STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Resolute FP US Inc. – Grenada Operations
1000 Papermill Road
Grenada, Mississippi
Grenada County

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

Permit Issued: November 13, 2009

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: October 31, 2014 **Permit No.: 0960-00015**

Modified: January 6, 2011 (Formerly known as Bowater Newsprint South Operations LLC)

Modified: JAN 2 3 2013 **(Formerly known as AbiBow US Inc.)**

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SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.a.)

1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.b.)

1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.c.)

1.4 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.d.)

1.5 The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ within a reasonable time any information the DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permittee or, for information to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.e.)

1.6 The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.5.)

1.7 The permittee shall pay to the DEQ an annual permit fee. The amount of fee shall be determined each year based on the provisions of regulated pollutants for fee purposes and the fee schedule specified in the Commission on Environmental Quality's order which shall be issued in accordance with the procedure outlined in Regulation APC-S-6.

(a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual emissions. Actual

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

(b) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available on a facility's emissions, the determination of the fee shall be based upon the permitted allowable emissions until such time as an adequate determination of actual emissions is made. Such determination may be made anytime within one year of the submittal of actual emissions data by the permittee. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.A.2.) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.D.2.)

(c) The fee shall be due September 1 of each year. By July 1 of each year the permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions for the previous year on which the fee is to be assessed. The permittee may elect a quarterly payment method of four (4) equal payments; notification of the election of quarterly payments must be made to the DEQ by the first payment date of September 1. The permittee shall be liable for penalty as prescribed by State Law for failure to pay the fee or quarterly portion thereof by the date due. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.D.)

(d) If in disagreement with the calculation or applicability of the Title V permit fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.C.)

1.8 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.8.)

1.9 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the DEQ shall contain a certification by a responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section II.E.)

1.10 The permittee shall allow the DEQ, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

(a) enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

(d) as authorized by the Federal Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.2.)

1.11 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall have necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility for any new air pollution control equipment, obtained after May 8, 1970, and vented to the atmosphere. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.9(a))

1.12 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall provide the necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility when deemed necessary by the Permit Board for air pollution control equipment that was in existence prior to May 8, 1970. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.9(b))

1.13 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance where such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit or where the permit contains a determination, or summary thereof, by the Permit Board that requirements specifically identified previously are not applicable to the source. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.F.1.)

1.14 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(a) the provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;

(b) the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

(c) the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Federal Act.

(d) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Federal Act. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.F.2.)

1.15 The permittee shall comply with the requirement to register a Risk Management Plan if permittee's facility is required pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act to register such a plan. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.H.)

1.16 Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted. A timely application is one which is submitted at least six (6) months prior to expiration of the Title V permit. If the permittee submits a timely and complete application, the failure to have a Title V permit is not a violation of regulations until the Permit Board takes final action on the permit application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the DEQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section IV.C.2., Section IV.B., and Section II.A.1.c.)

1.17 The permittee is authorized to make changes within their facility without requiring a permit revision (ref: Section 502(b)(10) of the Act) if:

(a) the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act;

(b) the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit;

(c) the permittee provides the Administrator and the Department with written notification in advance of the proposed changes (at least seven (7) days, or such other time frame as provided in other regulations for emergencies) and the notification includes:

(1) a brief description of the change(s),

(2) the date on which the change will occur,

(3) any change in emissions, and

(4) any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change;

(d) the permit shield shall not apply to any Section 502(b)(10) change. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section IV.F.)

1.18 Should the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the permittee's previously approved Emissions Reduction Schedule or, in the absence of an approved schedule, with the appropriate requirements specified in

Regulation APC-S-3, "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared. (Ref.: APC-S-3)

1.19 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to Construct in accordance with the provisions of Regulations APC-S-2, "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations APC-S-6, "Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act". Modification is defined as "[a]ny physical change in or change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act into the atmosphere not previously emitted. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:

(a) routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;

(b) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Sections 2 (a) and (b) of the Federal Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan pursuant to the Federal Power Act;

(c) use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act;

(d) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which:

(1) the source was capable of accommodating before January 6, 1975, unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51.166; or

(2) the source is approved to use under any permit issued under 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51.166;

(e) an increase in the hours of operation or in the production rate unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166; or

(f) any change in ownership of the stationary source."

