International Paper Company
Pensacola Mill

Facility ID No. 0330042
Escambia County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0330042-019-AV
(Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0330042-016-AV)

<u>Permitting and Compliance Authority</u>:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Waste Management/Air Resources Program
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Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
Permit No. 0330042-019-AV

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Northwest District
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740

Rick Scott
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Lt. Governor

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PERMITTEE:
International Paper Company
375 Muscogee Road
Cantonment, Florida 32533

Permit No. 0330042-019-AV
Pensacola Mill
Facility ID No. 0330042
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Pensacola Mill is located in Escambia County at 375 Muscogee Road, Cantonment, Florida. UTM Coordinates: Zone 16, 469 km East and 3386 km North; Latitude: 30° 36' 28.1" North and Longitude: 87° 19' 24.2" West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213. The above named Permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Initial Effective Date: September 12, 2012
Revision Effective Date: May 4, 2014
Renewal Application Due Date: January 30, 2017
Expiration Date: September 12, 2017

/S/

_____

J. Charles Harp
Program Administrator
Waste Management/Air Resources

JCH/ha/r

Section I. Facility Information

This permit revises Title V air operation permit 033042-016-AV, effective September 12, 2012, and incorporates the changes made under project No. 0330042-018-AC, issued June 4, 2013 to authorize the facility to replace the mill's annual pulp production limit with an annual limit of 950,000 tons per year of black liquor solids fired in the recovery furnaces, limited the amount of coal fired in Power Boiler No. 3 to 5,000 tons per year and removed wood waste, fuel oil and used oil as permitted fuels for that boiler. There were no physical changes associated with that project.

Subsection A. Facility Description

This facility is a Kraft pulp and paper mill consisting of a wood handling facility, digesters, brown stock washers, oxygen delignification, bleaching facilities, paper machines, boilers, a lime kiln and associated equipment.

The facility consists of Recovery Furnaces Nos. 1 and 2; Power Boilers Nos. 3, 4, 5 and No. 6; Smelt Dissolving Tanks Nos. 1 and 2; a Lime Kiln; a Lime Slaker; Tall Oil Processing; B-Line Bleach Plant; Multiple Effect Evaporator Sets Nos. 1 and 2; Pulping System; Paper Machine Operations; Woodyard Activities; Non-Condensable Gas Handling System; a Thermal Oxidizer; Tail Gas Scrubber; and a Chlorine Dioxide Generator and Storage Operation.

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems

The emission units listed below are equipped with continuous emission monitor systems (CEMS) as required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills:

1) EU 029 and 030, Recovery Furnaces Nos. 1 and 2: monitors total reduced sulfur emissions with a CEMS, and monitors opacity with a continuous opacity monitoring system.
2) EU 033, Power Boiler No. 3: monitors SO_2, NO_x and O_2 with CEM systems. A continuously monitored pressure drop has been approved in lieu of a CEMS for opacity.
3) EU 037, Power Boiler No. 4: monitors SO_2, NO_x and O_2 with CEM systems. A continuously monitored pressure drop has been approved in lieu of a CEMS for opacity.
4) EU 003, Power Boiler No. 6: monitors NO_x with CEM system.
5) EU 028, Lime Kiln: monitors total reduced sulfur emissions with a CEMS, and monitors opacity with a continuous opacity monitoring system.

The performance specifications, location of monitor, data requirements, data reduction and reporting requirements for these CEMS shall conform with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 51 Appendix P (Minimum Emission Monitoring Requirements), 40 CFR 60 Appendix B (Performance Specifications for CEMS in Stationary Sources), and 40 CFR 60 Appendix F (Quality Assurance Requirements for Gas Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Used for Compliance Determination), for existing and new emissions units.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated and insignificant emissions units and activities.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units

EU I.D.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
030	Recovery Furnace No. 1
029	Recovery Furnace No. 2
033	Power Boiler No. 3
037	Power Boiler No. 4
002	Power Boiler No. 5
003	Power Boiler No. 6
032	Smelt Dissolving Tank No. 1

038	Smelt Dissolving Tank No. 2
028	Lime Kiln, Mud Dryer System
001	Tall Oil Processing
049	Tail Gas Scrubber, Chlorine Dioxide (ClO_2) Generator and ClO_2 Storage Tanks
051	B Bleach Plant Line
055	Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) Sets Nos. 1 & 2
067	Thermal Oxidizer
046	Lime Slaker
044	Dry Additives, Starch Receiving and Storage
052	Woodyard Activities (Fines Cyclone)
063	Low Volume High Concentration Non -Condensable Gas (NCG) Handling System
065	No. 2 Condensate Stripper
069	Pulping System
070	B-Line #1 Brown Stock Washing Line
071	B-Line #2 Brown Stock Washing Line
072	Diffusion Washer
073	B-Line O_2 Delignification
074	One Existing Diesel Powered Emergency CI RICE
075	One New Diesel Powered Emergency CI RICE
076	One New Diesel Powered Non-Emergency CI RICE
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities ***(see Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities)***	
066	Unregulated Emissions Units
Insignificant Emissions Units and Activities ***(see Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities)***	

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations

Based on the Title V air operation permit revision application received December 31, 2013, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	**EU No(s).**
Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.	Facility-Wide
Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.	Facility-Wide
Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.	Facility-Wide
Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.	Facility-Wide
Rule 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.	Facility-Wide
Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.	Facility-Wide
Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.	Facility-Wide
Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C.	Facility-Wide
Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C.	Facility-Wide
Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.	Facility-Wide

40 CFR 60 Subpart A - NSPS General Provisions	Facility-Wide
40 CFR 61.145 [Subpart M]	Facility-Wide
40 CFR 68	Facility-Wide
40 CFR 82.34 (a) & (b) [Subpart B]	Facility-Wide
40 CFR 82.154(a), (b), (e), & (f) [Subpart F]	Facility-Wide
40 CFR 82.156(i)(5), (i)(6), & (i)(9) [Subpart F]	Facility-Wide
40 CFR 82.166(k), (m), & (n) [Subpart F]	Facility-Wide
Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.	003, 033, 037, 055, 065, 067, 069
Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.	028, 029, 030, 032, 038, 051, 055, 053, 063, 067, 069, 070, 071, 072, 073
Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.	002, 003, 028, 032, 038, 044, 072
Rule 62-296.320(4)(a), F.A.C.	032, 038, 046
Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C.	001, 028, 029, 030, 032, 038, 055, 069
Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C.	003, 037
Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C.	002, 033
Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.	002, 003, 028, 032, 038, 044, 072
Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.	044
40 CFR 60.40 through 60.49 [Subpart D]	033, 037
40 CFR 60.280through 60.284 [Subpart BB]	055, 065, 067, 069
40 CFR 63.440 through 63.457 [Subpart S]	051, 055, 063, 065, 067, 069, 070, 071, 072, 073
40 CFR 63.860 through 63.867 [Subpart MM]	028, 029, 030, 032, 038
40 CFR 82.154(a), (b), (e), & (f) [Subpart F]	Facility-Wide
40 CFR 82.156(i)(5), (i)(6), & (i)(9) [Subpart F]	Facility-Wide
40 CFR 82.166(k), (m), & (n) [Subpart F]	Facility-Wide
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	074, 075, 076
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	074, 075, 076
PSD-FL-066	033, 037
PSD-FL-126, & 126A	002
PSD-FL-200, & 200A	003, 028, 049, 051, 055

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:

FW1. Appendices. Permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C., and permits AC17-254898, AC17-113551, AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200, and 0330042-003-AC]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. Permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility are listed in Appendix UPM.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and application No. 0330042-019-AV, December 31, 2013.

Annual Reports and Fees
See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.
FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st

of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. ***A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.****}*

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. and 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. (See paragraph e., below.)
b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Division of Emergency Management, as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the Division of Emergency Management on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.
d. Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the Division of Emergency Management, should be sent to: Division of Emergency Management, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100, Telephone: 850-413-9970, Fax: 850-488-1739.
e. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions, or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: http://www.epa.gov/osweroe1/content/rmp/index.htm. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: 703-227-7650.
f. Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to: National Response Center, EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, USEPA (5305 W), 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460, Telephone: 800-424-8802.
g. Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to: Cashier, Division of Emergency Management, State Emergency Response Commission, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and, Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: Permittee is subject to Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA) for chlorine dioxide, CAS No. 10049-04-4.}

Subsection A. Emissions Units 030, 029

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
030	Recovery Furnace No. 1 - started up June 20, 1975
029	Recovery Furnace No. 2 - started up June 23, 1975

These emissions units consist of low odor design recovery furnaces manufactured by Babcock and Wilcox. Black liquor is normally used for fuel but natural gas, No.2, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 fuel oils may be used as a backup fuel at a maximum heat input rate of 572 MMBtu/hr. Each unit has a Koppers dual chamber electrostatic precipitator to control particulate emissions. Total reduced sulfur emissions are monitored with a continuous emission monitor (CEM) system. These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C., Kraft Pulp Mills and 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM - (Emission Standards for Chemical Recovery Sources).

Permit 0330042-018-AC established a limit of no more than 950,000 tons per year for the combined amount of black liquor solids generated and combusted in the Mill's two recovery furnaces.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable operating rate is as follows:

EU No.	lb Virgin Black Liquor Solids/hr
030	127,500
029	128,333

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.404, F.A.C.; and permit 0330042-018-AC]
{Permitting Note: For EU030/EU029, these virgin BLS firing rates are equivalent to burning 138,587/139,492 pounds per hour as-fired black liquor solids, and recovering 48,610/48,927 pounds per hour of molten smelt.}

A.2. Methods of Operation.
The fuels that are allowed to be burned in these units are:
(1) Black liquor solids, primary fuel,
(2) Natural gas,
(3) No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 1 percent, by weight)
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., and permit 0330042-018-AC]

A.3. Black Liquor Solids (BLS) as Fuel. The maximum annual throughput for Recovery Furnaces Nos. 1 and 2 combined shall not exceed 950,000 tons of virgin BLS per calendar year.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.404, F.A.C.; and permit 0330042-018-AC]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emission units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.5. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards
Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 35% opacity for 6 percent or more of the time within any quarterly operating period. Monitoring requirements and compliance shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 63 subpart MM. [Rules 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.864]

A.7. PM Emissions. Particulate matter emissions from each unit shall not exceed 0.042 grain per dry standard cubic foot corrected to 8 percent oxygen. [Rules 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. 40 CFR 63.862]

{Permitting Note: Subpart MM limits the particulate matter concentration to 0.044 grain per dry standard cubic foot corrected to 8 percent oxygen; however, the facility has requested a alternative permit limit to 0.042 grain per dry standard cubic foot corrected to 8 percent oxygen, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii)}

A.8. TRS Emissions. Total reduced sulfur emissions from each unit shall not exceed 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis at standard conditions corrected to 8% oxygen as a 12 hour average. [Rule 62-296.404(3)(c)1.b., F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

A.9. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan. Permittee shall comply with all the applicable standards and requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(e) (Operation and Maintenance Requirements), and the facility's MACT I and II Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan (SSM Plan) attached and incorporated by reference. If this SSM Plan is subsequently revised pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(viii), Permittee shall maintain at the facility the previous (i.e., superseded) version of the SSM Plan, and shall make each such previous versions available for inspection and copying by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after the revision of the plan. Any revision made to the SSM Plan in accordance with the procedures established by 40 CFR 63.6(e) shall not be deemed to constitute a 40 CFR 70 or 71 permit revision. Moreover, none of the procedures specified in the SSM Plan for an affected source shall be deemed to fall within the permit shield. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.6(e) and 40 CFR 63.866(a)]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.10. Total Reduced Sulfur Continuous Monitoring. This emission unit is subject to the TRS Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements in Subsection W, Common Conditions, in this permit.

A.11. Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS). A COMS shall be operated and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63 subpart MM. [Rules 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.864]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.12. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
16	Semicontinuous Determination of Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources-40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
16A	Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources (Impinger Technique)-40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
16B	Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources-40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-297.401(5), (9)(a), (16), (16)(a), and (16)(b), F.A.C.]

A.13. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.14. Annual Compliance Tests Required. Compliance tests shall be performed for VE and PM during each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30). Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.15. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for TRS once during the permit cycle (every five years), prior to the permit renewal application due date, so the results can be included with the permit renewal application. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.16. Quarterly Emission Reports. See Combined Appendices, Appendix RR.
[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., and 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

A.17. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

A.18. 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM - NESHAP Requirements. All requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM, Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill, applicable to this source shall be adhered to. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.]

Subsection B. Emission Unit 033

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
033	Power Boiler No. 3 - started up October 29, 1973

Power Boiler No. 3 (PB-3) was manufactured by Riley and is fueled by natural gas or coal. Rated capacity is 347 MMBtu/hr heat input if fueled with natural gas or 268 MMBtu/hr if fueled with 100% coal. Particulate emissions are controlled by multi-cyclones followed by a venturi wet scrubber manufactured by Neptune Airpol, Inc. Sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by the sulfur content of the fuel and by addition of sodium hydroxide to the scrubber fluid to control pH. The boiler has a CEMS for monitoring SO_2, NO_x and O_2. A continuously monitored pressure drop has been approved in lieu of a CEMS for opacity. This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators. Power Boiler No. 3 is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD – NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, referred to as Major Source Boiler MACT. The compliance date for the regulation is January 31, 2016.

