



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR QUALITY CLASS I PERMIT

COMPANY: *Catalyst Paper (Snowflake) Inc.*
FACILITY: *Snowflake Paper Mill*
PERMIT #: *46898*
DATE ISSUED: *June 17, 2010*
EXPIRY DATE: *June 17, 2015*

SUMMARY

This Class I renewal permit is issued to Catalyst Paper (Snowflake) Inc. for operation of their paper mill in Snowflake, Arizona. This permit renews and supersedes Operating Permit #M170424P1-99.

The facility operates a powerhouse where three power boilers produce steam to be used in the mill area and to produce electricity. The power boilers have maximum capacities as listed below:

Power Boiler	Fuel	Maximum Capacity
#1	Natural Gas	523 MMBtu/hr
	Fuel Oil #2	472 MMBtu/hr
#2	Coal	1132 MMBtu/hr
	Fuel Oil #2	1110 MMBtu/hr
	On-Specification Used Oil	269 MMBtu/hr
#3	Natural Gas	337 MMBtu/hr
	Fuel Oil #2	315 MMBtu/hr

The facility is classified as a Major Source pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-101.64. The potential emission rates of the following pollutants are greater than major source thresholds: (i) particulate matter, (ii) sulfur dioxide, (iii) nitrogen oxides, (iv) carbon monoxide, , and (v) hazardous air pollutants.

This permit is issued in accordance with Title 49, Chapter 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. All definitions, terms, and conditions used in this permit conform to those in the Arizona Administrative Code R18-2-101 et. seq. (A.A.C.) and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit. All terms and conditions in this permit are enforceable by the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

Air Quality Control Permit No. 46898
For
Catalyst Paper (Snowflake) Inc.

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

[ARS § 49-426.F, A.A.C. R18-2-304.C.2, and -306.A.1]

- A. This permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance.
- B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a and b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona air quality statutes and air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B. 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.

III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c, -321.A.1, and -321.A.2]

- A. The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- B. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances
 - 1. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to the Class I source. Such a reopening shall only occur if there are three or more years remaining in the permit term. The reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless an application for renewal has been submitted pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-322.B. Any permit revision required pursuant to this subparagraph shall comply with the provisions in A.A.C. R18-2-322 for permit renewal and shall reset the five-year permit term.

2. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Class I permit.
 3. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 4. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- C. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall, except for reopenings under Condition III.B.1 above, affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings for reasons other than those stated in Condition III.B.1 above shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

[A.A.C. R18-2-315]

- A. The Permittee shall post this permit or a certificate of permit issuance where the facility is located in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. All equipment covered by this permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:
1. Current permit number; or
 2. Serial number or other equipment ID number that is also listed in the permit to identify that piece of equipment.
- B. A copy of the complete permit shall be kept on site.

V. FEE PAYMENT

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.9 and -326]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Director pursuant to ARS § 49-426(E) and A.A.C. R18-2-326.

VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

[A.A.C. R18-2-327.A and B]

- A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st or ninety days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.
- B. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the

information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a, -309.2.c-d, and -309.5.d]

- A.** The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Director semiannually, which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The first certification shall be submitted no later than February 15th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between July 1st and December 31st of the previous year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than August 15th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between January 1st and June 30th.

The compliance certifications shall include the following:

1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 2. Identification of the methods or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period,
 3. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the methods or means designated in Condition VII.A.2 above. The certifications shall identify each deviation and take it into account for consideration in the compliance certification;
 4. For emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 64, the certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any period during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;
 5. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to Condition XII.B of this Attachment; and
 6. Other facts the Director may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- B.** A copy of all compliance certifications shall also be submitted to the EPA Administrator.
- C.** If any outstanding compliance schedule exists, a progress report shall be submitted with the semi-annual compliance certifications required in Condition VII.A above.

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.H]

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4]

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the Director or the authorized representative of the Director to:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the 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;
- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.C]

If this source becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM

[40 CFR Part 68]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions according to the time line specified in 40 CFR Part 68.

XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

- A. Excess Emissions Reporting [A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A and -310.01.B]
 - 1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:
 - a. The Permittee shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the

limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:

- (1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from Condition XII.A.1.b below.
- (2) Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a.(1) above.

b. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;
- (2) Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
- (3) Date, time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;
- (4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;
- (5) Nature and cause of such emissions;
- (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions; and
- (7) Steps taken to limit the excess emissions. If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period, or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported, shall require additional notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1 above.

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.C]

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.b]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency or within two working days of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of a deviation from a permit requirement.

C. Emergency Provision

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E]

1. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that require 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.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 is met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time;
 - c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

D. Compliance Schedule

[ARS § 49-426.I.5]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected within 72 hours, the Permittee is required to submit a compliance schedule to the Director within 21 days of such occurrence. The compliance schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with the permit terms or conditions that have been violated.

E. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown

[A.A.C. R18-2-310]

1. Applicability

This rule establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

- a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;
- c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;
- d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715.F; or
- e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift

labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;

- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- a. Except as provided in Condition XII.E.3.b below, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:
 - (1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
 - (2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control

equipment, production equipment, or other property;

- (3) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- (4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- (5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- (6) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- (7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- (8) Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.

b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.

4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions during Scheduled Maintenance

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.E.2 or XII.E.3 above, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Condition XII.E and A.A.C. R18-2-310.01, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

XIII. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

A. The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:

1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
 5. The results of such analyses; and
 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- B.** The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- C.** All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- A.** Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII of Attachment "A".
- B.** Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".
- C.** Other reports required by any condition of Attachment "B".

XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.G and -306.A.8.e]

- A.** The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- B.** If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected

information.

XVI. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-318, -319, and -320]

The Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which do not qualify for a facility change without revision under Section XVII, as follows:

- A. Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318);
- B. Minor Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-319); and
- C. Significant Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-320)

The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above referenced regulations.

XVII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4 and -317]

- A. The Permittee may make changes at the permitted source without a permit revision if all of the following apply:
 - 1. The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act or under ARS § 49-401.01(19);
 - 2. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;
 - 3. The changes do not violate any applicable requirements or trigger any additional applicable requirements;
 - 4. The changes satisfy all requirements for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319.A; and
 - 5. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
- B. The substitution of an item of process or pollution control equipment for an identical or substantially similar item of process or pollution control equipment shall qualify as a change that does not require a permit revision, if it meets all of the requirements of Conditions XVII.A and XVII.C of this Attachment.
- C. For each change under Conditions XVII.A and XVII.B above, a written notice by certified mail or hand delivery shall be received by the Director and the Administrator a minimum of 7 working days in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the

replacement of equipment, may be provided less than 7 working days in advance of the change, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, as possible or, if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible.