1.20 Any change in ownership or operational control must be approved by the Permit Board. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section IV.D.4.)

1.21 This permit is a Federally approved operating permit under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. All terms and conditions, including any designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act as well as the Commission. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.B.1)

1.22 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the open burning of residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial solid waste, is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to infrequent burning of agricultural wastes in the field, silvicultural wastes for forest management purposes, land-clearing debris, debris from emergency clean-up operations, and ordnance. Open burning of land-clearing debris must not use starter or auxiliary fuels which cause excessive smoke (rubber tires, plastics, etc.); must not be performed if prohibited by local ordinances; must not cause a traffic hazard; must not take place where there is a High Fire Danger Alert declared by the Mississippi Forestry Commission or Emergency Air Pollution Episode Alert imposed by the Executive Director and must meet the following buffer zones.

(a) Open burning without a forced-draft air system must not occur within 500 yards of an occupied dwelling.

(b) Open burning utilizing a forced-draft air system on all fires to improve the combustion rate and reduce smoke may be done within 500 yards of but not within 50 yards of an occupied dwelling.

(c) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private air fields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.7)

1.23 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provision with respect to emergencies.

(a) Except as otherwise specified herein, an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

(b) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in (c) following are met.

(c) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:

(1) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

(2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

(4) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DEQ within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(d) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(e) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.G.)

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

(a) Upsets (as defined by APC-S-1, Section 2.34)

(1) The occurrence of an upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:

(i) an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(ii) the source was at the time being properly operated;

(iii) during the upset the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;

(iv) the permittee submitted notice of the upset to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the upset began; and

(v) the notice of the upset shall contain a description of the upset, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

(3) This provision is in addition to any upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(b) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined by APC-S-1, Sections 2.31 & 2.26)

(1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emissions limitations applicable to normal operation apply during startups and shutdowns except as follows:

(i) when sudden, unavoidable breakdowns occur during a startup or shutdown, the event may be classified as an upset subject to the requirements above;

(ii) when a startup or shutdown is infrequent, the duration of excess emissions is brief in each event, and the design of the source is such that the period of excess emissions cannot be avoided without causing damage to equipment or persons; or

(iii) when the emissions standards applicable during a startup or shutdown are defined by other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit.

(2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of any exception during a startup or shutdown has the burden of proof.

(3) In the event this startup and shutdown provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

(c) Maintenance.

(1) Maintenance should be performed during planned shutdown or repair of process equipment such that excess emissions are avoided. Unavoidable maintenance that results in brief periods of excess emissions and that is necessary to prevent

or minimize emergency conditions or equipment malfunctions constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards, or other regulatory requirements if the permittee can demonstrate the following:

(i) the permittee can identify the need for the maintenance;

(ii) the source was at the time being properly operated;

(iii) during the maintenance the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;

(iv) the permittee submitted notice of the maintenance to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the maintenance began or such other times as allowed by DEQ; and

(v) the notice shall contain a description of the maintenance, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of this section has the burden of proof.