Permit 0330042-018-AC eliminated the use of carbonaceous fuels (wood waste), fuel oil and used oil in Power Boiler No. 3; and established a federally enforceable limit of no more than 5,000 tons of coal per year fired in that boiler, with the balance of annual heat input coming from natural gas.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate is as follows:

EU No.	Maximum Heat Input (MMBtu/hr), averaged daily	Fuel Type
033	347	Natural gas
033	268	Coal

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.405, F.A.C.; and permits PSD-FL-066 and 0330042-018-AC]

B.2. Methods of Operation – Fuels
The fuels that are allowed to be burned in these units are:
(1) Natural gas, primary fuel,
(2) Coal (maximum 4.0% sulfur by dry weight)
The burning of fuel oil, used oil or carbonaceous fuel (wood waste) is not allowed in this emission unit.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.070(3), 62-213.410 and 62-213.440(1) F.A.C.; and permit 0330042-018-AC]

B.3. Coal as Fuel. The quantity of coal that may be consumed in Power Boiler No. 3 shall not exceed 5,000 tons per calendar year. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and permit 0330042-018-AC]

B.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.5. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C. and PSD-FL-066]

B.7. NO_X Emissions. Nitrogen oxide shall not exceed:

A. When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in pounds per million Btu) is determined by proration using the following formula:

$$NO_X = \frac{w\,(0.60) + x\,(0.20) + y\,(0.30) + z\,(0.70)}{w + x + y + z}$$

where:
NOx is the prorated standard for nitrogen oxides when burning different fuels simultaneously, in pounds per million Btu heat input derived from all fossil fuels fired or from all fossil fuels and wood residue fired;
w is the percentage of total heat input derived from lignite;
x is the percentage of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel;
y is the percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and
z is the percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (except lignite).

B. 0.70 pounds per million Btu of heat from all fuels, or
C. 301.50 tons per year.

[PSD-FL-066]

B.8. SO_2 Emissions. Sulfur Dioxide*
Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 75.65 tons per year.

* For any combination of fuel usage, the emissions limit for sulfur dioxide shall be calculated from the following equation:

$$\text{Pounds of } SO_2\text{/MMBtu of total heat input} = \frac{0.64\,x + 1.2\,y}{x + y}$$

where:
x is the percent heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel (oil) and
y is the percent heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (coal).

[PSD-FL-066]

B.9. PM Emissions. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per MMBtu heat input of fuel. Because coal fired in PB-3 is limited to 5,000 tons/year, annual emissions of PM shall not exceed 6.42 tons/year. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C., and permits PSD-FL-066 and 0330042-018-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

B.10. This emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C and 40 CFR 64]

B.11. The pressure drop across the scrubber shall be maintained at or above 9.1 inches of water. Monitoring of the scrubber pressure drop is used as a surrogate parameter in lieu of a continuous opacity monitor. Particulate matter testing shall be conducted with the scrubber pressure drop not more than one inch of water above 9.1. The pressure drop data shall be submitted with the PM test report. When firing coal the scrubber's continuous pH monitor target set point shall be 5.5 with the minimum measured pH being no less than 4.0. The pH meter shall be equipped with an audible alarm to detect excursions. The scrubber pressure drop and pH shall be continuously

monitored and recorded. Compliance shall be based upon three-hour averages. For the purpose of periodic monitoring, continuous monitoring shall be considered 95% of emitting unit operating hours. A valid three-hour average will consist of at least 75% data collection. Records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department. [Rules 62-297.310, 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., permit AO17-223939, PSD-FL-066, and EPA letter dated July 20, 2000]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

B.12. Permittee shall calibrate, operate and maintain a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide and oxygen. Performance specifications, location of monitor, data requirements, data reduction and reporting requirements shall conform with the requirements of: 40 CFR 51 Appendix P, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62- 204.800(2), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)., F.A.C., for existing and new emissions units. [Rules 62-296.405(1)(f) and 62-204.800(2) & (8), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.13. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
5	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources - 40 CFR 60 Appendix A
6	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources - 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
7	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources - 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401(5), (6), (7), and (9)(a), F.A.C]

B.14. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

B.15. Annual Compliance Tests Required. Compliance tests shall be performed for VE and PM during each federal fiscal year. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

B.16. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) and Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X) once during the permit cycle (every five years), prior to the permit renewal application due date, so the results can be included with the permit renewal application. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us.
[Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.17. Quarterly Emission Reports. See Combined Appendices, Appendix RR.
[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b. and 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

B.18. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
037	Power Boiler No. 4 - started up December 15, 1986

Power Boiler No. 4 is fueled by wood waste, coal, gas and oil. Rated capacity is 546 MMBtu/hr heat input for 100% coal or up to 666 MMBtu/hr if fueled with other fuels supplementing coal. Particulate emissions are controlled by multi-cyclones followed by a venturi wet scrubber manufactured by FMC Type TI, model 280K. Sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by the sulfur content of the fuels and/or by addition of sodium hydroxide to scrubber fluid to control pH. The boiler has a CEM for SO_2, NO_x and O_2. A continuously monitored pressure drop has been approved in lieu of a CEM for opacity. This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate is as follows:

EU No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
037	666	Wood waste, natural gas, or fuel oil
037	546	Coal

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE), 62-296.405, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-066]

C.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels.
The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit/these units are:

(1) Carbonaceous fuel (wood waste), primary fuel
(2) Natural gas
(3) Coal (maximum 4.0% sulfur by dry weight),
(4) No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 fuel oil (maximum 1% sulfur by weight),
(5) Used oil (see below),

Burning of on-specification used oil is allowed in this emissions unit in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following conditions:

On-specification Used Oil Emissions Limitations: This emissions unit is permitted to burn on-specification used oil. On-specification used oil is defined as used oil that meets the specifications of 40 CFR 279 - Standards for the Management of Used Oil, listed below. The owner shall maintain records to demonstrate that each shipment of used oil meets the specifications of 40 CFR 279. "Off-specification" used oil shall not be burned. Used oil which fails to comply with any of these specification levels is considered "off-specification" used oil.

CONSTITUENT/PROPERTY	ALLOWABLE LEVEL
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1000 ppm maximum
Flash point	100°F minimum

[Rules 62-4.070(7), 62-213.410 and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 279.11]

C.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-4.070(3), and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

C.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.5. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per MMBtu heat input of fuel or a maximum of 240.9 tons per year. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C., and PSD-FL-066]

C.6. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed:

A. For any combination of fuel usage, the emissions limit for sulfur dioxide shall be calculated from the following equation:

$$\text{Pounds of } SO_2\text{/MMBtu of total heat input} = \frac{0.64\,x + 1.2\,y}{x + y}$$

where:
x is the percent heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel (oil) and
y is the percent heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (coal).

B. 2,868.9 tons per year.

[PSD-FL-066]

C.7. Nitrogen Oxide. Nitrogen oxide shall not exceed:

A. When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in pounds per million Btu) is determined by proration using the following formula:

$$NO_X = \frac{w\,(0.60) + x\,(0.20) + y\,(0.30) + z\,(0.70)}{w + x + y + z}$$

where:
NO_X is the prorated standard for nitrogen oxides when burning different fuels simultaneously, in pounds per million Btu heat input derived from all fossil fuels fired or from all fossil fuels and wood residue fired;
w is the percentage of total heat input derived from lignite;
x is the percentage of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel;
y is the percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and
z is the percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (except lignite).

B. 0.70 pounds per million Btu of heat from all fuels, or

C. 1,673.2 tons per year

[PSD-FL-066]

C.8. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C., and PSD-FL-066]

Monitoring of Operations

C.9. The pressure drop across the scrubber shall be maintained at or above 10.0 inches of water. Monitoring of the scrubber pressure drop is used as a surrogate parameter in lieu of a continuous opacity monitor. Particulate matter testing shall be conducted with the scrubber pressure drop not more than one inch of water above 10.0. The pressure drop data shall be submitted with the PM test report. When firing coal the scrubber's continuous pH

monitor target set point shall be 5.5 with the minimum measured pH being no less than 4.0. The pH meter shall be equipped with an audible alarm to detect excursions. The scrubber pressure drop and pH shall be continuously monitored and recorded. Compliance shall be based upon three-hour averages. For the purpose of periodic monitoring, continuous monitoring shall be considered 95% of emitting unit operating hours. A valid three-hour average will consist of at least 75% data collection. Records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department. [Rules 62-297.310, 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., and permit AO17-223940]

C.10. CAM Plan. This emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.
[Rules 62-204.800(12) and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C; and 40 CFR 64]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

C.11. Permittee shall calibrate, operate and maintain a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide and oxygen. Performance specifications, location of monitor, data requirements, data reduction and reporting requirements shall conform with the requirements of: 40 CFR 51 Appendix P, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62- 204.800(2), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., for existing and new emissions units.
[Rules 62-296.405(1)(f) and 62-204.800(2) & (8), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.12. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
5	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources - 40 CFR 60 Appendix A
6	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources - 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
7	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources - 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-297.401(5), (6), (7), and (9)(a), F.A.C.]

C.13. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

C.14. Annual Compliance Tests Required. Compliance tests shall be performed for VE and PM during each federal fiscal year. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

C.15. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for SO_2 and NO_X once during the permit cycle (every five years), prior to the permit renewal application due date, so the results can be included with the permit renewal application. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us.
[Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.16. Quarterly Emission Reports. See Combined Appendices, Appendix RR.
[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., and 62-210.700(6)F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

C.17. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
002	Power Boiler No. 5 - started up February 12, 1988

This is a 195 MMBtu/hr heat input natural gas fired boiler manufactured by Wicks. NO_x emissions are controlled by a combination of flue gas recirculation and low NO_x burners. The boiler was constructed under permit AC17-140962/PSD-FL-126 and later modified under permit AC17-192933/PSD-FL-126A.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate is as follows:

EU No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
002	195	Natural gas

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE), 62-296.406, F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-126 and permit AC17-192933]

D.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The fuel that is allowed to be burned in this unit is natural gas. Daily fuel usage records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.410(1), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-126 and permit AC17-192933]

D.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

D.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

D.5. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxide shall not exceed 0.1 pounds per MMBtu of heat input. [PSD-FL-126 and 126A, and permits AC17-140962 and AC17-192933]

D.6. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide shall not exceed 47 pounds per hour. [PSD-FL-126 and 126A, and permits AC17-140962 and AC17-192933]

D.7. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity. [PSD-FL-126 and 126A, and permits AC17-140962 and AC17-192933]

Excess Emissions

D.8 Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

D.9 Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.10. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
7	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources - 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401(7), (9)(a), and (10), F.A.C. and permit AO17-203050]
{Permitting Note: Nonconforming stack test ports (located in a bend in the flue gas ductwork) have been used for CO and NO_X testing for years and are allowed for CO and NO_X testing only.}

D.11. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

D.12. Additional Compliance Test Requirements.

Stack tests for NO_X and CO, and a VE test shall be conducted within 90 days of startup when the emissions unit resumes operation for regular or back-up service. These test results may be used to meet the requirement stated in the next paragraph for stack testing during the five-year permit cycle prior to the permit renewal application due date if the emissions unit is to be maintained solely for back-up service.

During periods that this emissions unit is maintained solely for back-up service, stack tests for NO_X and CO, and a VE test shall be conducted once during the five-year permit cycle, but prior to the permit application renewal due date, such that the test report can be submitted with the permit renewal application.

During periods of regular service, a stack test for CO and a VE test shall be conducted once during each federal fiscal year. The most recent annual compliance tests may be used to meet the requirement stated in the paragraph above for stack testing during the five-year permit cycle prior to the permit renewal application due date. During periods of regular service, a stack test for NOx shall be conducted once during the permit cycle (every five years), but prior to the permit application renewal due date, such that the test report can be submitted with the permit renewal application.