- D.** Each notification shall include:
 - 1. When the proposed change will occur;
 - 2. A description of the change;
 - 3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and
 - 4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- E.** The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate to Conditions XVII.A and XVII.B above.
- F.** Except as otherwise provided for in the permit, making a change from one alternative operating scenario to another as provided under A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.11 shall not require any prior notice under this Section.
- G.** Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, do not satisfy Condition XVII.A above.

XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-312]

- A.** The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.
- B. Operational Conditions during Testing**

Tests shall be conducted during operation at the maximum possible capacity of each unit under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Director, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
- C.** Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.

D. Test Plan

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-312.B and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the following:

1. Test duration;
2. Test location(s);
3. Test method(s); and
4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect test results.

E. Stack Sampling Facilities

The Permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;
2. Safe sampling platform(s);
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

F. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Director or the Director's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Director's or such designee's approval. If the Director or the Director's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

G. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the Director within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.A.

XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.d]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.7]

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force.

XXI. PERMIT SHIELD

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements identified in the portions of this permit subtitled "Permit Shield". The permit shield shall not apply to minor revisions pursuant to Condition XVI.B of this Attachment and any facility changes without a permit revision pursuant to Section XVII of this Attachment.

XXII. PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE

[40 CFR Part 82]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 82, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions accordingly.

XXIII. APPLICABILITY OF NSPS GENERAL PROVISIONS

[40 CFR 60]

For all equipment subject to a New Source Performance Standard, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in Subpart A of Title 40, Chapter 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

XXIV. GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING

[40 CFR Part 98]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 98, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions accordingly.

ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Air Quality Control Permit No. 46898

For

Catalyst Paper (Snowflake) Inc.

I. FACILITY WIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Operational Limitations

1. The Permittee shall have on site or on call a person that is certified in EPA Reference Method 9. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
2. The Permittee shall operate and maintain all equipment identified in Attachment "C" in accordance with vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions. If vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions are not available or not applicable, the Permittee shall prepare and follow an Operation and Maintenance Plan, which provides adequate information to properly operate and maintain the equipment. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]
3. *The sulfur content of fuel oil #2 fired in any of the equipment listed in Attachment "C" of this permit shall not exceed 0.05% by weight.* [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01.A and -331.A.3.a]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

B. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee shall maintain, on-site, records of the manufacturer supplied operations and maintenance instructions or Operation and Maintenance Plan for all equipment identified in Attachment "C". [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]
2. The Permittee shall submit reports of all recordkeeping and monitoring required within this Attachment "B" along with the semiannual compliance certifications required by Section VII of Attachment "A". [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5]
3. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Condition I.A.3 by maintaining fuel supplier certifications indicating the sulfur content of each batch of fuel oil #2 received. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

II. POWER BOILER #1

A. Fuel Limitations

The Permittee shall fire only natural gas or fuel oil #2 in Power Boiler #1.

[Condition VI.1 of Attachment B of Permit #0388-95]

B. Particulate Matter

1. Emissions Limitations

The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #1 any emissions that contain particulate matter in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$$

Where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour;

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour.

[A.A.C.R18-2-703.C.1]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-703.C.1. [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

C. Opacity

1. Emissions Limitations

The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere, from Power Boiler #1, visible emissions in excess of 20 percent, as determined by EPA Reference Method 9. Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the exceedances of any visible emissions requirement, such exceedances shall not constitute a violation.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3 and -702.C]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

a. The Permittee shall conduct bi-weekly (once every two weeks) monitoring of visible emissions from Power Boiler #1 when firing fuel oil #2 and quarterly monitoring of visible emissions when firing natural gas as described in Condition II.C.2.b below. If the machinery is not in operation at the time of survey, the Permittee does not have to set it into operation to conduct the survey.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. Opacity monitoring

(1) The Permittee shall use the previously established baseline of 6 percent.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- (2) A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a visual survey of visible emissions from Power Boiler #1 on the appropriate fuel-based schedule established in Condition II.C.2.a. The Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the location of the observation, the date on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4]
- (3) If the observer, during the visual survey, sees a plume that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed the baseline opacity level, then the observer shall take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
- (4) If the six-minute opacity of the plume is equal to or less than the baseline opacity level, the observer shall make a record of the results of the Method 9 observation.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4]
- (5) If the six-minute opacity of the plume exceeds the baseline opacity level but is less than the applicable opacity standard of 20%, the Permittee shall adjust or repair the equipment to reduce opacity to the baseline level. The observer shall make a record of the results of the Method 9 observation and the corrective action taken.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4]
- (6) If the six-minute opacity of the plume exceeds the applicable opacity standard of 20%, then the Permittee shall adjust or repair the equipment as necessary to reduce opacity to the baseline level and report the incident as an excess emission for opacity. The Permittee shall make a record of the results of the Method 9 observation, the corrective action taken, and the excess emissions report.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, 306.A.4 and 306.A.5]
- (7) If necessitated by the results of the monitoring, the Permittee may reestablish the baseline opacity level. Reestablishment of the baseline shall be performed utilizing the same procedures used in setting up the initial baseline level. Within 30 days of re-establishing the baseline opacity, the Permittee shall report the results to the Director. The report shall also contain a description of the need for re-establishing the baseline.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, 306.A.4 and 306.A.5]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-702.B.3 and 702.C.

D. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

1. Emissions Limitations

While burning fuel oil #2, the Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #1 any emissions that contain SO₂ in excess of 1 pound per million BTU (lb/MMBtu) of heat input (maximum three hour average). [A.A.C.R18-2-703.E.1]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

At the end of each calendar year, the Permittee shall calculate and maintain a record of the total amount of SO₂ emitted from Power Boiler #1 for that calendar year using the results of the last performance test. If no performance test has been conducted, the Permittee shall use the appropriate AP-42 emission factor. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -306.A.4.a]

3. Testing Requirements

If the amount of SO₂ emitted from Power Boiler #1 during a calendar year equals or exceeds 100 tons per year, the Permittee shall conduct an EPA Reference Method 6 performance test for SO₂ before June 30th of the following year. [A.A.C. R18-2-312]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-703.E.1. [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

E. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

1. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

At the end of each calendar year, the Permittee shall calculate and maintain a record of the total amount of NO_x emitted from Power Boiler #1 for that calendar year using the results of the most recent performance test. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -306.A.4.a]

2. Testing Requirements

If the amount of NO_x emitted from Power Boiler #1 during a calendar year equals or exceeds 100 tons per year, the Permittee shall conduct an EPA Reference Method 7 performance test for NO_x in the following year. [A.A.C. R18-2-312]