(3) In the event this maintenance provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 10)

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

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Description
AA-001	234.0 MMBtu/hr Bark/Woodwaste/Sludge/Natural Gas Fired boiler equipped with a venturi scrubber and a multicyclone.
AA-002	176.5 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas Fired Package Boiler.
AA-003	The Thermomechanical Pulping Mill where pine wood chips are converted to paper quality pulp. This process involves applying heat and mechanical action to wood chips to break down the chips to a pulp.
AA-004	The Paper Machine where market and TMP pulp is converted to finished newsprint. This process involves forming and drying a continuous sheet of pulp into newsprint. This sheet is then converted into rolls and wrapped for shipment.
AA-005	The Woodyard Area which involves the receiving, handling and processing of logs, purchased chips and bark. These materials are used to yield high quality wood chips and fuel.
AA-009	The Wastewater Treatment area where the mill process wastewater is treated and clarified.
AA-010	Facility Roads. The fugitive dust emissions created from the truck traffic including delivery of logs, wood chips, bark, chemicals, and market pulp as well as outgoing shipments of newsprint and woodwaste (fines).
AA-020	84.0 MMBtu/hr (60,000 lbs./hour of steam), natural gas fired, boiler (Reference R1) which is only operated when emission point AA-001 is down for extended maintenance.
AA-021	84.0 MMBtu/hr (60,000 lbs./hour of steam), natural gas fired, boiler (Reference R2) which is only operated when emission point AA-001 is down for extended maintenance.
AA-022	196 Hp No. 1 Fire Pump which is used as part of the mill fire protection system.
AA-023	231 Hp No. 2 Fire Pump which is used as part of the mill fire protection system.
AA-024	221 Hp Emergency Back-up Mill Water Pump which is used during commercial power interruptions.
AA-025	65 Hp Emergency Back-up North Well Pump which is used during commercial power interruptions.

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	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db., 60.43b(c)(1)	3.B.1	PM/PM_{10}	0.10 lb/MMBtu, not to exceed 23.4 lbs/hr and 85.8 TPY
	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db., 60.44b(d)		NO_X	0.30 lb/MMBtu, not to exceed 70.2 lbs/hr and 258.0 TPY
	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db., 60.43b(f)		Opacity	$\leq$ 20% opacity (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 % opacity
	Prevention of Significant Deterioration Construction Permit issued on March 10, 1987, and modified on August 8, 1989, January 22, 1991, and May 14, 1991 Construction Permit issued on December 23, 1997		CO	0.47 lb/MMBtu, not to exceed 110 lbs/hr and 403.8 TPY
			SO_2	0.094 lb/MMBtu, not to exceed 22.0 lbs/hr and 80.6 TPY
			VOC	0.10 lb/MMBtu, not to exceed 23.4 lbs/hr and 85.8 TPY
			Lead	0.076 lb/hr and 0.33 TPY
			Berryllium	0.00009 lb/hr and 0.00039 TPY
			Fluorides	0.417 lb/hr and 1.83 TPY
			Mercury	0.017 lb/hr and 0.07 TPY
			Cadmium	0.0067 lb/hr and 0.02935 TPY
			Chromium (VI)	0.001 lb/hr and 0.00438 TPY
			Copper	0.21 lb/hr and 0.92 TPY
			Nickel	0.040 lb/hr and 0.1752 TPY
			Arsenic	0.0028 lb/hr and 0.01226 TPY
		3.B.2	Combined Emissions	The combined emission rate of Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, and Nickel shall comply with the equation in Paragraph 3.B.2