If the emissions unit is not operated in regular service or maintained for back-up service during the permit cycle, the Permittee is not required to start up this emissions unit solely for compliance testing. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., and permits AC17-140962/PSD-FL-126, AC17-192933/PSD-FL-126A and 0330042-017-AC]

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is currently not operating, but the facility wishes to keep it in the permit in the event it needs to use it again in the future.}

Other Requirements

D.13. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Subsection E. Emission Unit 003

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
003	Power Boiler No. 6 - started up April 5, 1994

This is a 533 MMBtu/hr heat input natural gas fired boiler. NO_x emissions are controlled by a combination of flue gas recirculation and low NO_x burners. The boiler was constructed under permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200 and replaced Power Boilers 1 and 2. NO_x emissions are monitored with a CEM system.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate is as follows:

EU No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
003	533	Natural gas

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.405, F.A.C.; and, permits AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200 and 0330042-004-AC/PSD-FL-200(A)]

E.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The fuel that is allowed to be burned in this unit is natural gas. Daily fuel usage records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; application No. 0330042-016-AV, received March 16, 2011; permit 0330042-004-AC/PSD-FL-200(A)]

E.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

E.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards
Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

E.5. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides shall not exceed 0.06 pounds per MMBtu of heat input based on a 24-hour average. [Permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

E.6. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide shall not exceed 0.1 pounds per MMBtu of heat input based on a 24-hour average. [Permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

E.7. Particular Matter. Not applicable; Natural gas usage (for PSD tracking purposes: 11.7 TPY projected potential emissions). [Permits AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200 and 0330042-004-AC/PSD-FL-200(A)]

E.8. Sulfur Dioxide. Not applicable; Natural gas usage (for PSD tracking purposes: 2.2 TPY projected potential emissions). [Permits AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200 and 0330042-004-AC/PSD-FL-200(A)]

E.9. Volatile Organic Compounds. Volatile organic compounds shall not exceed 0.01 pounds per MMBtu of heat input based on a 24 hour average. [Permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

E.10 Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. [Permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

E.11. Permittee shall calibrate, operate and maintain a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of nitrogen oxide. Performance specifications, location of monitor, data requirements, data reduction and reporting requirements shall conform with the requirements of 40 CFR 51 Appendix P, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(2), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., for existing and new emissions units. [Rules 62-296.405(1)(f) and 62-204.800(2) & (8), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.48b]

Test Methods and Procedures

E.12. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
7D	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources - Alkaline-Permanganate/Ion Chromatographic Method - 40 CFR 60 Appendix A
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401(7)(d), (7)(e), (9)(a), (10), and (25)(a), F.A.C., and permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

E.13. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR Facility-wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

E.14. Annual Compliance Tests Required. Compliance tests shall be performed for VE, CO and VOC during each federal fiscal year. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

E.15. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for NO_X once during the permit cycle (every five years), prior to the permit renewal application due date, so the results can be included with the permit renewal application. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) & 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.16. Quarterly Emission Reports. See Combined Appendices, Appendix RR.
[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., and 62-210.700(6)F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

E.17. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
032	Smelt Dissolving Tank No. 1 - started up in June 1975
038	Smelt Dissolving Tank No. 2 - started up in June 1975

Each Smelt Dissolving Tank receives molten smelt from the recovery furnaces, consisting primarily of sodium carbonate, sodium sulfide and sodium sulfate. The smelt is dissolved in weak wash to yield green liquor for the slaking process. Particulate matter and reduced sulfur emissions from these emissions units are controlled by a wet venturi scrubber manufactured by Neptune Airpol, Inc. These units are regulated under Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C., Kraft Pulp Mills and 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM (MACT II), NESHAP for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Permitted Capacity. For compliance testing purposes, the maximum allowable black liquor solids operating rates are as follows:

EU No.	lbs Virgin Black liquor solids/hr (averaged daily)	Fuel Type
032	128,333	Black liquor solids
038	127,500	Black liquor solids

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.404, F.A.C.; and permit 0330042-018-AC]

{Permitting Note: For EU032/EU038, these virgin BLS firing rates are equivalent to burning 139,492/138,587 pounds per hour as-fired black liquor solids, and recovering 48,927/48,610 pounds per hour of molten smelt. The operating rate limitations have been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of each emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

F.2. Methods of Operation. Black liquor solids are allowed to be burned in Recovery Furnaces No. 1 & No. 2.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C. and permit 0330042-018-AC]

F.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rules 62-4.160(20 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

F.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards
Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

F.5. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter from Smelt Dissolving Tank No. 1 shall not exceed 0.22 grain per dry standard cubic foot or 0.31 pounds per ton of black liquor solids fired. Particulate matter from Smelt Dissolving Tank No. 2 shall not exceed 0.18 grain per dry standard cubic foot or 0.32 pounds per ton of black liquor solids fired.
[Rules 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.862]

{Permitting Note: Subpart MM limits the particulate matter to 0.20 pounds per ton of black liquor solids fired; however, the facility has requested a alternative permit limit in accordance with 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii)}

F.6. Total Reduced Sulfur. Total reduced sulfur from each unit shall not exceed 0.048 pounds per 3000 pounds of black liquor solids as hydrogen sulfide. [Rule 62-296.404(3)(d)1., F.A.C.]

F.7. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not be greater than 20% opacity. If observed greater than 20% opacity by the Department, a special compliance test may be required to demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter mass emissions standard. [Rule 62-296.404(2)(b), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

F.8. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan. Permittee shall comply with all the applicable standards and requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(e) (Operation and Maintenance Requirements), and the facility's MACT I and II Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan (SSM) attached and incorporated by reference. If this SSM Plan is subsequently revised pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(viii), Permittee shall maintain at the facility each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the SSM Plan, and shall make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after the revision of the plan. Any revision made to the SSM Plan in accordance with the procedures established by 40 CFR 63.6(e), shall not be deemed to constitute a Part 70 or 71 permit revision. Moreover, none of the procedures specified in the SSM Plan for an affected source shall be deemed to fall within the permit shield. [Rules 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.6(e); and 40 CFR 63.866(a)]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

F.9. Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS)
The weak wash scrubber flow CPMS shall be operated and maintained as follows:

EU ID	Description	PM Limitations	CPMS Limits	
			Min. Pressure Drop	Min. Scrubber Liquid Flow
EU 032	Smelt Dissolving Tank No. 1	PM < 0.22 gr/dscf (0.31 lb/ton BLS)	3.5 inches of water	135 gal/min
EU 038	Smelt Dissolving Tank No. 2	PM < 0.18 gr/dscf (0.32 lb/ton BLS)	3.5 inches of water	130 gal/min

Monitoring requirements and compliance shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 63 subpart MM. Monitoring records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department. The scrubber flow set points shall be re-evaluated during compliance testing and are subject to Department approval.
[Rules 62-204.800(11); 62-296.404(3)(d)2., F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.864]

F.10. Total Reduced Sulfur. TRS compliance shall be demonstrated by maintaining the Continuous Parameter Monitoring System outlined above. The scrubber flow set points shall be re-evaluated during compliance testing and are subject to Department approval. [Rules 62-213.440(1) and 62-296.404(3)(d)1., F.A.C.]

F.11. 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM - NESHAP Requirements. All requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM, applicable to this source shall be adhered to. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.].

Test Methods and Procedures

F.12. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
16	Semicontinuous Determination of Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources-40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
16A	Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources (Impinger Technique)-40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
16B	Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources-40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401(5), (9)(a), (16), (16)(a), and (16)(b), F.A.C.]

F.13. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

F.14. Annual Compliance Tests Required. Compliance tests shall be performed for VE and PM during each federal fiscal year. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

F.15. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for TRS once during the permit cycle (every five years), prior to the permit renewal application due date, so the results can be included with the permit renewal application. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us.
[Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) & 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.16. Quarterly Emission Reports. See Combined Appendices, Appendix RR.
[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., and 62-210.700(6)F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

F.17. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Subsection G. Emission Unit 028

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
028	Lime Kiln/Mud Dryer - started up November 14, 1972

The Lime Kiln has a maximum operating rate of 20.83 tons per hour of lime as CaO and is fueled by natural gas, with No. 4, No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oil as backup. The kiln also serves as a backup control device for the Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system. Emissions are controlled by an electrostatic precipitator, which is vented in series to a modified packed column wet scrubber using NaOH as the scrubbing media. Sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by the sulfur content of the fuel oil (maximum of 1% by weight) and maintaining a minimum scrubber pH of 7.5. Total reduced sulfur compliance is maintained by proper combustion and the scrubber. Total reduced sulfur emissions are monitored with a CEM system. This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C. - Kraft Pulp Mills, and 40 CFR 63 subpart MM - Emission Standards for Chemical Recovery Sources.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable operating rate is as follows:

EU No.	tons/hr
028	20.83

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE), and 62-296.405, F.A.C.]

G.2. Methods of Operation
The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit/these units are:
(1) Natural gas, primary fuel
(2) No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, and No.6 fuel oil (maximum 1.0% sulfur content by weight)
Operation of the emissions unit while firing any fuel oil is for back-up service. Records of the sulfur content of the fuel oils shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C. and permit 0330042-017-AC]

G.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

G.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards
Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

G.5. NOx [No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 Fuel Oil]. Nitrogen oxide shall not exceed 200 ppmvd at 10% O_2 (49.3 lbs/hr) based on a 24-hour average. [Permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

G.6. NOx [Natural Gas]. Nitrogen oxide shall not exceed 175 ppmvd at 10% O_2 (43.1 lbs/hr) based on a 24-hour average. [Permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

G.7. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide shall not exceed 45 ppmvd at 10% O_2 (6.75 lbs/hr) based on a 24-hour average. [Permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

G.8. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions from this unit shall not exceed 0.030 grains per dry standard cubic foot corrected to 10 percent oxygen. [40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii)]
{Permitting Note: 40 CFR 63 subpart MM limits the particulate matter to 0.064 gr/dscf; however, the facility has requested a alternative permit limit in accordance with 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii)}

G.9. Volatile Organic Compounds. Volatile organic compounds shall not exceed 104 ppmvd at 10% O_2 (as propane) (24.5 lbs/hr) based on a 24-hour average. [Permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

G.10. Total Reduced Sulfur. Total reduced sulfur shall not exceed 8 ppmvd at 10% oxygen (1.46 lbs/hr) based on a 12-hour average. [Permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

G.11. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide shall not exceed 6.49 pounds per hour. [Permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

G.12. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall be less than 20% opacity. [Permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

Monitoring of Operations

G.13. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide compliance shall be assured by maintaining a minimum scrubber pH of 7.5 based on a 12-hour average. The pH shall be continuously monitored and recorded. Records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department. For the purpose of periodic monitoring, continuous monitoring shall be considered 95% of emitting unit operating hours.
[Rules 62-297.310, 62-4.070(3), and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., and permit AC17-223343]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

G.14. Total Reduced Sulfur Continuous Monitoring. This emission unit is subject to the TRS Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements in Subsection W, Common Conditions, in this permit.

G.15. Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions. Total reduced sulfur emissions shall not be vented to the atmosphere at any point connected to or between the emissions unit and the control device except in the event of an emergency that presents a danger to life or property, or during those times when the control device is shut down for essential maintenance. A log of NCG ventings to the atmosphere shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department upon request. The log shall include, but not limited to, the date and time, duration, cause, and corrective actions taken for each venting occurrence. In no event shall the cumulative venting time exceed ten days in any annual period. Total reduced sulfur releases shall be handled in accordance with the facility's NCG Contingency Plan attached and incorporated by reference into this permit. [Rule 62-296.404(3)(a)3., F.A.C. and permit 0330042-006-AC]

G.16. Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS). The minimum Lime Kiln/Mud Dryer scrubber CPMS shall be operated and maintained as follows:

			CPMS Limits		
EU No.	**Description**	**Limitation**	**Min. Prod. Rate**	**Max. Prod. Rate**	**Min. Scrubber Liquid Flow**
028	Lime Kiln	PM < 0.030 gr/dscf, corr. 10% O_2	2.61 tons of lime per hour as CaO	20.83 tons of lime per hour as CaO	1,151 gal/minute

(Note: minimum scrubber pH of 7.5 based on a 12-hour average)

Monitoring requirements and compliance shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 63 subpart MM. Monitoring records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department. The scrubber set points shall be re-evaluated during compliance testing and are subject to Department approval. [Rules 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.864]

G.17. Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS). A COMS shall be operated and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63 subpart MM. [Rules 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.864]

Test Methods and Procedures

G.18. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
5	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources-40 CFR 60 Appendix A
6C	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)-40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
7D	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources-Alkaline-Permanganate/Ion Chromatographic Method-40 CFR 60 Appendix A
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)-40 CFR 60 Appendix A
8	Determination of Sulfuric Acid Mist and Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources-40 CFR 60 Appendix A
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
16	Semicontinuous Determination of Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources-40 CFR 60 Appendix A
16A	Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources (Impinger Technique)-40 CFR 60 Appendix A
16B	Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources-40 CFR 60 Appendix A
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401(5), (6)(c), (7)(d), (7)(e), (8), (9)(a), (10), (16), (16)(a), (16)(b), and (25)(a), F.A.C. and permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

G.19. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR of this permit. All emissions tests shall be conducted once during each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30) while firing natural gas. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

G.20. Annual Compliance Tests Required. While firing natural gas: Stack tests for PM, NOx, SO2, CO, VOC and a VE test shall be conducted annually using natural gas as the fuel. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. and permits AC17-223343 and 0330042-017-AC]

G.21. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal.

a) While firing natural gas: A stack test for TRS shall be performed once during the permit cycle (every five years), prior to the permit renewal application due date, so the results can be included with the permit renewal application.
b) While firing fuel oil (*If the currently decommissioned/inactive fuel oil system is put in service and fuel oil is fired in the Lime Kiln):* If the emissions unit is operated using any fuel oil for regular service during the permit cycle, stack tests for PM, NOx, SO2, CO, VOC and TRS, and a VE test shall be conducted using fuel oil within 90 days of startup using fuel oil for regular non-back-up service. While firing fuel oil, stack tests for PM, NOx, SO2, CO, VOC and TRS, and a VE test shall be conducted once during the permit cycle (every five years), prior to the permit renewal application due date, so the results can be included with the permit renewal application.

[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., and permits AC17-223343 and 0330042-017-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

G.22. Quarterly Emission Reports. See Combined Appendices, Appendix RR.
[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., and 62-210.700(6)F.A.C.]