III. POWER BOILER #2

A. Fuel Limitations

1. The Permittee shall fire only coal, fuel oil #2 or on-specification used oil in Power Boiler #2. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]
2. The Permittee shall limit the combustion of on-specification used oil in Power Boiler #2 to that which has been generated on location by the facility. Any used oil combusted in Power Boiler #2 shall contain arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, PCB, and total halogens in amounts equal to or less than 5ppm, 2 ppm, 10 ppm, 100 ppm, 2 ppm, and 4,000 ppm respectively. The flash point of the used oil fired in Power Boiler #2 shall be at least 100 degree Fahrenheit. Used oil containing more than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under 40 CFR 279.10(b)(1). [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and 40 CFR 279.11]
3. The Permittee shall limit the total combustion of on-specification used oil in Power Boiler #2 to no more than 8,000 gallons for any rolling twelve month period. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01.A and -331.A.3.a]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]
4. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
 - a. The Permittee shall maintain a monthly log of the total quantity (in gallons) of on-specification used oil combusted in Power Boiler #2. At the end of each month, the Permittee shall calculate and record a rolling 12-month total of on-specification used oil fired in the boiler. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a]
 - b. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel analyses which demonstrate that any used oil combusted in Power Boiler #2 meets the standards contained in Condition III.A.2. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a]
5. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 279.11. [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

B. Particulate Matter

1. Emissions Limitations

The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #2 any emissions that contain particulate matter in excess of 0.1 lb/MMBtu heat input. [40 CFR 60.42(a)(1)]
2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the

Permittee shall maintain and operate an electrostatic precipitator in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice to minimize particulate matter emissions from Power Boiler #2.

[40 CFR 60.11(d) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

3. Compliance Assurance Monitoring

a. Primary and Secondary Indicators

(1) Primary Indicator

The opacity of exhaust gases shall be an indicator of particulate matter emissions.

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i)]

(2) Secondary Indicator

The secondary current and voltage for each section of each ESP shall be an indicator of ESP performance.

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i)]

b. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) shall be used to monitor opacity. The COMS shall be operated in accordance with the requirements of Condition III.C.2, Condition V.B, and Condition V.D of Attachment "B".

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(ii)]

c. Within 90 days of issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall determine and submit to the Director an operational range of secondary current and secondary voltage for each section of one ESP. The Permittee shall then have an additional 90 days to establish the range for the other ESP.

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and A.A.C R 18-2-306.A.3.c]

d. Using COMS data, the Permittee shall calculate and record rolling 1-hour average opacities, excluding periods of boiler startup, shutdown, and malfunction. If at any point, excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the opacity is equal to or exceeds 18%, then the Permittee shall:

(1) check the rolling 3-hour average secondary current and secondary voltage for each section of each ESP at that specific moment and determine if the current and voltage are within the range established in Condition III.B.3.c, and

(2) record the operational status of the specific boiler (i.e. load change increase or decrease).

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(2)]

- e. Rolling 1-hour average opacities of 18% or greater and rolling 3-hour averages of electrical parameters (secondary current and secondary voltage) outside the range established in Condition III.B.3.c shall be considered an excursion.

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(2)]

- f. The Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to maintaining necessary parts for routine repair of the monitoring equipment.

[40 CFR 64.7(b)]

- g. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the boiler is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The Permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[40 CFR 64.7(c)]

- h. Response to excursions

- (1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the boiler (including the control device and associated capture system) to their normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operations to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

[40 CFR 64.7(d)(1)]

- (2) Determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable

procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation, and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and process.

[40 CFR 64.7(d)(2)]

- i. After approval of the monitoring under this Section, if the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Department, and if necessary, submit a proposed modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, re-establishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conduction monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

[40 CFR 64.7(e)]

- j. Excursions shall be reported as required by Condition VII.A.4 of Attachment "A" of this permit. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursion or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken; and
- (2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable).

[40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i) and (ii)]

- k. The Permittee shall monitor the secondary voltage and current for each section of each ESP based on continuous measurements (at least once every 15 minutes) and record a rolling 3-hour average. If the secondary voltage or the current is outside the range established in Condition III.B.3.c, then the Permittee shall record the occurrence and corrective action taken to return the electrical parameters back within the established range. This event does not constitute a deviation or an excursion.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4.a]

4. Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall conduct an annual EPA Reference Method 5 performance test for particulate matter on Power Boiler #2, while combusting coal, to

demonstrate compliance with Condition III.B.1. The Permittee shall follow the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60.46 for the performance tests.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312]

5. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1), 40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i), 40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 64.6(c)(2), 40 CFR 64.7(b), 40 CFR 64.7(c), 40 CFR 64.7(d), 40 CFR 64.7(e) and 40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i) and (ii).

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

C. Opacity

1. Emissions Limitations

The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #2 any emissions that exhibit opacity greater than 20 percent except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 60.42(a)(2) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a. *The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #2.*

[40 CFR 60.45(a) and A.A.C.R18-2-331.A.3.c]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

b. The span value for the COMS shall be 100 percent.

[40 CFR 60.45(c)(3)]

c. The Permittee shall comply with all the general requirements applicable to COMS in Section V of Attachment "B".

[40 CFR 60.13]

e. The Permittee shall submit excess emission and monitoring system performance reports to the Director semi-annually for each six month period in the calendar year. Excess emissions for opacity are defined as any six minute period during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 20 percent, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 27 percent opacity need not be reported. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six month period. Each excess emission and monitoring system performance (MSP) report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c).

[40 CFR 60.45(g)(1)]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40

D. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

1. Emissions Limitations

- a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #2 any emissions that contain SO₂ in excess of 0.8 lb/MMBtu heat input while firing on-specification used oil or fuel oil #2.

[40 CFR 60.43(a)(1)]

- b. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #2 any emissions that contain SO₂ in excess of 0.8 lb/MMBtu heat input while firing coal. [A.A.C.R18-2-903.1]

2. Air Pollution Control Equipment

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate a slipstream alkaline scrubber (using soda ash or lime) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice to minimize SO₂ emissions from Power Boiler #2.

[40 CFR 60.11(d) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

3. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring SO₂ and oxygen (O₂) emissions discharged into the atmosphere.

[40 CFR 60.45(a) and A.A.C.R18-2-331.A.3.c]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- b. For purposes of demonstrating continuous compliance with Conditions III.D.1.a and b, the Permittee shall utilize the SO₂ and O₂ emission data from the CEMS to calculate SO₂ emissions in units of lb/MMBtu. At the end of each hour the Permittee shall calculate and record the hourly average SO₂ emission rate based on the previous 3 hours.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4.a]

- c. The Permittee shall use the method described in 40 CFR 60.45.e to convert the SO₂ data obtained from the CEMS into units of lb/MMBtu.