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-001	Prevention of Significant Deterioration Construction Permit issued on March 10, 1987, and modified on August 8, 1989, January 22, 1991, and May 14, 1991	3.B.3 3.B.14	Operating Limitations	The 24-hour rolling average heat input shall not exceed 234 MMBtu/hr (180,000 lb/hr of steam produced)
	Construction Permit issued on December 23, 1997	3.B.4	Fuel Restrictions	See Paragraph 3.B.4
AA-002	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db., 60.44b(a)(1)(ii)	3.B.5	NO_X	0.20 lb/MMBtu, not to exceed 35.3 lbs/hr and 154.6 TPY
	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db., 60.43b(f)		Opacity	$\leq$ 20% opacity (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 % opacity
	Prevention of Significant Deterioration Construction Permit issued on March 10, 1987, and modified on August 8, 1989, January 22, 1991, and May 14, 1991		PM/PM_{10}	0.005 lb/MMBtu, not to exceed 0.88 lbs/hr and 3.9 TPY
			SO_2	0.0006 lb/MMBtu, not to exceed 0.11 lbs/hr and 0.48 TPY
			CO	0.04 lb/MMBtu, not to exceed 7.1 lbs/hr and 31.1 TPY
			VOC	0.0014 lb/MMBtu, not to exceed 0.25 lbs/hr and 1.1 TPY
			Mercury	0.0023 lb/hr and 0.01 TPY
		3.B.6	Operating Restriction	The 24-hour rolling average heat input shall not exceed 176.5 MMBtu/hr (135,000 lb/hr of steam produced)
		3.B.7	Fuel Restriction	Natural gas only
AA-005	APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a)	3.B.8	PM	$E=4.1(p)^{0.67}$
AA-020 AA-021	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	3.B.9	Applicability	40 CFR 60.40c
	APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.10	SO_2	4.8 lb/MMBtu

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-020 AA-021	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.B.11	PM	$E=0.8808 * I^{-0.1667}$
	Title V Permit No. 0960-00015, issued on October 16, 1998 and Modified on July 28, 2000	3.B.7	Fuel Restriction	Natural gas only
		3.B.12 3.B.14	Operational Limitation	The Boilers are restricted to operating for a period not to exceed 4,642 hours/year on a 12-month rolling average for both boilers.
		3.B.13	NO_X	$\leq$ 39 tons/year on A 12-month rolling average (total for both boilers)
AA-001 AA-002 AA-020 AA-021	New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, General Provisions	3.B.15	Applicability	40 CFR 60.1
AA-022 AA-023 AA-024 AA-025	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.16	Applicability	40 CFR 63.6580

3.B.1 Emission Point AA-001 shall operate in accordance with the emission limits established in the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Construction Permit issued on March 10, 1987, and modified on August 8, 1989, January 22, 1991, and May 14, 1991, the Construction Permit issued on December 23, 1997, and the New Source Performance Standards for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db.

3.B.2 For Emission Point AA-001, the combined emissions of Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, and Nickel shall comply with the following equation:

$$(3.58)MAs+(2.006)MBe+(1.505)MCd+(10.031)MCr(VI)+(0.201)MNi < 0.02$$

where M(x) = pollutant mass emission rate in lbs per hour. (Ref: PSD Permit to Construct issued March 10, 1987, modified August 8, 1989, January 22, 1991, and May 14, 1991. Construction Permit issued December 23, 1997)

3.B.3 Emission Point AA-001 shall not exceed a 24-hour rolling average heat input rate of 234.0 MMBtu/hr (180,000 lb/hr of steam produced). (Ref: PSD Permit to Construct issued March 10, 1987, modified August 8, 1989, January 22, 1991, and May 14, 1991. Construction Permit issued December 23, 1997)

3.B.4 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall burn only those fuels that ensure continual compliance with the stack emission limitations. Additionally, burning of sludge generated at other facilities is prohibited. (Ref: PSD Permit to Construct issued March 10, 1987, modified August 8, 1989, January 22, 1991, and May 14, 1991. Construction Permit issued December 23, 1997)

3.B.5 The permittee shall operate Emission Point AA-002 in accordance with the emission limits established in the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Construction Permit issued on March 10, 1987, and modified on August 8, 1989, January 22, 1991, and May 14, 1991, and the New Source Performance Standards for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db.

3.B.6 Emission Point AA-002 shall not exceed a 24-hour rolling average heat input rate of 176.5 MMBtu/hr (135,000 lb/hr of steam produced). (Ref: PSD Permit to Construct issued March 10, 1987, modified August 8, 1989, January 22, 1991, and May 14, 1991.)