G.23. Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Records. Records of COMS readings shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63 subpart MM and made available for Department inspection. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years. [Rules 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.864]

Other Requirements

G.24. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

G.25. When routing non-condensable gases (NCG) to this unit for thermal destruction, the NCG and HAP emission streams shall be introduced with the primary fuel or into the flame zone.
[Rules 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)]

G.26. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction (SSM) Plan. Permittee shall comply with all the applicable standards and requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(e) (Operation and Maintenance Requirements), and the facility's MACT I and II Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan (SSM) attached and incorporated by reference. If this SSM Plan is subsequently revised pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(viii), Permittee shall maintain at the facility each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the SSM Plan, and shall make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after the revision of the plan. Any revision made to the SSM Plan in accordance with the procedures established by 40 CFR 63.6(e), shall not be deemed to constitute a Part 70 or 71 permit revision. Moreover, none of the procedures specified in the SSM Plan for an affected source shall be deemed to fall within the permit shield. [Rules 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.6(e), and 40 CFR 63.866(a)]

G.27. 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM - NESHAP Requirements. All requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM, applicable to this source shall be adhered to. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.].

Subsection H. Emission Unit 001

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Tall Oil Processing - started up November 14, 1972

A maximum of 22,500 pounds per hour of black liquor soap is treated with sulfuric acid to yield 11,400 pounds per hour of crude tall oil. Resulting TRS gases are vented through a packed scrubber and treated with white liquor. Total reduced sulfur emissions are controlled by maintaining 35 gallon per minute scrubber flow. This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C. - Kraft Pulp Mills.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

H.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable operating rate shall be limited to 110 percent of the highest operating rate, expressed in pounds of black liquor soap per hour, at which emission testing demonstrates compliance with the applicable total reduced sulfur emission limit, or, a maximum of 22,500 pounds per hour of black liquor soap, whichever is lower. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-296.404 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: The maximum 22,500 pounds per hour of black liquor soap was requested by Permittee in an October 4, 2011 letter stating that before 1996, in permit AO17-181741, 22,500 pounds per hour of black liquor soap was the permitted rate but emission testing done at lower rates were used in subsequent permits.}

H.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards
Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

H.3. Total Reduced Sulfur. Total reduced sulfur shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per ton of crude tall oil produced based on a 12-hour average. [Rule 62-296.404(3)(b)1., F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

H.4. Total Reduced Sulfur. TRS compliance shall be demonstrated with a minimum white liquor flow to the scrubber of 35 gallons per minute as a 12-hour average. The scrubber flow rate shall be monitored and recorded hourly. Records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department.
[Rules 62-213.440(1) and 62-296.404(3)(b)1., F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

H.5. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

16	Semicontinuous Determination of Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources-40 CFR 60 Appendix A
16A	Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources (Impinger Technique)-40 CFR 60 Appendix A

16B	Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources-40 CFR 60 Appendix A

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department.
[Rule 62-297.401(16), (16)(a), and (16)(b), F.A.C.]

H.6. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

H.7. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for TRS once during the permit cycle (every five years), prior to the permit renewal application due date, so the results can be included with the permit renewal application. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

H.8. Quarterly Emission Reports. See Combined Appendices, Appendix RR.
[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., and 62-210.700(6)F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

H.9. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Subsection I. Emission Unit 049

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
049	Tail Gas Scrubber, Chlorine Dioxide (ClO_2) Generator and ClO_2 Storage Tanks - started up October 21, 1992

The Chlorine Dioxide (ClO_2) Generator uses a R8/R10 process utilizing methanol, sulfuric acid, and sodium chlorate to generate chlorine dioxide. The system produces a maximum of 41.1 tons of ClO_2 per day. Emissions from the ClO_2 generator and three Storage Tanks are controlled by the white liquor scrubber (Tail Gas Scrubber) with a pH set point of 12. In the event the white liquor scrubber is not functional, the emissions from the storage tanks will be controlled by two chilled water scrubbers with a maximum temperature set point of 50 degrees Fahrenheit and a minimum flow rate of 25 gallons per minute. This emissions unit was permitted under Construction/PSD Permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

I.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable operating rate is as follows:

EU No.	Tons/day chlorine dioxide
049	41.1

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE), and 62-296.404, F.A.C.]

I.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

I.3. Chlorine and chlorine dioxide emissions from the ClO_2 generator and three storage tanks shall be controlled by the white liquor scrubber (tail gas scrubber) with a pH minimum set point of 12 based on a 12-hour average. The pH shall be continuously monitored and recorded. In the event the white liquor scrubber is not functional, the emissions from the storage tanks shall be controlled by two chilled water scrubbers with a maximum temperature set point of 50 degrees F and a minimum flow rate of 25 gallons per minute. The chilled water scrubber temperature shall be continuously monitored and recorded and the chilled water scrubber flow rate shall be monitored and recorded once per shift. Monitoring records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department. [Permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

Other Requirements

I.4. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
051	B Bleach Plant Line - started up October 21, 1992

Emissions from B-Line Bleach Plant are controlled by a Cl/ClO_2 scrubber. The scrubber uses white liquor to maintain a minimum pH of 10.0. This emission unit is regulated under 40 CFR 63 subpart S - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry.

The A-Line bleach plant was shutdown as a result of the Mill reconfiguration under permit 0330042-012-AC and the B-Line Bleach Plant was reconfigured from a hardwood/softwood pulping line to softwood only. The bleach plant operates at a reduced level since bleached pulp production decreased.

The old A-Line #4 and #6 high density tanks are being reused as a broke storage tank for the No. 5 Paper Machine and a high density storage tank for the bleached pulp for the B-Line, respectively. The batch digesters are now equipped with a turpentine recovery system for processing softwood. The O_2 delignification, brown stock washer systems, and bleach plant are now used to process softwood pulp. The A-Line Kamyr continuous digester was modified to allow for a greater softwood pulping rate. The diffusion washer and refiners were modified to improve pulp quality processed by No. 5 Paper Machine. The O_2 delignification and bleaching operations were removed, with some of the process units and tanks being reused. The secondary knotter, rejects drainer, brown stock decker, #1 post oxygen washer (POW), secondary knotter level tank, screen dilution tank, refined reject tank, and pine O_2 blow tank of the current A-Line O_2 delignification process were taken out of service and/or used for other operations. The #1 brown stock decker, screen dilution tank, and pine O_2 blow tank will be reused in future A-Line operations. The #1 POW was reconfigured to act as a second brown stock decker (#2), the pine O_2 blow tank now serves as a new screen feed tank, the press feed tank serves as a reject refiner feed tank, and the screen dilution tank serve as a cleaner dilution tank in the future. The A-Line bleach plant scrubber, E/O tower, E/O washer hood vent, and E/O seal tank will not be operated in the future.

NESHAP Subpart S was updated by USEPA on 09/11/2012; however, none of the specific conditions for the Lime Kiln-Mud Dryer System were affected by the update.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

J.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable operating rate is as follows:

EU No.	Air dried bleached pulp tons/day
051	830*

*(equivalent to 747 oven dried bleached tons per day).
[Rules 62-4.070(3), and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and permits AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200, 0330042-004-AC/PSD-FL-200(A), and 0330042-011-AC]

J.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

J.3 Continuous Monitoring System (CMS). The white liquor flow CMS shall be operated and maintained as follows:

B-Line Bleach Plant (EU 051), Limit Chlorinated HAP < 10 ppm				
CMS Limits				
Large Fan*		1st Stage Scrubber recirc Pump Amps	2nd Stage Scrubber recirc Pump Amps	Scrubber pH
Amps - Not greater than 89	Zero Speed Switch*	Not less than 70	Not less than 49	Not less than 10

Changes based on 9/21/2011 Chlorinated HAP emission test.
The scrubber liquid pH, scrubber large fan amps and scrubber liquid pump amps shall be measured and recorded at least once every successive 15 minute period. The CMS shall include continuous recorders. All CMS limits are based on a three-hour average. Monitoring records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department. The CMS set points shall be re-evaluated during compliance testing and are subject to Department approval.

*A zero-speed switch may be used in the place of measuring amperage to monitor the large fan operation. The zero-speed switch shall be set so that an alarm results if the large fan's rotation speed is not within the high/low rotation speed range that indicates proper fan operation.
[Rules 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.453 and requested by applicant (removal of A-Line bleach plant permit 0330042-012-AC)]
{Permitting note: Permittee requested and received approval from the EPA to use the alternate CMS operational parameters listed above.}

Other Requirements

J.5. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR**.** [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

J.6. 40 CFR 63.440 - Applicability
Each owner or operator must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart A - General Provisions of this part, as indicated in Table 1 to this subpart (attached).

J.7. 40 CFR 63.445 - Standards for the bleaching system
(a) Each bleaching system that does not use any chlorine or chlorinated compounds for bleaching is exempt from the requirements of this section. Owners or operators of the following bleaching systems shall meet all the provisions of this section:

(1) Bleaching systems that use chlorine;
(2) Bleaching systems bleaching pulp from kraft, sulfite, or soda pulping processes that uses any chlorinated compounds; or
(3) Bleaching systems bleaching pulp from mechanical pulping processes using wood or from any process using secondary or non-wood fibers that use chlorine dioxide.

(b) The equipment at each bleaching stage, of the bleaching systems listed in paragraph (a) of this section, where chlorinated compounds are introduced shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.450.
(c) The control device used to reduce chlorinated HAP emissions (not including chloroform) from the equipment specified in paragraph (b) of this section shall:

(1) Reduce the total chlorinated HAP mass in the vent stream entering the control device by 99 percent or more by weight;
(2) Achieve a treatment device outlet concentration of 10 parts per million or less by volume of total chlorinated HAP; or

(3) Achieve a treatment device outlet mass emission rate of 0.001 kg of total chlorinated HAP mass per megagram (0.002 pounds per ton) of ODP.

(d) The owner or operator of each bleaching system subject to paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall comply with paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section to reduce chloroform air emissions to the atmosphere, except the owner or operator of each bleaching system complying with extended compliance under 40 CFR 63.440(d)(3)(ii) shall comply with paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(1) Comply with the following applicable effluent limitation guidelines and standards specified in 40 CFR 430:

(i) Dissolving-grade kraft bleaching systems and lines 40 CFR 430.14 through 430.17;

(ii) Paper-grade kraft and soda bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.24(a)(1) and (e), and 40 CFR 430.26 (a) and (c);

(iii) Dissolving-grade sulfite bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.44 through 430.47; or(iv) Paper-grade sulfite bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.54 (a) and (c), and 430.56 (a) and (c).

(2) Use no hypochlorite or chlorine for bleaching in the bleaching system or line.

J.8. Standards for enclosures and closed-vent systems (CVS). Each enclosure and closed-vent system for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.450. [40 CFR 63.450, Subpart S (attached)]

J.9. **CVS** Monitoring Requirements. Each owner or operator subject to the standards for closed-vent systems specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart S, shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system. [40 CFR 63.453]

J.10. CVS Recordkeeping Requirements. The owner or operator of each affected source subject to the requirements for closed-vent systems specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart S, shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.10 and the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.454. [40 CFR 63.454 and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S]

J.11. CVS Reporting Requirements. Each owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements for closed-vent systems specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart S shall comply with the reporting requirements of Subpart A of 40 CFR 63 and the requirements in 40 CFR 63.455. [40 CFR 63.455 and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S]

J.12. CVS Test methods and procedures. Each owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements for closed-vent systems specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart S shall comply with the testing procedures, sampling locations and properties, process measurement methods, detectable leak procedures, calculation procedures, and process monitoring and segregation requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.457 that are applicable to this emission unit. [40 CFR 63.457]

J.13. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan. Permittee shall comply with all the applicable standards and requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(e) (Operation and Maintenance Requirements), and the facility's MACT I and II Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan (SSM) attached and incorporated by reference. If this SSM Plan is subsequently revised pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(viii), Permittee shall maintain at the facility each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the SSM Plan, and shall make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after the revision of the plan. Any revision made to the SSM Plan in accordance with the procedures established by 40 CFR 63.6(e), shall not be deemed to constitute a 40 CFR 70 or 71 permit revision. Moreover, none of the procedures specified in the SSM Plan for an affected source shall be deemed to fall within the permit shield. [Rules 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.6(e); and 40 CFR 63.455]

J.14. PSD - Actual Emissions Reporting. This emissions unit is subject to the PSD Avoidance Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements of Subsection W, Common Conditions. [Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) and 62-210.370, F.A.C., and permits 0330042-015-AC and 0330042-018-AC]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
055	Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) Sets Nos. 1 & 2

The evaporators are used to concentrate the weak black liquor prior to firing in the recovery furnaces. The off-gas from the evaporators vent into the NCG system and combust in the thermal oxidizer or lime kiln as a backup. This emissions unit is regulated by 40 CFR 63 subpart S - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry.