[40 CFR 60.45(e)]

- d. The Permittee shall use EPA Reference Method 6 for the performance evaluation under 60.13(c) and calibration checks under 60.13(d). Sulfur dioxide shall be used for preparing calibration gas mixtures under Performance Specification 2 of Appendix B. [40 CFR 60.45(c)(1) and (2)]

- e. The Permittee shall use a span value of 600 ppm on the SO₂ CEMS. [40 CFR 60.45(c)(3)(ii)]
- f. The Permittee shall maintain a record of all the excess emissions of SO₂ from Power Boiler #2. Excess emission for SO₂ is defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of SO₂ as measured by the CEMS exceeds 0.8 lbs per million BTU. The Permittee shall submit excess emission and MSP reports to the Director semi-annually for each six month period in the calendar year. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six month period. Each excess emission and MSP report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). [40 CFR 60.45(g)]
- g. The Permittee shall comply with all the requirements applicable to CEMS in Section V of Attachment "B". [40 CFR 60.13]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.43(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.45(a), 40 CFR 60.45(c)(1) and (2), 40 CFR 60.45(c)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.45(e), 40 CFR 60.45(g) and A.A.C. R18-2-903.1. [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

E. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

1. Emissions Limitations

- a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #2 any emissions that contain NO_x in excess of 0.3 lb/MMBtu heat input while firing on-specification used oil or fuel oil #2. [40 CFR 60.44(a)(2)]
- b. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases containing NO_x in excess of 0.7 lb/MMBtu heat input when firing coal in Power Boiler #2. [40 CFR 60.44(a)(3)]
- c. When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #2 any emissions that contain NO_x in excess of the amount calculated by the following formula:

$$PS_{NO_x} = y(0.3) + z(0.7)$$

Where:

PS_{NO_x} = Prorated standard for NO_x when burning different fuels simultaneously, in lb/MMBtu heat input;

y = fraction of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and

z = fraction of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.
[40 CFR 60.44(b)]

2. Performance Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall conduct an annual EPA Reference Method 7 performance test for NO_x on Power Boiler #2, while combusting coal, to demonstrate compliance with Condition III.E.1.b. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.44(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.44(a)(3) and 40 CFR 60.44(b), [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

IV. POWER BOILER #3

A. Operational Limitations

1. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall only burn natural gas or fuel oil #2 in Power Boiler #3.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01.A and -331.A.3.a]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

a. The Permittee shall obtain and maintain, at the site, fuel receipts from the fuel supplier which certify that the fuel oil #2 meets the definition of distillate oil as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b and the sulfur limit contained in Condition I.A.3 and that the natural gas meets the definition of natural gas as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b. The fuel oil need not meet the fuel nitrogen content specification in the definition of distillate oil. The Permittee shall submit semiannual reports to the Director certifying that only fuel oil and natural gas meeting the above definitions were combusted during the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.49b(r)(1)]

b. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the amount and type of fuel combusted during each day. [40 CFR 60.49b(d)]

c. The Permittee shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for natural gas and fuel oil #2. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.49b(d)]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.49b(d), and 40 CFR 60.49b(r)(1). [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

B. Opacity

1. Emissions Limitations

- a. *The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6 minute average), except for one 6 minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.*

[40 CFR 60.43b(f) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f]
[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- b. The opacity standards apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.43b(g)]

2. Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit in Condition IV.B.1.a by conducting performance tests on the schedule outlined below. If the boiler is not in operation at the time of a test, the Permittee does not have to set it into operation to conduct the test.

- (1) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which Power Boiler #3 will be operated, but not later than 180 days after permit issuance, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test using Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11. If during the initial 60 minutes of observations all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent, the observation period may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes.

[40 CFR 60.48b(a)]

- (2) Except as provided in Condition IV.B.2.a.(3) and (4), the Permittee shall conduct subsequent Method 9 performance tests according to the schedule below as determine by the most recent Method 9 performance test results.

[40 CFR 60.48b(a)(1)]

- (a) If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 performance test shall be completed within 12 calendar months from the date the most recent performance test was conducted.

[40 CFR 60.48b(a)(1)(i)]

- (b) If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date the most recent performance test was conducted.
[40 CFR 60.48b(a)(1)(ii)]
 - (c) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date the most recent performance test was conducted.
[40 CFR 60.48b(a)(1)(iii)]
 - (d) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 30 calendar days from the date the most recent performance test was conducted.
[40 CFR 60.48b(a)(1)(iv)]
- (3) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 performance test, the Permittee may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22 part according to the procedures specified below.
[40 CFR 60.48b(a)(2)]
- (a) The Permittee shall conduct 10 minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day using Method 22 and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e. 30 seconds per 10 minute period). If the sum of the occurrence of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10 minute observation, the Permittee shall immediately conduct a 30 minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e. 90 seconds per 30 minute period) the Permittee shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30 minute observation (i.e. 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 performance test using the procedures in Condition IV.B.2.a.(1) within 30 calendar days according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.46b(d)(7).
[40 CFR 60.48b(a)(2)(i)]

- (b) If no visible emissions are observed for 30 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.

[40 CFR 60.48b(a)(2)(ii)]

- (4) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 performance test, the Permittee may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using a digital opacity compliance system according to a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Director. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in Condition IV.B.2.a.(3). For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, see OAQPS “Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems.” This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Policy Group (D243-02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods.

[40 CFR 60.48b(a)(3)]

- b. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the opacity of the emissions emitted from Power Boiler #3.

[40 CFR 60.49b(f)]

- c. For each performance test conducted using Method 9, the Permittee shall keep records including the following information specified below.

- (1) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
- (2) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and
- (3) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;

[40 CFR 60.49b(f)(1)]

- d. For each performance test conducted using Method 22, the Permittee shall keep records including the following information specified below.

- (1) Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation

periods;

- (2) Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test;
- (3) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and
- (4) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the Permittee to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.

[40 CFR 60.49b(f)(2)]

- e. For each digital opacity compliance system, the Permittee shall maintain records and submit reports according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Director.

[40 CFR 60.49b(f)(3)]

- f. For the purpose of excess emission reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions shall be all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the standard in Condition IV.B.1.a.

[40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3)]

- g. The Permittee shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions which occurred during the six month reporting period as defined in Condition VII.A of Attachment "A" as January 1st to June 30th and July 1st to December 31st

[40 CFR 60.49b(h)(1)]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.43b(f), 40 CFR 60.43b(g), 40 CFR 60.48b(a), 40 CFR 60.48b(a)(1)(i)-(iv), 40 CFR 60.48b(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.48b(a)(2)(i)-(ii), 40 CFR 60.48b(a)(3), 40 CFR 60.49b(f), 40 CFR 60.49b(f)(1)-(3), 40 CFR 60.49b(h)(1) and 40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3).