3.B.7 For Emission Point AA-002, AA-020, and AA-021, the permittee shall only burn natural gas. (Ref: PSD Permit to Construct issued March 10, 1987, modified August 8, 1989, January 22, 1991, and May 14, 1991. Title V Permit No. 0960-00015, issued on October 16, 1998 and Modified on July 28, 2000)

3.B.8 For Emission Point AA-005, 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))

3.B.9 The permittee shall operate Emission Points AA-020 and AA-021 in accordance with the New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

3.B.10 For Emission Points AA-020 and AA-021, 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.11 For Emission Points AA-020 and AA-021, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from installations equal to or greater than 10 million BTU per hour heat input but less than 10,000 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed an emission rate as determined by the relationship

$$E = 0.8808 * I^{-0.1667}$$

where E is the emission rate in pounds per million BTU per hour heat input and I is the heat input in millions of BTU per hour. (Ref: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(2))

3.B.12 For Emission Points AA-020 and AA-021, the boilers are restricted to operating for a period not to exceed 4,642 hours/year on a 12-month rolling average. (Ref: Title V Permit No. 0960-00015, issued on October 16, 1998 and Modified on July 28, 2000)

3.B.13 For Emission Points AA-020 and AA-021, the permittee shall not exceed 39 tons/year of Nitrogen Oxides emissions on a 12-month rolling average. (Ref: Title V Permit No. 0960-00015, issued on October 16, 1998 and Modified on July 28, 2000)

3.B.14 The permittee shall not operate Emission Point AA-001 in conjunction with Emission Points AA-020 and AA-021. (Ref: Title V Permit No. 0960-00015, issued on October 16, 1998 and Modified on July 28, 2000)

3.B.15 The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, Standards Of Performance For New Stationary Sources.

3.B.16 For Emission Points AA-022, AA-023, AA-024, and AA-025, the permittee is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. However, there are no applicable requirements and no initial notification is necessary.

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.C.1 & 1.19	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.C.2 & 1.19	SO_2	4.8 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a)	3.C.3	PM	$E = 4.1p^{0.67}$

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.)

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

5.B.1 When firing TMP sludge in Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall collect a quarterly composite sample of the sludge consisting of at least thirteen (13) equal aliquots, with at least one (1) aliquot collected each week. The permittee shall analyze each composite sample of sludge fired to the boiler for lead, beryllium, mercury, cadmium, chromium (VI), copper, nickel, and arsenic. A summary of the TMP sludge analysis results shall be submitted on a quarterly basis. (Ref.: Prevention of Significant Deterioration Construction Permit issued on March 10, 1987, and modified on August 8, 1989, January 22, 1991, and May 14, 1991)

5.B.2 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides. This system shall meet the specifications outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B and shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, 60.13, 60.48b, and 60.48b(f).

The permittee shall not be required to continuously monitor opacity pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.13(i)(1).

Additionally, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain monitoring systems that continuously measure and record the pressure differential across the venturi scrubber, the scrubbing liquid flow rate, the scrubbing liquid pressure, and pH to the scrubber. The pressure monitoring devices must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within $\pm$1 inch of water column gauge pressure. The liquid flow rate monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within $\pm$5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate. The pH monitoring device(s) must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within $\pm$0.1 pH. All these devices shall be recalibrated semiannually in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.13 and 60.48b)

5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations for the following pollutants by stack testing in accordance with the specified methods by October 31, 2011, and submittal of the test report no later than thirty (30) days after the testing is complete, and biennially (once every two years) thereafter. The testing and submittal of the report shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Sections 60.8(a), 60.8(b), 60.8(c), 60.8(d), and 60.8(f); 60.11(b),

60.11(e)(1), 60.11(e)(2), and 60.11(e)(3); and 60.46b.

The test report shall include documentation of operating conditions during the testing for process equipment and control devices. This includes, but is not limited to, TMP sludge analyses, fuel flow/firing rates, steam production rates, pressure drop across control devices and scrubber water flow rate, pressure, and pH.