Permit 0330042-018-AC authorized the Mill to remove the maximum operating rate limitation for this emissions unit. The evaporator sets are in series with the recovery furnaces and can only concentrate weak black liquor at the rate at which the recovery furnaces can combust the BLS. Because the unit does not vent to the atmosphere during normal operation, testing and recordkeeping is not required.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

K.1. Capacity. The MEE sets are allowed to operate at the rate required to meet the combined operating rate of the Mill's two recovery furnaces.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and permit 0330042-018-AC]
{Permitting Note: Operating limits, testing, and recordkeeping requirements for this emission unit were removed from the Title V permit by 0330042-018-AC. This emission unit vents to the Non-Condensable Gases handling system during normal operation.}

K.2. Methods of Operation. The off-gas from the evaporators shall be vented into the Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) Handling System and combusted in the thermal oxidizer or lime kiln. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and permit AC17-223343/PSD-FL-200]

K.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards
Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

K.4. Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions. Total reduced sulfur emissions shall not be vented to the atmosphere at any point connected to or between the emissions unit and the control device except in the event of an emergency that presents a danger to life or property, or during those times when the control device is shut down for essential maintenance. A log of NCG ventings to the atmosphere shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department upon request. The log shall include, but not limited to, the date and time, duration, cause, and corrective actions taken for each venting occurrence. In no event shall the cumulative venting time exceed 10 days in any annual period. Total reduced sulfur releases shall be handled in accordance with the facility's NCG Contingency Plan, incorporated by reference into this permit. [Rule 62-296.404(3)(a)3., F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

K.5. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR. [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
067	Thermal Oxidizer - started up December 11, 2001

The thermal oxidizer is the primary control device for MACT regulated non-condensable gases. The lime kiln/mud dryer will serve as the back-up control system. The thermal oxidizer is fired by natural gas and has an estimated maximum incineration rate of 1,500 pounds per hour as methanol loading of the stripper off gas, and is equipped with a waste heat recovery system. This emissions unit was first permitted in permit 0330042-006-AC, issued on March 1, 2001. The system is designed to reduce HAP emissions to 20 ppm at 10% oxygen as required by the MACT (40 CFR 63 subpart S). SO_2 emissions are controlled by an SO_2 scrubber with mist eliminator. The system also uses candle filters to reduce particulate matter and sulfuric acid mist emissions. Staged combustion is used to minimize nitrogen oxide emissions. This emission unit is regulated under 40 CFR 63 subpart S (Cluster Rule/MACT I) - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry, 40 CFR 60 subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills; and Rules 62-296.404, Kraft Pulp Mills and 62-296.401, F.A.C., Incinerators.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

L.1. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). The emissions unit shall utilize natural gas only as a supplemental fuel. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., and permit 0330042-006-AC]

L.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards
Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

L.3. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 2.0 pound per hour. [Permit 0330042-012-AC]

L.4. Particulate Matter less than 10 microns (PM10). PM 10 emissions shall not exceed 2.0 pound per hour. [Permit 0330042-012-AC]

L.5. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 5.7 pounds per hour. [Permit 0330042-006-AC]

L.6. Total Reduced Sulfur. Total reduced sulfur emissions shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per hour. [Permit 0330042-006-AC]

L.7. Sulfuric Acid Mist (H_2SO_4). Sulfuric acid mist emissions shall not exceed 1.4 pounds per hour. [Permit 0330042-012-AC]

L.8. Nitrogen Oxide. Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 15.6 pounds per hour. [Permit 0330042-012-AC]

L.9. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 6.8 pounds per hour. [Permit 0330042-006-AC]

L.10. Volatile Organic Compounds. Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 1.1 pounds per hour. [Permit 0330042-006-AC]

L.11. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity except for up to 20% for one 3-minute period during any hour. [Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C., and permit 0330042-006-AC]

L.12. Total HAP emissions from the Mill equipment regulated under 40 CFR 63 subpart S shall:
(1) Reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; or
(2) Reduce the total HAP concentration at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer to 20 parts per million or less by volume, corrected to 10 percent oxygen on a dry basis; or
(3) Reduce total HAP emissions using a thermal oxidizer designed and operated at a minimum temperature of 871° C (1600° F) and a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds.
[40 CFR 63.443(d)(1), (2) and (3) and permit 0330042-006-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

L.13.a. Total Reduced Sulfur. TRS gases that are collected and transported to the thermal oxidizer for incineration shall be subject to a minimum of 1,200 degrees F for at least 0.5 seconds. Temperature shall be monitored and recorded continuously, and the records made available for Department inspection. The temperature devices shall be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ±1 percent of the temperature being measured. [Rules 62-296.404(3)(a)(1), 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii), 40 CFR 60.284(b)(1); and permit 0330042-006-AC]

L.13.b. Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions. Total reduced sulfur emissions shall not be vented to the atmosphere at any point connected to or between the emissions unit and the control device except in the event of an emergency that presents a danger to life or property, or during those times when the control device is shut down for essential maintenance. A log of NCG ventings to the atmosphere shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department upon request. The log shall include, but not limited to, the date and time, duration, cause, and corrective actions taken for each venting occurrence. In no event shall the cumulative venting time exceed ten days in any annual period. Total reduced sulfur releases shall be handled in accordance with the facility's NCG Contingency Plan attached and incorporated by reference into this permit. [Rule 62-296.404(3)(a)3., F.A.C., and permit 0330042-006-AC]

L.14. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide compliance shall be assured by maintaining a minimum scrubber pH of 9.9 based on a 12 hour rolling average. The pH shall be continuously monitored and recorded. Records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department. For the purpose of periodic monitoring, continuous monitoring shall be considered 95% of emitting unit operating hours. [Rule 62-213.440(4), F.A.C., and permit 0330042-006-AC]

L.15. Particulate matter, PM10, visible emissions and sulfuric acid mist. Particulate matter, PM10, visible emissions and sulfuric acid mist compliance shall be assured by maintaining a minimum pressure differential (ΔP) across the candle filters of 1.5 inches of water based on a 12-hour rolling average. The ΔP shall be shall be continuously monitored and recorded. Records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department. For the purpose of periodic monitoring, continuous monitoring shall be considered 95% of emitting unit operating hours. [Rule 62-213.440(4), F.A.C., and permit 0330042-006-AC]

L.16. Continuous Monitoring System (CMS). A CMS shall be operated to measure the temperature in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox and before any substantial heat exchange occurs. The thermal oxidizer shall be operated at a minimum temperature of 1,451 degrees Fahrenheit based on a three-hour rolling average. The temperature shall be measured and recorded at least once every successive

15-minute period. Monitoring records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department. The temperature set point shall be re-evaluated during compliance testing and is subject to Department approval. [40 CFR 63.453]

L.17. This emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [Rules 62-204.800(12) and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 64]

Test Methods and Procedures

L.18 Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
5	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources-40 CFR 60 Appendix A
6C	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)-40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
7D	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources-Alkaline-Permanganate/Ion Chromatographic Method -40 CFR 60 Appendix A
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)-40 CFR 60 Appendix A
8	Determination of Sulfuric Acid Mist and Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources-40 CFR 60 Appendix A
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
16	Semicontinuous Determination of Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources-40 CFR 60 Appendix A
16A	Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources (Impinger Technique)-40 CFR 60 Appendix A
16B	Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources-40 CFR 60 Appendix A
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-297.401(5), (6)(c), (7)(d), (7)(e), (8), (9)(a), (10), (16), (16)(a), (16)(b), and (25)(a), F.A.C.]

L.19. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

L.20. Annual Compliance Tests Required. Compliance tests shall be performed for VE, PM, SO_2, NOx, CO and VOC during each federal fiscal year. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

L.21. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for TRS once during the permit cycle (every five years), prior to the permit renewal application due date, so the results can be included with the permit renewal application. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us.
[Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

L.22. Quarterly Emission Reports. See Combined Appendices, Appendix RR. [Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., and 62-210.700(6)F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

L.23. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR. [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

L.24. PSD - Actual Emissions Reporting This emissions unit is subject to the PSD Avoidance Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements of Subsection W, Common Conditions. [Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) and 62-210.370, F.A.C., and permits 0330042-015-AC and 0330042-018-AC]

Subsection M. Emission Unit 046

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
046	Lime Slaker - started up in November 1986

Lime and green liquor react to yield white liquor and lime mud. Particulate emissions are controlled by four water showers in a scrubber manufactured by Dorr-Oliver. This emissions unit is regulated under Rules 62-296.404, F.A.C., Kraft Pulp Mills.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

M.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable operating rate is 20.8 Tons of lime as CaO added to green liquor per hour per hour. [Rules 62-4.070(3), and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

M.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

M.3. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall not exceed 1.59 pounds per hour. [Permit AO17-215911]

M.4. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not be greater than 20% opacity. If observed greater than 20% opacity by the Department, a special compliance test may be required to demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter mass emissions standard. [Rule 62-296.404(2)(b), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

M.5. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

M.6. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

M.7. Lime Slaker Wet Scrubber Water Flow. A minimum water flow rate to the wet scrubber of 40 gallons per minute shall be maintained for reasonable assurance of compliance with the particulate matter emission limit. The flow rate shall be monitored and recorded once per shift. Records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department. [Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., Letter to the Department dated November 15, 2011and permit AO17-215911]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

M.8. This emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [Rules 62-204.800(12) and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C., and 40 CFR 64]

Test Methods and Procedures

M.9. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(e), F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-297.401(5), (9)(a), (16), (16)(a), and (16)(b), F.A.C.]

M.10. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

M.11. Annual Compliance Tests Required. Compliance test shall be performed for VE during each federal fiscal year. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

M.13. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR. [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Subsection N. Emission Unit 044

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
044	Dry Additives, Starch Receiving and Storage - started up February 1, 1986

Note: This emission unit is currently not operating, but the facility wishes to keep it in the permit in the event it needs to use these dry additives again in the future.

Dry additives are received in bags and are batch handled in a variety of make-down systems. Particulate emissions are controlled by a rotating wet scrubber manufactured by American Air Filter, model W size 12 Roto-Clone. Also, starch is pneumatically loaded from rail cars or trucks to a storage silo. The maximum designed operating rate is 500 pounds of starch loaded to silo per minute. Particulate emissions are controlled by a baghouse filter manufactured by Fuller Company. The alkaline conversion process consists of a starch silo and clay silo. Each unit has a separate baghouse to control emissions. The maximum designed operating rate is 1,500 pounds of starch loaded to silo per minute and 1,500 pounds of clay loaded to silo per minute. This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards.

Emissions Units 039, Coal Crushing, and 040, Coal Handling used to be grouped with EU 044 because they had the same opacity limitations and standards. They have been redesignated as Insignificant Emissions Units due to "as-received" coal being already sized to specification. This has greatly reduced coal crushing, now in a fully-enclosed building, to a current operating time of two hours per day, 350 days per year. The resulting calculated emissions of 0.152 and 0.2172 tons per year are below the permitting thresholds of five tons per year for PM and PM_{10} specified in Rule 62-213.430(6)(b)(3), F.A.C.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

N.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

N.2. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity. [Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. and permits AC17-31400, AC17-31397 and AC17-111195]

Excess Emissions

N.3. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

N.4. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

N.5. Emissions Tests. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

N.6. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA test method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297(9)(a), F.A.C. Visible emissions tests shall be conducted on the source judged to have the highest emissions of the two starch silos, the dry additives make-down systems, and the clay silo. The visible emissions tests do not need to be conducted if the emissions unit is not operational. The visible emissions tests shall be conducted within 30 days of the emissions unit becoming operational. [Rule 62-297.401(9)(a), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: Estimated maximum starch loading rate from rail cars and trucks to silo is 500 pounds per minute. Estimated maximum starch and clay loading to silo in the alkaline conversion process is 1,500 pounds per minute for each.}

Other Requirements

N.7. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR. [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

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The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
052	Woodyard Activities - initially permitted February 11, 1986

Pine is received as logs and/or chips by rail cars and/or trucks. The logs are debarked and chipped and the chips are classified through screens according to thickness. The chip handling system consists of one fines cyclone. Visible emissions from this system are limited to 5% opacity. The maximum feed rate of pine wood chips to the thickness screening system is 237 tons per hour. This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. The woodyard can process approximately 3,025 cords per day. Additional purchased softwood chips and logs will supplement current chip and softwood log operations.

The No. 1 cyclone separator and the air density separator are no longer used in the woodyard.

Permittee requested removal of the 3,944 tons per day limit in Specific Condition O.1., Capacity, to allow the Mill more flexibility in operating the woodyard on a daily basis without compromising the overall throughput which is indirectly limited by the Mill's pulp production capacity.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

O.1. Capacity. The maximum allowable feed rate of pine wood chips to the pine chip thickness screening system shall not exceed an hourly maximum of 237 tons per hour. The weight shall be determined on an as-fed basis to the Kamyr Digester. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and permits AC17-145671 and AC17-254898]

O.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards
Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

O.3. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and permits AC17-145671 and AC17-254898]

O.4. Particulate Matter. For purposes of tracking PSD increment consumption the maximum allowable particulate mass emissions factor for the pine chip thickness screening system is 0.63 lb/hr from the fines cyclone. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and permits AC17-145671 and AC17-254898]
{Permitting Note: The No. 1 cyclone separator and the air density separator are no longer used in the woodyard so their PM limits are removed from this permit. Title V permit fees do not apply.}

Monitoring of Operations

O.5. Monitoring of Operations
1. Records of the amounts of roundwood and purchased chips shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department.
2. The fugitive particulate emissions shall be submitted in the annual operating report, using factors:
    a. 0.0324 tons per 1000 cords of roundwood, and
    b. 0.0125 tons per 1000 cords for purchased chips.