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

C. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

1. Emissions Limitations

- a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #3 any emissions that contain NO_x (expressed as NO₂) in excess of 0.2 lb/MMBtu heat input.

[40 CFR 60.44b(1)(1)]

- b. The NO_x standards apply at all times including periods of startup,

shutdown, or malfunction.

[40 CFR 60.44b(h)]

2. Air Pollution Control Equipment

The Permittee shall maintain and operate low NO_x burners to minimize NO_x emissions from Power Boiler #3.

[A.A.C-R18-2-306.A.2 and 331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

3. Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

a. The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring NO_x and O₂ emissions discharged to the atmosphere from Power Boiler#3 and record the output of the system.

[40 CFR 60.48b(b)(1) & A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.c]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

b. The CEMS shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of Power Boiler #3 except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data shall be recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

[40 CFR 60.48b(c)]

c. The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with Condition IV.C.1.a by recording a 30-day rolling average emission rate of NO_x from Power Boiler #3. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly NO_x emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.

[40 CFR 60.44b(i) and 40 CFR 60.46b(e)(3)]

d. The one hour average NO_x emission rates measured by the CEMS shall be expressed in lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under Condition IV.C.3.c. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(h)(2).

[40 CFR 60.48b(d)]

e. For the purpose of excess emission reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions shall be any calculated 30-day rolling average NO_x emission rate, as determined in Condition IV.C.3.c above, that exceeds the standard in Condition IV.C.1.a.

[40 CFR 60.49b(h)(4)]

f. The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 as contained in Section V of Attachment "B" shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS.

[40 CFR 60.48b(e)]

g. The span value for the NO_x CEMS shall be 500 ppm.

[40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)(i)]

h. When NO_x emission data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data shall be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, EPA Reference Method 7, Method 7A, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.

[40 CFR 60.48b(f)]

i. The Permittee shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions which occurred during the six month reporting period as defined in Condition VII.A of Attachment "A" as January 1st to June 30th and July 1st to December 31st.

[40 CFR 60.49b(h)(2)(i)]

j. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:

[40 CFR 60.49b(g)]

- (1) Calendar date;
- (2) The average hourly NO_x (expressed as NO₂) emission rates (expressed as lb/MMBtu heat input) measured or predicted;
- (3) The 30-day average NO_x emission rates (lb/MMBtu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly NO_x emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days;
- (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NO_x emission rates are in excess of the NO_x emission standards specified in Condition IV.C.1.a, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken;
- (5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken;
- (6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data;
- (7) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;
- (8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS;

- (9) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and
- (10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1.

k. The Permittee shall submit written semi-annual reports of the monitoring requirements of Conditions IV.C.3.j to the Director. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the six month reporting period. The sixth month reporting periods are defined in Condition VII.A of Attachment "A" as January 1st to June 30th and July 1st to December 31st. The Permittee may submit quarterly electronic reports in lieu of submitting the written reports. The electronic reports shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements was achieved during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.49b(i), 40 CFR 60.49b(v), and 40 CFR 60.49b(w)]

l. The Permittee shall comply with all the general requirements applicable to CEMS in Section V of Attachment "B". [40 CFR 60.13]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.44b(h), 40 CFR 60.44b(i), 40 CFR 60.44b(l)(1), 40 CFR 60.46b(e)(3), 40 CFR 60.48b(b)(1), 40 CFR 60.48b(c), 40 CFR 60.48b(d), 40 CFR 60.48b(e), 40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)(i), 40 CFR 60.48b(f), 40 CFR 60.49b(g), 40 CFR 60.49b(h)(2)(i), 40 CFR 60.49b(h)(4), 40 CFR 60.49b(i), 40 CFR 60.49b(v) and 40 CFR 60.49b(w).

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

D. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

1. Emissions Limitations

The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #3 any emissions that contain SO₂ in excess of 0.8 lb/MMBtu heat input while firing fuel oil #2.

[40 CFR 60.42b(a)]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ limit in Condition

IV.D.1 by obtaining and maintaining fuel receipts as specified in Condition IV.A.2.

[40 CFR 60.42b(j)(2)]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.42b(a) and 40 CFR 60.42b(j)(2).

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

V. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEMS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the Power Boiler #2 COMS, the Power Boiler #2 SO₂ CEMS, and the Power Boiler #3 NO_x CEMS.

B. Continuous Opacity Monitors (COMS)

1. Except for system breakdown, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, the COMS shall be in continuous operation and shall complete at minimum one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

[40 CFR 60.13(e)(1)]

2. The Permittee shall check the zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts at least once daily. The acceptable range of zero and upscale calibration materials is as defined in Performance Specification 1 of Appendix B of 40 CFR 60.

[40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]

3. The Permittee shall clean the optical surfaces exposed to the effluent gases prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments except that for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces shall be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]

4. The Permittee shall include a method of producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (span) opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photo detector assembly.

[40 CFR 60.13(d)(2)]

5. The Permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS during any performance testing required by 40 CFR 60.8 or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. The Permittee shall conduct COMS performance evaluations at such other times as may be required by the Department.

[40 CFR 60.13(c)]

6. The Permittee shall reduce data to 6-minute averages as defined in 40 CFR 60.2. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. [40 CFR 60.13(h)(1)]

C. Continuous Emissions Monitors (CEMS)

1. The CEMS shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F, "Procedure 1". [40 CFR 60.13(a)]
2. Except for system breakdown, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, the CEMS shall be in continuous operation and shall complete at minimum one cycle of sampling, analyzing, and data recording for each successive 15 minute period. [40 CFR 60.13(e)(2)]
3. The Permittee shall check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. [40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
4. The Permittee shall adjust the zero and span, as a minimum, whenever the 24-hour span drift or 24-hour zero drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. [40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
5. The CEMS must allow the amount of excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified measured whenever specified. [40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
6. The Permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of the CEMS during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 or 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. The Permittee shall perform CEMS performance evaluations at any other times as may be required by the Department. [40 CFR 60.13(c)]
7. The Permittee shall reduce the data from the CEMS to 1-hour averages as defined in 40 CFR 60.2. One hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over 1-hour period. [40 CFR 60.13(h)(2)]

D. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for Continuous Monitoring Systems

1. The Permittee shall maintain records, suitable for inspection, of any period during which a monitoring systems is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]
2. The Permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements including, continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, all continuous system performance evaluations, all continuous monitoring systems calibration checks, adjustments or maintenance performed on these systems or devices recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for a period of at least two years following the date of such a measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]

3. The Permittee shall furnish the Director two or, upon request, more copies of the written report of a performance evaluation within 60 days of completion.
[40 CFR 60.13(c)(2)]
4. The Permittee shall submit an excess emissions and MSP report or summary report form to the Director semi annually. All the reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six month period. The sixth month reporting periods are defined in Condition VII.A of Attachment "A" as January 1st to June 30th and July 1st to December 31st.
[40 CFR 60.7(c)]
5. Each excess emission report shall include the following information:
 - a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed, any conversion factor(s) used, the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions and the process operating time during the reporting period.
 - b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
 - c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustment.
 - d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
[40 CFR 60.7(c)]
6. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time and the continuous monitoring system down time for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form (Figure 1 of 40 CFR 60.7) shall be submitted unless otherwise requested by the Director or the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60.7(d)(1)]

VI. COAL HANDLING FACILITY

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the coal processing and conveying equipment including breakers and crushers, coal storage systems and coal transfer and loading systems.