Pollutant	Test Method
PM	EPA Reference Methods 5B and 19
PM10	As proposed by the company and approved by the Office of Pollution Control.
SO2	EPA Reference Methods 8 and 19
NOx	Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems as required in 40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.46b.
CO	EPA Reference Methods 10 and 19
VOC's	EPA Reference Methods 25 and 19
Opacity	EPA Reference Method 9
Fluorides	EPA Reference Method 13A or 13B
Lead Beryllium Mercury Cadmium Chromium (IV) Copper Nickel Arsenic	As proposed by the company and approved by the Office of Pollution Control.

All test methods shall be those versions or approved equivalent that are in effect at the time the stack tests are conducted.

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

After successful submittal of a written test protocol in conjunction with any compliance test(s), the permittee may request that the resubmittal of a testing protocol be waived for subsequent testing by certifying in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to subsequent testing that all conditions for testing remain unchanged such that the previous protocol can and will be followed. (Ref.: Prevention of Significant Deterioration Construction Permit issued on March 10, 1987, and modified on August 8, 1989, January 22, 1991, and May 14, 1991)

5.B.4 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall install, maintain, and operate a CEMS for monitoring nitrogen oxides. This system shall meet the specifications of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B and shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, 60.13, 60.48b, and 60.48b(f). (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.13 and 60.48b)

5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall conduct performance evaluations of the CEMS in accordance with the specifications of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The testing and submittal of the written reports of the results shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, 60.13(c) and 60.13(c)(2), respectively.

Also, the permittee shall submit excess emission reports for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, 60.49b(h)(1). (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.13 and 60.49)

5.B.6 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations for nitrogen oxides using the results from the continuous emission monitoring system and performance evaluation testing that is to be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, 60.8(b), 60.8(c), 60.8(d), and 60.8(f), and 60.46b. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.46b)

5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall monitor and maintain daily records on the type and feed rate of all fuel(s) combusted. In addition to the fuel records, the permittee shall also monitor and maintain records of the steam production rates for each boiler. The permittee shall maintain these records daily on a rolling 365-day basis. A summary of this information shall be submitted in accordance with Paragraph 5.A.4.

Also, the permittee shall obtain a gas analysis from the vendor which identifies the makeup of the natural gas being fired in each unit. A copy of the gas analysis shall be submitted to the DEQ and one shall be kept on file at the facility throughout the life of this permit. (Ref.: Title V Permit No. 0960-00015 issued on October 16, 1998)

5.B.8 For Emission Points AA-020 and AA-021, The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day for each boiler. All required records shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of two years following the date of such record. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(g) and 60.48c(i))

5.B.9 For Emission Points AA-020 and AA-021, the permittee shall record the dates the emissions units are placed in operation and removed from operable service at the facility. Within seven (7) calendar days, the permittee shall submit written notification of the dates of placement and removal. (Ref.: Title V Permit No. 0960-00015, issued on October 16, 1998 and Modified on July 28, 2000)

5.B.10 For Emission Points AA-020 and AA-021, the permittee shall record the total hours

operated on a daily basis for each boiler. (Ref.: Title V Permit No. 0960-00015, issued on October 16, 1998 and Modified on July 28, 2000)

5.B.11 For Emission Points AA-020 and AA-021, the permittee shall record and maintain in log form the total hours operated on a daily basis for each boiler. These records shall be submitted within 30 days of startup and monthly thereafter. The records must be made available for review upon request by DEQ personnel. The reporting of these records may be suspended upon satisfaction that both boilers have been removed from the facility. (Ref.: Title V Permit No. 0960-00015, issued on October 16, 1998 and Modified on July 28, 2000)

5.B.12 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements as described in Condition 5.B.13 and as specified in Parts 64.7 through 64.9. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 64)

5.B.13 The table below is the CAM plan for Emission Point AA-001:

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2	Indicator No. 3	Indicator No. 4
Indicator	Pressure Differential across the scrubber	Scrubbing liquid flow rate	Scrubbing liquid pressure	Scrubbing liquid pH
Measurement Approach	Pressure differential is measured using pressure taps.	Scrubbing liquid flow rate is measured using a flow meter.	Scrubbing liquid pressure is measured using a pressure sensor.	Scrubbing liquid pH is measured using a pH monitor.
Monitoring Methods and Location	Pressure differential is measured to ensure equipment is operating properly. The pressure taps for measuring pressure drop are located just prior to the scrubber inlet and between the outlet of the scrubber and the blower.	Scrubbing liquid flow rate is recorded to ensure that process is operating at or above the acceptable flow rate. The flow meter is located on the line feeding the venturi throat.	The pressure sensor is located on the line feeding the venturi throat.	The pH monitor is located on the re-circulation line.
Indicator Range	Daily average minimum differential pressure of 4 inches of water column.	Daily average minimum scrubbing liquid flow of 800 gallons per minute.	Daily average minimum scrubbing liquid pressure of 17 pounds per square inch.	Daily average minimum scrubbing liquid pH of 7.0.
Data Collection Frequency	The data collection system automatically collects and records the scrubber pressure differential once every minute.	The data collection system automatically collects and records the scrubber liquid flow once every minute.	The data collection system automatically collects and records the scrubber liquid pressure once every minute.	The data collection system automatically collects and records the pH once every minute.

Averaging Period	The one-minute readings are averaged every hour. The one-hour block averages are then averaged over the 24-hour day and saved as the daily value. One hour block averages containing periods of startups, shutdown, malfunction, or monitor downtime are not included in the daily average. A maximum of ten percent monitor downtime is allowed per six-month reporting period	The one-minute readings are averaged every hour. The one-hour block averages are then averaged over the 24-hour day and saved as the daily value. . One hour block averages containing periods of startups, shutdown, malfunction, or monitor downtime are not included in the daily average. A maximum of ten percent monitor downtime is allowed per six-month reporting period	The one-minute readings are averaged every hour. The one-hour block averages are then averaged over the 24-hour day and saved as the daily value. . One hour block averages containing periods of startups, shutdown, malfunction, or monitor downtime are not included in the daily average. A maximum of ten percent monitor downtime is allowed per six-month reporting period	The one-minute readings are averaged every hour. The one-hour block averages are then averaged over the 24-hour day and saved as the daily value. . One hour block averages containing periods of startups, shutdown, malfunction, or monitor downtime are not included in the daily average. A maximum of ten percent monitor downtime is allowed per six-month reporting period
Recordkeeping	Records kept of daily pressure differential readings, all inspections, and any maintenance performed.	Records kept of daily flow readings, all inspections, and any maintenance performed.	Records kept of daily scrubbing liquid pressure readings, all inspections, and any maintenance performed.	Records kept of daily scrubbing liquid pH readings, all inspections, and any maintenance performed.
QA/QC	Re-calibration of the pressure sensors semi-annually in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Daily visible inspections of the scrubber for obvious signs of leaks or malfunctions, determination if the inlet and outlet pressure taps need cleaning. The pressure sensors are certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 1 inch of water gauge pressure.	Re-calibration of the flow meter semi-annually in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Daily visible inspections of the scrubber for obvious signs of leaks or malfunctions. Verifying the scrubber liquid is flowing. The flow meter is certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate.	Re-calibration of the pressure sensors semi-annually in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Daily visible inspections of the scrubber for obvious signs of leaks or malfunctions. The pressure sensor is certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 1 inch of water gauge pressure.	Re-calibration of the pH monitor semi-annually in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Daily visible inspections of the scrubber for obvious signs of leaks or malfunctions. The pH monitor is certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 0.1 pH.