3. The annual projected roundwood and purchased chips to be processed through the woodyard are:

	(cords/year)
Roundwood	698,110
Purchases Chips	359,998
Total:	1,058,108 or 1.058 MM cords/yr

Note: A roundwood cord weighs approximately 5,400 pounds. A purchased chip cord weighs approximately 5,000 pounds.

4. Permittee shall monitor and record the following parameters whenever the pine chip thickness screening system is in operation:

a. Hourly feed rate of pine chips to the pine chips thickness screening system. The hourly feed rate shall be monitored only during compliance testing, unless otherwise ordered by the Department.

b. Daily feed rate of pine chips to the pine chips thickness screening system as measured by the Kamyr Digester feed rate.

c. Daily hours of operation of the pine chips thickness screening system.

5. All monitoring and recording systems shall be regularly calibrated and maintained in proper working condition pursuant to written procedures and schedules based on the recommendations of the instrument manufacturer.

6. Fugitive and unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized in accordance with the following operational parameters:

a. Chips manufactured on site will be screened prior to storage.

b. Chips will be screened once removed from storage prior to conveying to the digesters.

c. Drop distance for chip storage stacker will be maintained to a minimum.

d. All conveyor systems will be covered or enclosed.

e. All roadways for ingress or egress will be paved.

f. Reduced speeds for vehicular traffic.

g. Use of liquid resinous adhesives or other liquid dust suppressants or wetting agents.

h. Removal of PM from paved roads and/or other paved areas by vacuum cleaning or otherwise wetting prior to sweeping.

i. Covering of trucks, trailers, front-end loaders and other vehicles or containers to prevent spillage of PM during transport.

j. Use of mulch, hydroseeding, grassing, and or other vegetative ground cover on barren areas to prevent or reduce windblown PM.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and permits AC17-145671, AC17-254898 and AC17-113553]

Excess Emissions

O.6. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

O.7. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

O.8. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(e), F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-297.401(5), (9)(a), (16), (16)(a), and (16)(b), F.A.C.]

O.9. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Combined Appendices, Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

O.10. Annual Compliance Tests Required. Compliance test shall be performed for VE during each federal fiscal year. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

O.11. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR. [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

O.12. PSD - Actual Emissions Reporting. This emissions unit is subject to the PSD Avoidance Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements of Subsection W, Common Conditions. [Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) and 62-210.370, F.A.C., and permits 0330042-015-AC and 0330042-018-AC]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
063	Low Volume High Concentration (LVHC) Non- Condensable Gas (NCG) Handling System - started up November 28, 1989

This emission unit collects non-condensable gases containing total reduced sulfur compounds. These gases are collected from twelve batch digesters processed through two blow tanks, a primary condenser and a secondary condenser; a Kamyr continuous digester processed through three flash tanks, a stripper reboiler and a secondary condenser; No. 2 condensate stripper; and No. 1 & 2 Multiple Effect Evaporator Sets. Total reduced sulfur emissions are controlled by combustion in the Thermal Oxidizer (EU 067) or Lime Kiln (EU 028) as a backup. This emissions unit is regulated by 40 CFR 63, Subpart S - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry.

Permit 0330042-018-AC authorizes the Mill to replace the Mill's total pulp production limit of 694,373 ADTUP per year with a federally enforceable limit on the combined amount of BLS generated and combusted in the Mill's two recovery furnaces of no more than 950,000 tons per year.

NOTE: The Kamyr Digester is sometimes referred to as the A-Line digester. This is not to be confused with the A-Line Bleach Plant, which no longer exists.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

P.1. Capacity. For compliance testing purposes, the anticipated daily maximum operating rate for the Batch Digester System (B Line) is 928 ADTUP per day, and the anticipated daily maximum operating rate for the Kamyr Digester System (A Line) is 1,807 ADTUP per day.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Application 0330042-018-AC].
{Permitting Note: The daily maximum operating rate represents a peak short-term production rate that the Mill will be able to achieve and is referenced in this permit to identify the capacity of each digester system for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

P.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

P.3. The emissions from the batch digester system, Kamyr digester system, No. 2 condensate stripper and No. 1 and 2 multiple effective evaporator systems shall be collected and incinerated in the thermal oxidizer or lime kiln. [Rule 62-296.404(3)(a)1., F.A.C.]

P.4. Low Volume High Concentration Gases (LVHC). LVHC gases shall be collected and transported to the thermal oxidizer or lime kiln for incineration. When firing LVHC gases in the thermal oxidizer, the system shall reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; reduce the total HAP concentration at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer to 20 parts per million (ppm) or less by volume, corrected to 10 percent oxygen on a dry basis; or subject the LVHC gases to a minimum temperature of 1,600ºF and a minimum residence time of 0.75

seconds. When firing LVHC gases in the lime kiln, the gases shall be introduced with the primary fuel or into the flame zone. Malfunctions shall be handled in accordance with the facility's NCG Contingency Plan attached to and made a part of this permit. [Rules 62-296.404(3)(a), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)]
{Permitting Note: See Subsections G and L and Specific Condition for Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) Emissions for additional requirements of the thermal oxidizer (EU No. 067) and lime kiln (EU No. 028).}

P.5. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) Emissions. Total reduced sulfur emissions shall not be vented to the atmosphere at any point connected to or between the emissions unit and the control device except in the event of an emergency that presents a danger to life or property, or during those times when the control device is shut down for essential maintenance. A log of NCG ventings to the atmosphere shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department upon request. The log shall include, but not limited to, the date and time, duration, cause, and corrective actions taken for each venting occurrence. In no event shall the cumulative venting time exceed 10 days in any annual period. Total reduced sulfur releases shall be handled in accordance with the facility's NCG Contingency Plan, incorporated by reference into this permit. [Rule 62-296.404(3)(a)3., F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

P.6. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR. [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

P.7. PSD - Actual Emissions Reporting. This emissions unit is subject to the PSD Avoidance Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements of Subsection W, Common Conditions. [Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) and 62-210.370, F.A.C., and permits 0330042-015-AC and 0330042-018-AC]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
070	B-Line #1 Brown Stock Washing Line - started up January 1, 1970
071	B-Line #2 Brown Stock Washing Line -started up January 1, 1970
072	Diffusion Washer – started up January 1, 1970
073	B-Line O_2 Delignification – started up January 1, 1985

Two brown stock washers remove black liquor dissolved solids from pulp following the digesters using minimal wash water. A diffusion washer further washes the pulp in a submerged environment. An O_2 delignification unit removes lignin from the pulp using oxygen and alkali wash.

The B-Line #1 Brown Stock Washing Line, the B-Line #2 Brown Stock Washing Line, the Diffusion Washer, and the B-Line O_2 Delignification emissions units are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart S - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart S - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Q.1. 40 CFR 63.440 - Applicability
(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of processes that produce pulp, paper, or paperboard; that are located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A of this part; and that use the following processes and materials:
(1) Kraft, soda, sulfite, or semi-chemical pulping processes using wood; or
(2) - (3) *Not Applicable*
(b) The affected source to which the existing source provisions of this subpart apply is as follows:
(1) For the processes specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the affected source is the total of all HAP emission points in the pulping and bleaching systems; or
(2) *Not Applicable*
(c) *Not Applicable*
(d) Each existing source shall achieve compliance no later than April 16, 2001, except as provided in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section.
(1) Each kraft pulping system shall achieve compliance with the pulping system provisions of 40 CFR 63.443 for the equipment listed in 40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v) as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than April 17, 2006 and the owners and operators shall establish dates, update dates, and report the dates for the milestones specified in 40 CFR 63.455(b).
(2) - (3) *Not Applicable*
(e) - (f) *Not Applicable*
(g) Each owner or operator of an affected source specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR subpart A - General Provisions of this part, as indicated in table 1.

Q.2. 40 CFR 63.443 - Standards for the pulping system at kraft, soda, and semi-chemical processes
(a) The owner or operator of each pulping system using the kraft process subject to the requirements of this subpart shall control the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems, as specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(1) At existing affected sources, the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems shall be controlled:

(i) *Not Applicable*

(ii) Each knotter or screen system with total HAP mass emission rates greater than or equal to the rates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(A) or (ii)(B) or the combined rate specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(C) of this section.

(A) Each knotter system with emissions of 0.05 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.1 pounds per ton).

(B) Each screen system with emissions of 0.10 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.2 pounds per ton).

(C) Each knotter and screen system with emissions of 0.15 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.3 pounds per ton).

(iii) Each pulp washing system;

(iv) Each decker system that:

(A) Uses any process water other than fresh water or paper machine white water; or

(B) Uses any process water with a total HAP concentration greater than 400 parts per million by weight; and

(v) *Not Applicable*

(b) - (e) *Not Applicabl*e

Q.3. <u>40 CFR 63.447 - Clean condensate alternative</u>

As an alternative to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v) for the control of HAP emissions from pulping systems using the kraft process, an owner or operator must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator, by meeting all the requirements below, that the total HAP emissions reductions achieved by this clean condensate alternative technology are equal to or greater than the total HAP emission reductions that would have been achieved by compliance with 40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v).

(a) For the purposes of this section only the following additional definitions apply.

(1) *Clean condensate alternative affected source* means the total of all HAP emission points in the pulping, bleaching, causticizing, and papermaking systems (exclusive of HAP emissions attributable to additives to paper machines and HAP emission points in the LVHC system).

(2) *Causticizing system* means all equipment associated with converting sodium carbonate into active sodium hydroxide. The equipment includes smelt dissolving tanks, lime mud washers and storage tanks, white and mud liquor clarifiers and storage tanks, slakers, slaker grit washers, lime kilns, green liquor clarifiers and storage tanks, and dreg washers ending with the white liquor storage tanks prior to the digester system, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

(3) *Papermaking system* means all equipment used to convert pulp into paper, paperboard, or market pulp, including the stock storage and preparation systems, the paper or paperboard machines, and the paper machine white water system, broke recovery systems, and the systems involved in calendering, drying, on-machine coating, slitting, winding, and cutting.

(b) Each owner or operator shall install and operate a clean condensate alternative technology with a continuous monitoring system to reduce total HAP emissions by treating and reducing HAP concentrations in the pulping process water used within the clean condensate alternative affected source.

(c) Each owner or operator shall calculate HAP emissions on a kilogram per megagram of ODP basis and measure HAP emissions according to the appropriate procedures contained in 40 CFR 63.457.

(d) Each owner or operator shall determine the baseline HAP emissions for each equipment system and the total of all equipment systems in the clean condensate alternative affected source based on the following:

(1) Process and air pollution control equipment installed and operating on December 17, 1993, and;

(2) Compliance with the following requirements that affect the level of HAP emissions from the clean condensate alternative affected source:

(i) The pulping process condensates requirements in 40 CFR 63.446;

(ii) The applicable effluent limitation guidelines and standards in 40 CFR 430 subparts A, B, D, and E; and

(iii) All other applicable requirements of local, State, or Federal agencies or statutes.

(e) Each owner or operator shall determine the following HAP emission reductions from the baseline HAP emissions determined in paragraph (d) of this section for each equipment system and the total of all equipment systems in the clean condensate alternative affected source:

(1) The HAP emission reduction occurring by complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v), and

(2) The HAP emissions reduction occurring by complying with the clean condensate alternative technology.

(f) For the purposes of all requirements in this section, each owner or operator may use as an alternative, individual equipment systems (instead of total of all equipment systems) within the clean condensate alternative affected source to determine emissions and reductions to demonstrate equal or greater than the reductions that would have been achieved by compliance with 40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v).

(g) The initial and updates to the control strategy report specified in 40 CFR 63.455(b) shall include to the extent possible the following information:

(1) A detailed description of:

(i) The equipment systems and emission points that comprise the clean condensate alternative affected source;

(ii) The air pollution control technologies that would be used to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v); and

(iii) The clean condensate alternative technology to be used.

(2) Estimates and basis for the estimates of total HAP emissions and emission reductions to fulfill the requirements paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section.

(h) Each owner or operator shall report to the Administrator by the applicable compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.440(d) or (e) the rationale, calculations, test procedures, and data documentation used to demonstrate compliance with all the requirements of this section.