B. Particulate Matter

1. Emissions Limitations

a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere, from the coal handling facility, particulate matter in excess of the amount defined by the equations listed below:

(1) For process weight rate of 60,000 pounds or less per hour (30 tons per hour), the maximum allowable emission shall be determined by the following equation:

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

Where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass/hr

P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour.

[A.A.C. R18-2-716.B.1]

(2) For process sources having a process weight rate greater than 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour), the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$$

[A.A.C. R18-2-716.B.2]

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, continue to operate and maintain water sprays, in accordance with good air pollution control practice, to minimize particulate matter emissions from the coal handling facility.

[A.A.C.R18-2-331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-716.B.1 and 2.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

C. Opacity

1. Emissions Limitations

The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the coal handling facility any plume which exhibits greater than 20% opacity.

[A.A.C.R18-2-702.B.3]

2. Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a bi-weekly visual survey of emissions from the coal handling facility when in operation. The Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4]
- b. If the observer sees a plume that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed the applicable opacity standard of 20%, then the observer shall take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4]
- c. If the six-minute opacity of the plume is less than the applicable opacity standard of 20%, then the observer shall make a record of the results of the Method 9 observation.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4]
- d. If the six-minute opacity of the plume exceeds the applicable opacity standard of 20%, the Permittee shall adjust or repair equipment as necessary to reduce opacity to a level below 20% and report the incident as an excess emission for opacity. The Permittee shall make a record of the results of the Method 9 observation, the corrective action taken, and the excess emissions report.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, 306.A.4 and 306.A.5]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

VII. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES (ICE)

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the diesel fire-pump engines.

B. Particulate Matter

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

- a. For the purpose of this Section, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. The total heat input of all operating internal combustion engines on a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.
[A.A.C. R18-2-719.B]
- b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the emission of

particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any internal combustion engine in excess of the amount calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02 Q^{0.769}$$

Where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds mass per hour

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.C.1]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.B and C.1.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Opacity

1. Emission Limitation

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any internal combustion engine, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.E]

2. Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

a. A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly visual survey of emissions from the stacks of the internal combustion engines when in operation. The Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4]

b. If the observer sees a plume that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed the applicable opacity standard of 40%, then the observer shall take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4]

c. If the six-minute opacity of the plume is less than the applicable opacity standard of 40%, then the observer shall make a record of the results of the Method 9 observation.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4]

- d. If the six-minute opacity of the plume exceeds the applicable opacity standard of 40%, the Permittee shall adjust or repair equipment as necessary to reduce opacity to a level below 40% and report the incident as an excess emission for opacity. The Permittee shall make a record of the results of the Method 9 observation, the corrective action taken, and the excess emissions report.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, 306.A.4 and 306.A.5]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.E.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

D. Sulfur Dioxide

1. Emission Limitations

- a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the internal combustion engines any emissions that contain SO₂ in excess of 1.0 lb/MMBtu heat input. [A.A.C. R18-2-719.F]

- b. The Permittee shall not fire high sulfur fuel (greater than 0.9 percent sulfur in fuel) in the internal combustion engines.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.H]

2. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit specified in Condition VII.D.1.b above.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- b. The Permittee shall report to the Director any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the internal combustion engines exceeds 0.8%.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.J]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.F, H, and J.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

E. Hazardous Air Pollutants

- 1. The Permittee shall comply with the terms of this Part no later than May 3, 2013.

[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

2. General Operating Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall be in compliance with the applicable

emission/operating limitations at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

- b. At all times the Permittee shall operate and maintain the engines, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

- c. The Permittee shall perform the following:

- (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- (2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
- (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c]

- d. If an engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements required in Conditions VII.E.2.c.(1) through (3) above, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The Permittee must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2c,-footnote 2]

- e. *The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on each of the emergency ICE.*

[40 CFR 63.6625(f) and A.A.C. R18-2-331-A.3.c]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- f. The Permittee shall minimize the engine's time at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

- g. The Permittee shall not operate each engine for more than 50 hours per year per engine except during emergency situations or for maintenance and testing purposes. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
- h. There is no time limit on the use of the engines in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
- i. The Permittee may operate the engines for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year per engine. The Permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of the engine beyond 100 hours per year per engine. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]
- j. The Permittee may operate the engines up to 50 hours per year per engine in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year per engine provided for maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]

3. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The Permittee must operate and maintain the engines in accordance with manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]
- b. Option of Utilizing Oil Analysis Program [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]
 - (1) The Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition VII.E.2.c. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters:
 - (a) Total Base Number;
 - (b) Viscosity; and
 - (c) Percent water content.

- (2) The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:
 - (a) Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new;
 - (b) Viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or
 - (c) Percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.
- (3) If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil before continuing to use the engine. The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, the oil changes for the engine, and replacement of hoses and belts. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

4. Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements

- a. The Permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance certification in accordance with Condition VII of Attachment "A" for the reporting requirements of this Section. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(5)]
- b. The Permittee shall keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]
- c. The Permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
- d. The Permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(c)]
- e. The compliance certification shall include the following: [40 CFR 63.6650(c)]
 - (1) Company name and address.
 - (2) A statement by the responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting

period.

- (4) For any malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
- (5) If there are no deviations from any operating limitations that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the operating limitations during the reporting period.
- (6) If a deviation from an operating limitation occurs during the reporting period, the following additional information shall be provided:
 - (a) The total operating time of the CI engine at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
 - (b) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

f. The Permittee shall keep records of the following:

[40 CFR 63.6655(a), (d), (e), and (f)]

- (1) A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (3) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition III.E.2.b, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (4) Records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating

limitation.

- (5) The Permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the CI in order to demonstrate that the facility operated and maintained the CI engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the Permittee's own maintenance plan.
- (6) The Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hours meter. The Permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

5. Compliance Demonstration

- a. The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation by operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or by developing and following own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6640(a)]
[40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, Item 9]

6. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions in this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 6595(a)(1), 6602, 6603(a), 6605(a) & (b); 6625(f), (h), & (i), 6640(a), (f)(1), (f)(2), (f)(3), & (f)(4); 6650(b)(5) & (c); 6655(a), (d), (e), & (f), and 6660(a) & (b).