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 Φm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

APPENDIX B

CAM PLAN

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2	Indicator No. 3	Indicator No. 4
Indicator	Pressure Differential across the scrubber	Scrubbing liquid flow rate	Scrubbing liquid pressure	Scrubbing liquid pH
Measurement Approach	Pressure differential is measured using pressure taps.	Scrubbing liquid flow rate is measured using a flow meter.	Scrubbing liquid pressure is measured using a pressure sensor.	Scrubbing liquid pH is measured using a pH monitor.
Monitoring Methods and Location	Pressure differential is measured to ensure equipment is operating properly. The pressure taps for measuring pressure drop are located just prior to the scrubber inlet and between the outlet of the scrubber and the blower.	Scrubbing liquid flow rate is recorded to ensure that process is operating at or above the acceptable flow rate. The flow meter is located on the line feeding the venturi throat.	The pressure sensor is located on the line feeding the venturi throat.	The pH monitor is located on the re-circulation line.
Indicator Range	Daily average minimum differential pressure of 4 inches of water column.	Daily average minimum scrubbing liquid flow of 800 gallons per minute.	Daily average minimum scrubbing liquid pressure of 17 pounds per square inch.	Daily average minimum scrubbing liquid pH of 7.0.
Data Collection Frequency	The data collection system automatically collects and records the scrubber pressure differential once every minute.	The data collection system automatically collects and records the scrubber liquid flow once every minute.	The data collection system automatically collects and records the scrubber liquid pressure once every minute.	The data collection system automatically collects and records the pH once every minute.
Averaging Period	The one-minute readings are averaged every hour. The one-hour block averages are then averaged over the 24-hour day and saved as the daily value. One hour block averages containing periods of startups, shutdown, malfunction, or monitor downtime are not included in the daily average. A maximum of ten percent monitor downtime is allowed per six-month reporting period	The one-minute readings are averaged every hour. The one-hour block averages are then averaged over the 24-hour day and saved as the daily value. . One hour block averages containing periods of startups, shutdown, malfunction, or monitor downtime are not included in the daily average. A maximum of ten percent monitor downtime is allowed per six-month reporting period	The one-minute readings are averaged every hour. The one-hour block averages are then averaged over the 24-hour day and saved as the daily value. . One hour block averages containing periods of startups, shutdown, malfunction, or monitor downtime are not included in the daily average. A maximum of ten percent monitor downtime is allowed per six-month reporting period	The one-minute readings are averaged every hour. The one-hour block averages are then averaged over the 24-hour day and saved as the daily value. . One hour block averages containing periods of startups, shutdown, malfunction, or monitor downtime are not included in the daily average. A maximum of ten percent monitor downtime is allowed per six-month reporting period

Recordkeeping	Records kept of daily pressure differential readings, all inspections, and any maintenance performed.	Records kept of daily flow readings, all inspections, and any maintenance performed.	Records kept of daily scrubbing liquid pressure readings, all inspections, and any maintenance performed.	Records kept of daily scrubbing liquid pH readings, all inspections, and any maintenance performed.
QA/QC	Re-calibration of the pressure sensors semi-annually in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Daily visible inspections of the scrubber for obvious signs of leaks or malfunctions, determination if the inlet and outlet pressure taps need cleaning. The pressure sensors are certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within $\pm$ 1 inch of water gauge pressure.	Re-calibration of the flow meter semi-annually in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Daily visible inspections of the scrubber for obvious signs of leaks or malfunctions. Verifying the scrubber liquid is flowing. The flow meter is certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within $\pm$ 5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate.	Re-calibration of the pressure sensors semi-annually in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Daily visible inspections of the scrubber for obvious signs of leaks or malfunctions. The pressure sensor is certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within $\pm$ 1 inch of water gauge pressure.	Re-calibration of the pH monitor semi-annually in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Daily visible inspections of the scrubber for obvious signs of leaks or malfunctions. The pH monitor is certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within $\pm$ 0.1 pH.

APPENDIX C

40 CFR PART 64