Q.4. PSD - Actual Emissions Reporting. This emissions unit is subject to the PSD Avoidance Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements of Subsection W, Common Conditions. [Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) and 62-210.370, F.A.C., and permits 0330042-015-AC and 0330042-018-AC]

Subsection R. Emission Unit 065

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
065	No.2 Condensate Stripper - started up August 12, 2000

No. 2 Condensate Stripper utilizes a column and associated condensers to strip TRS compounds from condensate streams from various processes in the facility. The stripped TRS gases are routed to the Thermal Oxidizer or Lime Kiln/Mud Dryer as backup for combustion. This emissions unit is regulated by 40 CFR 63 subpart S and Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

R.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

R.2. The off-gas from the No. 2 Condensate Stripper shall be vented into the Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) Handling System and combusted in the thermal oxidizer or lime kiln. [Permit 0330042-006-AC]

R.3. Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions. Total reduced sulfur emissions shall not be vented to the atmosphere at any point connected to or between the emissions unit and the control device except in the event of an emergency that presents a danger to life or property, or during those times when the control device is shut down for essential maintenance. A log of NCG ventings to the atmosphere shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department upon request. The log shall include, but not limited to, the date and time, duration, cause, and corrective actions taken for each venting occurrence. In no event shall the cumulative venting time exceed 10 days in any annual period. Total reduced sulfur releases shall be handled in accordance with the facility's NCG Contingency Plan, incorporated by reference into this permit. [Rule 62-296.404(3)(a)3., F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

R.4. Continuous Monitoring System (CMS). The condensate stripper CMS shall be operated and maintained as follows:

			CMS Limit
EU No.	**Description**	**Limits**	***Effective Steam Ratio**
065	No. 2 Steam Stripper	92% Methanol Removal Efficiency by Weight	0.12

*Effective Steam to Condensate Ratio = [Feed Steam - Process Wastewater Feed Flow x (T1-T2)/1000]/Process Wastewater Feed Flow

Where:

Steam flows and process wastewater feed flows are given in pounds per hour,
T1 = stripper bottom temperature in degrees Fahrenheit,
T2 = process wastewater feed temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.

The effective steam to condensate ratio shall be measured and recorded at least once every successive 15-minute period. The CMS shall include a continuous recorder. All CMS limits are based on a three-hour average. Monitoring records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department. The set points shall be re-evaluated during permit renewal and revision, with changes subject to Department approval.
[Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 63.453]
{Permitting Note: Permittee requested and received approval from the EPA to use the alternate CMS operational parameters listed above.}

Other Requirements

R.5. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR. [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.].

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
069	Pulping System

The non-condensable gases (TRS/HAP/VOC) from the system are collected and combusted in the thermal oxidizer (primary NCG control system) or in the lime kiln (back-up NCG control system). This emissions unit is regulated by 40 CFR 63 subpart S - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry.

Note: NESHAP Subpart S was updated by USEPA on 09/11/2012. This action affects Specific Condition S.4., 40 CFR 63.443 - Standards for the pulping system at kraft, soda, and semi-chemical processes, as shown below.

CFR 63.443(e) Periods of excess emissions reported under 40 CFR 63.455 shall not be a violation of 40 CFR 63.443(c) and (d) provided that the time of excess emissions ~~*(excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction)*~~ divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed the following levels.

Detailed Explanation: Allowances for SSM venting have been vacated by US EPA. Because of this, every minute of venting counts toward their 1 % vent allowance. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit vacated the SSM exemption contained in §§63.6(f)(1) and (h)(1) of the NESHAP General Provisions. In the December 2011 subpart S Risk and Technology Review proposal, EPA explained that, when incorporated into section 112(d) regulations for specific source categories, these two provisions exempt sources from the requirement to comply with otherwise applicable NESHAP standards during periods of SSM. Because the Pulp and Paper NESHAP relied on the General Provisions for SSM, EPA proposed to set standards that applied during startup and shutdown periods. Specifically, EPA proposed to require the same standards that apply during normal operations for periods of startup and shutdown.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Test Methods and Procedures

S.1. Emissions Tests. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

S.2. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR. [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

40 CFR 63 Subpart S - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

S.3. 40 CFR 63.440 - Applicability
Each owner or operator must comply with the requirements of subpart A - General Provisions of this part, as indicated in Table 1 to this subpart (attached).

S.4. 40 CFR 63.443 - Standards for the pulping system at kraft, soda, and semi-chemical processes
(a) The owner or operator of each pulping system using the kraft process subject to the requirements of this subpart shall control the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems, as specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(1) At existing affected sources, the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems shall be controlled:

(i) Each LVHC system;
(ii) Each knotter or screen system with total HAP mass emission rates greater than or equal to the rates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(A) or (ii)(B) or the combined rate specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(C) of this section.
(A) Each knotter system with emissions of 0.05 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.1 pounds per ton).
(B) Each screen system with emissions of 0.10 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.2 pounds per ton).
(C) Each knotter and screen system with emissions of 0.15 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.3 pounds per ton).
(iii) Each pulp washing system
(iv) Each decker system that:
(A) Uses any process water other than fresh water or paper machine white water; or
(B) Uses any process water with a total HAP concentration greater than 400 parts per million by weight; and
(v) Each oxygen delignification system.
(2) *Not Applicable*
(b) *Not Applicable*
(c) Equipment systems listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (d) of this section. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.450.
(d) The control device used to reduce total HAP emissions from each equipment system listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall:
(1) Reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; or
(2) Reduce the total HAP concentration at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer to 20 parts per million or less by volume, corrected to 10 percent oxygen on a dry basis; or
(3) Reduce total HAP emissions using a thermal oxidizer designed and operated at a minimum temperature of 871° C (1,600^{o} F) and a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds; or
(4) Reduce total HAP emissions using a boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone.
(e) Periods of excess emissions reported under 40 CFR 63.455 shall not be a violation of 40 CFR 63.443(c) and (d) provided that the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed the following levels:
(1) One percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system; and
(2) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the HVLC system; and
(3) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from both the LVHC and HVLC systems.

S.5. <u>40 CFR 63.446 - Standards for kraft pulping process condensates</u>
(a) The requirements of this section apply to owners or operators of kraft processes subject to the requirements of this subpart.
(b) The pulping process condensates from the following equipment systems shall be treated to meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section:
(1) Each digester system;
(2) Each turpentine recovery system;
(3) Each evaporator stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages) in the evaporator system;
(4) Each HVLC collection system; and
(5) Each LVHC collection system.

(c) One of the following combinations of HAP-containing pulping process condensates generated, produced, or associated with the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be subject to the requirements of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section:

(1) All pulping process condensates from the equipment systems specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section.

(2) The combined pulping process condensates from the equipment systems specified in paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(5) of this section, plus pulping process condensate stream(s) that in total contain at least 65 percent of the total HAP mass from the pulping process condensates from equipment systems listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section.

(3) The pulping process condensates from equipment systems listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section that in total contain a total HAP mass of 3.6 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (7.2 pounds per ton) of ODP for mills that do not perform bleaching or 5.5 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (11.1 pounds per ton) of ODP for mills that perform bleaching.

(d) The pulping process condensates from the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be conveyed in a closed collection system that is designed and operated to meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section.

(1) Each closed collection system shall meet the individual drain system requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.960, 63.961, and 63.962 of subpart RR of this part, except for closed vent systems and control devices shall be designed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 63.443(d) and 63.450, instead of in accordance with 40 CFR 63.693 as specified in 40 CFR 63.962 (a)(3)(ii), (b)(3)(ii)(A), and (b)(5)(iii); and

(2) If a condensate tank is used in the closed collection system, the tank shall meet the following requirements:

(i) The fixed roof and all openings (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports, gauge wells) shall be designed and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, and vented into a closed-vent system that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 63.450 and routed to a control device that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 63.443(d); and

(ii) Each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a lid that is gasketed and latched) at all times that the tank contains pulping process condensates or any HAP removed from a pulping process condensate stream except when it is necessary to use the opening for sampling, removal, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair.

(e) Each pulping process condensate from the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be treated according to one of the following options:

(1) Recycle the pulping process condensate to an equipment system specified in 40 CFR 63.443(a) meeting the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.443(c) and (d); or

(2) Discharge the pulping process condensate below the liquid surface of a biological treatment system meeting the requirement specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section; or

(3) Treat the pulping process condensates to reduce or destroy the total HAP by at least 92 percent or more by weight; or

(4) At mills that do not perform bleaching, treat the pulping process condensates to remove 3.3 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (6.6 pounds per ton) of ODP, or achieve a total HAP concentration of 210 parts per million or less by weight at the outlet of the control device; or

(5) At mills that perform bleaching, treat the pulping process condensates to remove 5.1 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (10.2 pounds per ton) of ODP, or achieve a total HAP concentration of 330 parts per million or less by weight at the outlet of the control device.

(f) Each HAP removed from a pulping process condensate stream during treatment and handling under paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, except for those treated according to paragraph (e)(2) of this section, shall be controlled as specified in 40 CFR 63.443(c) and (d).

(g) *Not Applicable*

(h) *Not Applicable*

(i) *Not Applicable*

S.6. 40 CFR 63.447 - Clean condensate alternative
As an alternative to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v) for the control of HAP emissions from pulping systems using the kraft process, an owner or operator must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator, by meeting all the requirements below, that the total HAP emissions reductions achieved by this clean condensate alternative technology are equal to or greater than the total HAP emission reductions that would have been achieved by compliance with 40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v).
(a) For the purposes of this section only the following additional definitions apply.
(1) *Clean condensate alternative affected source* means the total of all HAP emission points in the pulping, bleaching, causticizing, and papermaking systems (exclusive of HAP emissions attributable to additives to paper machines and HAP emission points in the LVHC system).
(2) *Causticizing system* means all equipment associated with converting sodium carbonate into active sodium hydroxide. The equipment includes smelt dissolving tanks, lime mud washers and storage tanks, white and mud liquor clarifiers and storage tanks, slakers, slaker grit washers, lime kilns, green liquor clarifiers and storage tanks, and dreg washers ending with the white liquor storage tanks prior to the digester system, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.
(3) *Papermaking system* means all equipment used to convert pulp into paper, paperboard, or market pulp, including the stock storage and preparation systems, the paper or paperboard machines, and the paper machine white water system, broke recovery systems, and the systems involved in calendering, drying, on-machine coating, slitting, winding, and cutting.
(b) Each owner or operator shall install and operate a clean condensate alternative technology with a continuous monitoring system to reduce total HAP emissions by treating and reducing HAP concentrations in the pulping process water used within the clean condensate alternative affected source.
(c) Each owner or operator shall calculate HAP emissions on a kilogram per megagram of ODP basis and measure HAP emissions according to the appropriate procedures contained in 40 CFR 63.457.
(d) Each owner or operator shall determine the baseline HAP emissions for each equipment system and the total of all equipment systems in the clean condensate alternative affected source based on the following:
(1) Process and air pollution control equipment installed and operating on December 17, 1993, and;
(2) Compliance with the following requirements that affect the level of HAP emissions from the clean condensate alternative affected source:
(i) The pulping process condensates requirements in 40 CFR 63.446;
(ii) The applicable effluent limitation guidelines and standards in 40 CFR 430 subparts A, B, D, and E; and
(iii) All other applicable requirements of local, State, or Federal agencies or statutes.
(e) Each owner or operator shall determine the following HAP emission reductions from the baseline HAP emissions determined in paragraph (d) of this section for each equipment system and the total of all equipment systems in the clean condensate alternative affected source:
(1) The HAP emission reduction occurring by complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v), and
(2) The HAP emissions reduction occurring by complying with the clean condensate alternative technology.
(f) For the purposes of all requirements in this section, each owner or operator may use as an alternative, individual equipment systems (instead of total of all equipment systems) within the clean condensate alternative affected source to determine emissions and reductions to demonstrate equal or greater than the reductions that would have been achieved by compliance with 40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v).
(g) The initial and updates to the control strategy report specified in 40 CFR 63.455(b) shall include to the extent possible the following information:
(1) A detailed description of:
(i) The equipment systems and emission points that comprise the clean condensate alternative affected source;

(ii) The air pollution control technologies that would be used to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v); and
(iii) The clean condensate alternative technology to be used.
(2) Estimates and basis for the estimates of total HAP emissions and emission reductions to fulfill the requirements paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section.
(h) Each owner or operator shall report to the Administrator by the applicable compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.440(d) or (e) the rationale, calculations, test procedures, and data documentation used to demonstrate compliance with all the requirements of this section.
(i) Clean Condensate Alternative Plan. Permittee shall comply with all the applicable standards and requirements of 40 CFR 63.447 (Clean Condensate Alternative), and the facility's Clean Condensate Alternative Plan attached and incorporated by reference into this permit.
[40 CFR 63.6(e)]

S.7. Standards for enclosures and closed-vent systems (CVS). Each enclosure and closed-vent system for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.450. [40 CFR 63.450, Subpart S (attached)]

S.8. **CVS** Monitoring Requirements. Each owner or operator subject to the standards for closed-vent systems specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart S, shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system. [40 CFR 63.453]

S.9. CVS Recordkeeping Requirements. The owner or operator of each affected source subject to the requirements for closed-vent systems specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart S, shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.10 and the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.454. [40 CFR 63.454 and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S]

S.10. CVS Reporting Requirements. Each owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements for closed-vent systems specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart S shall comply with the reporting requirements of Subpart A of 40 CFR 63 and the requirements in 40 CFR 63.455. [40 CFR 63.455 and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S]

S.11. CVS Test methods and procedures. Each owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements for closed-vent systems specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart S shall comply with the testing procedures, sampling locations and properties, process measurement methods, detectable leak procedures, calculation procedures, and process monitoring and segregation requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.457 that are applicable to this emission unit. [40 CFR 63.457]

S.12. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan. Permittee shall comply with all the applicable standards and requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(e) (Operation and Maintenance Requirements), and the facility's MACT I Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan (SSM) attached and incorporated by reference. If this SSM Plan is subsequently revised pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(viii), Permittee shall maintain at the facility each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the SSM Plan, and shall make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Administrator for a period of five years after the revision of the plan. Any revision made to the SSM Plan in accordance with the procedures established by 40 CFR 63.6(e), shall not be deemed to constitute a 40 CFR 70 or 71 permit revision. Moreover, none of the procedures specified in the SSM Plan for an affected source shall be deemed to fall within the permit shield. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C; 40 CFR 63.6(e); and 40 CFR 63.455]

NESHAPS 40 CFR 63 Subpart RR - National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems

S.13. 40 CFR 63.962 - Standards

(a) Permittee subject to this subpart shall control air emissions from the individual drain system using one or a combination of the following:

(1) Covers, water seals, and other air emission control equipment as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) Hard-piping.