[A.A.C. R-18-2-325]

VIII. FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the space heaters.

B. Operational Limitations

The Permittee shall fire only natural gas in the fuel-burning equipment.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

C. Particulate Matter

1. Emission Limitation

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from the fuel burning equipment in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$$

Where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.C.1]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-724.C.1.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

D. Opacity

1. Emission Limitations

The Permittee shall not permit the opacity of any plume or effluent from the fuel burning equipment to exceed 15 percent.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.J]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall report all six-minute periods in which the opacity of any plume or effluent from the fuel burning equipment exceeds 15 percent.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.J]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.J.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

IX. UNCLASSIFIED SOURCES

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the Paper Machines #1 and #3, De-inking Systems #2 and #3, Waste Water Treatment Plant, Soda Ash Silo and Cooling Towers.

B. Particulate Matter

1. Emissions Limitations

a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter from any process equipment, in excess of the amount calculated by the following equation:

(1) For process sources having a process weight rate of 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour) or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 4.10P^{0.67}$$

Where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour

P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour

(2) For process weight rate greater than 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour), the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

Where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour

P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour

[A.A.C.R-18-2- 730.A]

2. Air Pollution Control Equipment

The Permittee shall operate and maintain a baghouse on the soda ash silo to minimize particulate matter emissions.

[A.A.C R18-2-306.01 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain a record of maintenance performed on the soda ash silo baghouse.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Opacity

1. Emissions Limitations

The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any equipment covered by this Section, any plume which exhibits greater than 20% opacity.

[A.A.C.R18-2-702.B.3]

2. Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

a. A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly visual survey of emissions from the soda ash silo. The Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4]

b. If the observer sees a plume that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed the applicable opacity standard of 20%, then the observer shall take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4]

c. If the six-minute opacity of the plume is less than the applicable opacity standard of 20%, then the observer shall make a record of the results of the Method 9 observation.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4]

d. If the six-minute opacity of the plume exceeds the applicable opacity standard of 20%, the Permittee shall adjust or repair equipment as necessary to reduce opacity to a level below 20% and report the incident as an excess emission for opacity. The Permittee shall make a record of the results of the Method 9 observation, the corrective action taken, and the excess emissions report.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, 306.A.4 and 306.A.5]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C R18-2-702.B.3

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

D. Sulfur Dioxide

1. Emissions Limitations

The Permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted to the atmosphere any gases containing sulfur dioxide in excess of 600 part per million.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.2]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with this condition shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.2.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

E. Nitrogen Oxides

1. Emission Limits

The Permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any gases containing nitrogen oxides in excess of 500 ppm.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.3]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with this condition shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.3.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

F. Gaseous Emissions

1. Emission Limitations

a. The Permittee shall not emit or allow to be emitted into the atmosphere gases or odorous materials from equipment, operations or premises in such quantities or concentration as to cause air pollution.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.D]

b. Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalis, pesticides, fertilizers and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape, or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.F]

c. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such level that fumes, gas mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution is discharged into the adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet by the owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the

discharge of air pollution to adjoining property.

[A.A.C.R18-2-730.G]

- d. The Permittee shall not emit or allow to be emitted into the atmosphere from any location hydrogen sulfide in such manner and amount that the concentration of such emissions into the ambient air at any occupied place beyond the premises on which the source is located exceeds 0.03 ppm by volume for any averaging period of 30 minutes or more.

[A.A.C.R18-2-730.H]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.D, 730.F, 730.G, and 730.H.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

X. GASOLINE STORAGE TANK

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the 4,000 gallon gasoline tank.

B. Standards and Limitations

1. The gasoline storage tanks shall be equipped with a submerged filling device, or acceptable equivalent, for the control of hydrocarbon emissions.
2. All pumps and compressors which handle volatile organic compounds (VOCs) shall be equipped with mechanical seals or other equipment of equal efficiency to prevent the release of organic contaminants into the atmosphere.

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.B]

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.D]

C. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the typical Reid vapor pressure of gasoline, dates of storage in the tank, and dates when the storage tank is empty.
2. The Permittee shall record the average monthly storage temperature and the true vapor pressure of the gasoline in the tank if the gasoline has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 470 mm Hg (9.1 psia) and is stored in a tank other than one equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.
3. The average storage temperature shall be an arithmetic average calculated for each calendar month, or portion thereof, if storage is for less than a month, from bulk liquid storage temperatures determined at least once every seven days.

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.1]

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.2]

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.3]

4. The true vapor pressure shall be determined by the procedures in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, utilizing the average monthly storage temperature and the typical Reid vapor pressure (RVP). For gasoline for which certified specifications limiting the RVP exist, that specification may be used to establish the RVP. If such certified specifications do not exist, supporting analytical data establishing the RVP must be made available upon request to the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.4]

D. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-710.B, 710.D, 710.E.1, 2, 3, and 4.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

XI. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to any source of fugitive dust in the facility.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Open Areas, Roadways & Streets, Ash Pond, Storage Piles, and Material Handling

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

- (1) Opacity of emissions from any fugitive dust non-point source shall not be greater than 40% measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual, Reference Method 9.

[A.A.C. R18-2-614]

- (2) The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from any fugitive dust point source, in excess of 20 percent opacity.

[A.A.C-R18-2-702.B]

- (3) The Permittee shall employ the following reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne:

- (a) Keep dust and other types of air contaminants to a minimum in an open area where construction operations, repair operations, demolition activities, clearing operations, leveling operations, or any earth moving or excavating activities are taking place, by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other

acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.A]

- (b) Keep dust to a minimum from driveways, parking areas, and vacant lots where motor vehicular activity occurs by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.B]

- (c) Keep dust and other particulates to a minimum by employing dust suppressants, temporary paving, detouring, wetting down or by other reasonable means when a roadway is repaired, constructed, or reconstructed;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.A]

- (d) Take reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load when transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.B]

- (e) Take reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods when crushing, handling, or conveying material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-606]

- (f) Take reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering when organic or inorganic dust producing material is being stacked, piled, or otherwise stored;

[A.A.C. R18-2-607.A]

- (g) Operate stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles at all times with a minimum fall of material, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents;

[A.A.C. R18-2-607.B]

- (h) Any other method as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. Air Pollution Control Requirements

- (1) *Water, or an equivalent control, shall be used to control visible emissions from haul roads and storage piles.*

[A.A.C. R-18-2-306.01 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- (2) *The ash pond area shall be kept sufficiently wet or otherwise maintained, such as with soil stabilizers, to minimize fugitive dust emissions.*

[A.A.C R18-2-306.01 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

c. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Conditions XI.B.1.a.(3)(a) through XI.B.1.a.(3)(h) above were performed and the control measures that were utilized. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

(2) Opacity Monitoring Requirements

- (a) A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly visual survey of visible emissions from the fugitive dust sources. The Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date and location on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.

- (b) If the observer sees a visible emission from a fugitive dust source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed the applicable opacity standard, then the observer shall take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the visible emission.

- (i) If the six-minute opacity of the visible emission is less than or equal to the applicable opacity standard, the observer shall make a record of the results of the Method 9 observation:

- (ii) If the six-minute opacity of the visible emission exceeds the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to below the applicable standard; and report it as an excess emission under Section XII.A of Attachment "A". The Permittee shall make a record of the results of the Method 9 observation, the corrective action taken and the excess emissions report.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, 306.A.4 and 306.A.5]

d. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-604.A, A.A.C. R18-2-604.B, A.A.C. R18-2-605.A and B, A.A.C. R18-2-606, A.A.C. R18-2-607, and A.A.C. R18-2-614.
[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

XII. MOBILE SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

The requirements of this Section are applicable to mobile sources which either move while emitting air contaminants or are frequently moved during the course of their utilization but are not classified as motor vehicles, agricultural vehicles, or agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations. Mobile sources shall not include portable sources as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101.90.

[A.A.C.R18-2-801.A]

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. Off-Road Machinery

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any off-road machinery, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. Off-road machinery shall include trucks, graders, scrapers, rollers, and other construction and mining machinery not normally driven on a completed public roadway.

[A.A.C.R18-2-802.A and -802.B]

b. Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

(1) The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any roadway and site cleaning machinery smoke or dust for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[A.A.C.R18-2-804.A]

(2) The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions, such as the use of dust suppressants, before the cleaning of a site, roadway, or alley. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or by other means.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.B]

c. Unless otherwise specified, no mobile source shall emit smoke or dust the opacity of which exceeds 40%. [A.A.C.R18-2-801.B]

2. Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep a record of all emissions related maintenance activities performed on the Permittee's mobile sources stationed at the facility as per manufacturer's specifications. [A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.5.a]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-801, A.A.C. R18-2-802.A, A.A.C. R18-2-804.A and A.A.C. R18-2-804.B. [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

XIII. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Abrasive Blasting

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

The Permittee shall not cause or allow sandblasting or other abrasive blasting without minimizing dust emissions to the atmosphere through the use of good modern practices. Good modern practices include:

- (1) wet blasting;
- (2) effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or
- (3) any other method approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-726]

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations in excess of 20% opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted, the Permittee shall log in indelible ink or in an electronic format, a record of the following:

- a. The date the project was conducted;

- b. The duration of the project; and
- c. Type of control measures employed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-726,
A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

B. Use of Paints

1. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

While performing spray painting operations, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The Permittee shall not conduct or cause to be conducted any spray painting operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray.
[A.A.C.R18-2-727.A]

- (2) The Permittee or their designated contractor shall not either:

- (a) Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or
- (b) Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.B]

- (3) For the purposes of Condition XIII.B.1.a.(2), a photochemically reactive solvent shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in Conditions XIII.B.1.a.(3)(a) through XIII.B.1.a.(3)(c) below, or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:

- (a) A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5 percent.

- (b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.
- (c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.C]

- (4) Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described in Conditions XIII.B.1.a.(3)(a) through XIII.B.1.a.(3)(c) above, it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.D]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall log in indelible ink, or in an electronic format, a record of the following:
 - (a) The date the project was conducted;
 - (b) The duration of the project;
 - (c) Type of control measures employed;
 - (d) Material Safety Data Sheets for all paints and solvents used in the project; and
 - (e) The amount of paint consumed during the project.
- (2) Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of Condition XIII.B.1.b.(1) above. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-727. [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

2. Opacity

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from painting operations in excess of 20% opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. [A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall comply with all of the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos). [A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep all required records in a file. The required records shall include the “NESHAP Notification for Renovation and Demolition Activities” form and all supporting documents. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

ATTACHMENT "C": EQUIPMENT LIST

**Air Quality Control Permit No. 46898
For
Catalyst Paper (Snowflake) Inc.**

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAX. CAPACITY	MAKE / MODEL	EQUIPMENT / SERIAL NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
Power Boiler #1	523 MMBtu/hr (Natural Gas) 472 MMBtu/hr (Fuel Oil)	Babcock and Wilcox	411-1000	1961
Power Boiler #2	1132 MMBtu/hr (Coal) 1110 MMBtu/hr (Fuel Oil #2) 268.5 MMBtu/hr (used oil)	Babcock and Wilcox	412-2110	1975
Power Boiler #2 Alkaline Scrubber	N/A	Flakt	412-3075	1990
Power Boiler #2 Electrostatic Precipitator #1	N/A	Belco	412-6021	1975
Power Boiler #2 Electrostatic Precipitator #2	N/A	Southern Environmental	412-6022	1995
Power Boiler #3	337 MMBtu/hr (Natural Gas) 315 MMBtu/hr (Fuel Oil)	Babcock and Wilcox	413-1000	2002
Cooling Towers (2)	N/A	N/A	451-1082, 452- 1069	N/A
Soda Ash Silo	N/A	N/A	412-3110	1989
Soda Ash Baghouse	N/A	N/A	412-3110	1989
Coal Silos (four)	19' 6" diameter 83' 2" height	N/A	412-2000, 412- 2001, 412-2002, 412-2003	1974

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAX. CAPACITY	MAKE / MODEL	EQUIPMENT / SERIAL NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
Coal Crusher	375 tons per hour	B. L. Montague Model TK-8-32B	412-1045	1974
Coal Pulverizers (four)	375 tons per hour	B&W Model EL 76	412-2041, 412-2048, 412-2055, 412-2062	1974
Coal Facility Water Sprays	N/A	N/A	412-1120	1974
Paper Machine #1	25.7 TPH	Beloit	Area 252	1961
Paper Machine #3	37 TPH	Beloit	Area 262	1975
De-inking System #2	31 ADT/hour	Beloit Ahlstrom	Area 192	1996
De-inking System #3	47 ADT/hour	Beloit Ahlstrom	Area 194	1999
Waste Water Treatment Plant	24 million gallons per day	PCE	Area 482	1992
Diesel Fire Pump #1	225 hp	N/A	Fire Pump #1	1974
Diesel Fire Pump #2	269 hp	N/A	Fire Pump #2	1997
Natural Gas Space Heaters (22)	Combined 92 MMBtu/hr	Various	Various	Various
Gasoline Tank	4,000 gallons	N/A	732-1015	N/A

N/A = Not Available