(3) Venting of the individual drain system through a closed vent system to a control device in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) The individual drain system is designed and operated such that an internal pressure in the vapor headspace in the system is maintained at a level less than atmospheric pressure when the control device is operating, and

(ii) The closed vent system and control device are designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.693 in 40 CFR 63 subpart DD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Standards from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations.

(b) Owners and operators controlling air emissions from an individual drain system in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The individual drain system shall be designed to segregate the organic vapors from regulated material managed in the controlled individual drain system from entering any other individual drain system that is not controlled for air emissions in accordance with the standards specified in this subpart.

(2) Drain control requirements. Each drain shall be equipped with either a water seal or a closure device in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) When a water seal is used, the water seal shall be designed such that either:

(A) The outlet to the pipe discharging the regulated-material extends below the liquid surface in the water seal of the drain; or

(B) A flexible shield or other device is installed which restricts wind motion across the open space between the outlet of the pipe discharging the regulated material and the drain.

(ii) When a closure device is used (e.g., securing a cap or plug on a drain that is not receiving regulated-material), the closure device shall be designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in the closed position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the drain opening and the closure device.

(3) Junction box control requirements. Each junction box shall be equipped with controls as follows:

(i) The junction box shall be equipped with a closure device (e.g., manhole cover, access hatch) that is designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in the closed position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the junction box opening and the closure device.

(ii) If the junction box is vented, the junction box shall be vented in accordance with the following requirements:

(A) The junction box shall be vented through a closed vent system to a control device except as provided for in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(B) of this section. The closed vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance in accordance with the standards specified in 40 CFR 63.693.

(B) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section, the owner or operator may vent the junction box directly to the atmosphere when all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The junction box is filled and emptied by gravity flow (i.e., there is no pump) or is operated with no more than slight fluctuations in the liquid level. Large

changes in the size of the junction box vapor headspace created by using a pump to repeatedly empty and then refill the junction box do not meet this condition.
(2) The vent pipe installed on the junction box shall be at least 90 centimeters in length and no greater than 10 centimeters in nominal inside diameter.
(3) Water seals are installed at the liquid entrance(s) to or exit from the junction box to restrict ventilation in the individual drain system and between components in the individual drain system. The owner or operator shall demonstrate (e.g., by visual inspection or smoke test) upon request by the Administrator that the junction box water seal is properly designed and restricts ventilation.
(4) Sewer line control requirements. Each sewer line shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or closed in a manner such that there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the sewer line joints, seals, or other emission interfaces.
(5) Operating requirements. The owner or operator shall operate the air emission controls required by paragraphs (b)(2) through (b)(4) of this section in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) Each closure device shall be maintained in a closed position whenever regulated-material is in the individual drain system except when it is necessary to remove or open the closure device for sampling or removing material in the individual drain system, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair.
(ii) Each drain equipped with a water seal and open to the atmosphere shall be operated to ensure that the liquid in the water seal is maintained at the appropriate level. Examples of acceptable means for complying with this provision include but are not limited to using a flow-monitoring device indicating positive flow from a main to a branch water line supplying a trap; continuously dripping water into the trap using a hose; or regular visual observations.
(iii) Each closed-vent system and the control device used to comply with paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section shall be operated in accordance with the standards specified in 40 CFR 63.693.

S.14. <u>40 CFR 63.964 - Inspection and monitoring requirements</u>
(a) Permittee shall inspect the individual drain system in accordance with the following requirements:
(1) The individual drain system shall be visually inspected by Permittee as follows to check for defects that could result in air emissions to the atmosphere.
(i) Permittee shall visually inspect each drain as follows:
(A) In the case when the drain is using a water seal to control air emissions, Permittee shall verify appropriate liquid levels are being maintained and identify any other defects that could reduce water seal control effectiveness.
(B) In the case when the drain is using a closure device to control air emissions, Permittee shall visually inspect each drain to verify that the closure device is in place and there are no defects. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in the closure devices; broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; and broken or missing plugs, caps, or other closure devices.
(ii) Permittee shall visually inspect each junction box to verify that closure devices are in place and there are no defects. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in the closure devices; broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; and broken or missing hatches, access covers, caps, or other closure devices.

(iii) Permittee shall visually inspect the unburied portion of each sewer line to verify that all closure devices are in place and there are no defects. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the sewer line joints, seals, or other emission interfaces.
(iv) Permittee shall perform the inspections initially at the time of installation of the water seals and closure devices for the individual drain system and, thereafter, at least once every year.
(v) In the event that a defect is detected, Permittee shall repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.
(vi) Permittee shall maintain a record of the inspection in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.965(a) of this subpart.

(2) Permittee shall inspect and monitor the closed-vent system and the control device in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.693 in 40 CFR 63 subpart DD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Standards from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations.

(b) Permittee shall repair all detected defects as follows:

(1) Permittee shall make first efforts at repair of the defect no later than five calendar days after detection and repair shall be completed as soon as possible but no later than 15 calendar days after detection except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
(2) Repair of a defect may be delayed beyond 15 calendar days if the owner or operator determines that repair of the defect requires emptying or temporary removal from service of the individual drain system and no alternative capacity is available at the facility site to accept the regulated-material normally managed in the individual drain system. In this case, the owner or operator shall repair the defect at the next time the process or unit that is generating the regulated-material managed in the individual drain system stops operation. Repair of the defect shall be completed before the process or unit resumes operation.
(3) Permittee shall maintain a record of the defect repair in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.965(a)(3) of this subpart.

Other Requirements

S.15. Determination of Process Variables. See Combined Appendices, Appendix TR. [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

S.16. PSD - Actual Emissions Reporting. This emissions unit is subject to the PSD Avoidance Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements of Subsection W, Common Conditions. [Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) and 62-210.370, F.A.C., and permits 0330042-015-AC and 0330042-018-AC]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

E.U. ID	Brief Description
074	One Existing Diesel Powered Emergency CI RICE

This emission unit consists of one existing non-certified, diesel, emergency CI RICE manufactured before June 12, 2006 with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

Facility Location	Engine Type	Engine Manufacturer	Engine Model No.	Mfgr/ Model Year	Brake hp	Mfgr. Cert.
Lime Kiln Donkey	Emergency	Cummins	4B-76-2500	2006	76	No

The engine is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b)82., F.A.C. The engine is an *existing* stationary RICE per 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), it is located at a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), and it was constructed before June 12, 2006. Therefore, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6603(a), this CI RICE must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ which apply to Emergency Stationary CI RICE.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

T.1. Engine Startup. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for the appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

T.2. Work or Management Practices.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c Item 1.a.]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c Item 1.b.]

c. *Hoses and Belts*. 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 Item 1.c.]

d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution, control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6 Item 9.a.]

e. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil as noted above. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent of water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent of water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the

analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Compliance

T.3. Continuous Compliance. At all times, this unit:

a. Must be in compliance with the operating limitations in this section.
b. Must be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator 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]

Recordkeeping Requirements

T.4. Maintenance Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on this unit in order to demonstrate that it is operated and maintained according to their own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

T.5. Record Retention.

a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious review.
b. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
c. You must 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 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

General Provisions

T.6. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions. These engines shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions as specified below.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
40 CFR 63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
40 CFR 63.2	Definitions
40 CFR 63.3	Units and abbreviations
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
40 CFR 63.5	Construction and reconstruction
40 CFR 63.6(a)	Applicability
40 CFR 63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
40 CFR 63.9(j)	Change in previous information
40 CFR 63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports
40 CFR 63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
40 CFR 63.12	State authority and delegations
40 CFR 63.13	Addresses
40 CFR 63.14	Incorporation by reference
40 CFR 63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6665 and Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of CFR 63]

Subsection U. Emission Unit 075

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
075	One New Diesel Powered Emergency CI RICE

This emission unit consists of one diesel-fueled, manufacturer-certified, emergency compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine manufactured after 2007 with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

Facility Location	Engine Type	Engine Mfg	Engine Model No.	Brake hp	Mfg/Model Year
No. 1 Fire Pump	Fire Pump	Cummins	QSB205-220	205	2010

This engine is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition RICE, adopted in Rules 62.204.800(11)(b)82. & (8)(b)80., F.A.C. This is a "new" stationary emergency CI RICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, located at a major source of HAP, that has been modified, reconstructed or commenced construction on or after June 12, 2006, and that has a post-2007 model year. In accordance with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(7), meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, satisfies compliance with the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

U.1. Authorized Fuel. These Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

a. *Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content shall not exceed = 15 ppm = 0.0015% by weight (ultra low sulfur) for non-road fuel.

b. *Use of Existing Fuel.* Any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b), 80.510(b)]

U.2. Restricted Hours of Operation.

a. *Maintenance and Testing.* These engines are authorized to operate 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.

b. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. These engines may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.

d. *Other Situations*. These engines cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

U.3. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engines according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. These RICE must be maintained and operated to meet the emissions standards for NO_X + NMHC, CO and PM specified in this subsection over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206, 4205(c), 4211(a)(1), (2) & (3)]

Emissions Standards

U.4. One Cummins 205 HP Diesel Engine (fire pump):

1. NO_X + NMHC Emissions. Emissions of NO_X plus NMHC shall not exceed 3.0 g/kW-hr.

2. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 2.6 g/kW-hr.

3. PM Emissions. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 0.15 g/kW-hr.

[40 CFR 60.4205(c) and Table 4 to Subpart IIII]

Testing and Compliance Requirements

U.5. Engine Certification Requirements. The owner or operator must comply with the emissions standards specified above by having purchased an engine certified by the manufacturer to meet those limits. The engine must have been installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Specific Condition, *Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification***.**
[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

U.6. Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

You must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

U.7. Testing Requirements. In the event performance tests are required pursuant to Specific Condition, *Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification*, the following requirements shall be met:

a. *Testing Procedures*. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F.

b. *NTE Standards*. Exhaust emissions from these engines must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard (STD) in Specific Conditions, *Emissions Standards, for NO_X + NMHC, CO and PM,* specified in this subsection, determined from the following equation:

(eq.1) *For Each Pollutant: NTE Requirement = (1.25) x (STD)*

[40 CFR 60.4212]

U.8. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Monitoring Requirements

U.9. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Records and Reports

U.10. Hours of Operation Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or

operator must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

U.11. Maintenance Records. To demonstrate conformance with the manufacturer's written instructions for maintaining the certified engine and to document when compliance testing must be performed pursuant to Specific Condition, *Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification*, the owner or operator must keep the following records:

a. Engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
b. A copy of the manufacturer's written instructions for operation and maintenance of the certified engine.
c. A written maintenance log detailing the date and type of maintenance performed on the engine, as well as any deviations from the manufacturer's written instructions.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

U.12. Testing Notification. At such time that the requirements of Specific Condition, *Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification*, become applicable, the owner or operator shall notify the compliance authority of the date by which the initial compliance test must be performed.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

U.13. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

General Provisions

U.14. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, as specified below.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
40 CFR 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
40 CFR 60.2	Definitions (see also 40 CFR 60.4219)
40 CFR 60.3	Units and abbreviations
40 CFR 60.4	Address
40 CFR 60.5	Determination of construction or modification
40 CFR 60.6	Review of plans
40 CFR 60.9	Availability of information
40 CFR 60.10	State Authority
40 CFR 60.12	Circumvention
40 CFR 60.14	Modification
40 CFR 60.15	Reconstruction
40 CFR 60.16	Priority list
40 CFR 60.17	Incorporations by reference
40 CFR 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements

[40 CFR 60.4218 and Table 8 to Subpart IIII of 40 CFR 60]

Subsection V. Emission Unit 076

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
076	One New Diesel Powered Non-Emergency CI RICE

This emission unit consists of one diesel-fueled, manufacturer-certified, non-emergency compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engines manufactured after 2007 with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

Facility Location	Engine Type	Engine Mfg	Engine Model No.	Brake hp	Mfg/Model Year
No. 2 Fire Pump	Fire Pump	Clarke	JU6H-UFAD88	237	2010

This engine is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition RICE, adopted in Rules 62.204.800(11)(b)82. & (8)(b)80., F.A.C. This is a "new" stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, located at a major source of HAP, that has been modified, reconstructed or commenced construction on or after June 12, 2006, and that has a post-2007 model year. In accordance with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(7), meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, satisfies compliance with the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

V.1. Authorized Fuel. This stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

c. *Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content shall not exceed = 15 ppm = 0.0015% by weight (ultra low sulfur) for non-road fuel.

d. *Use of Existing Fuel.* Any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b), 80.510(b)]

V.2. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. This RICE must be maintained and operated to meet the emissions standards for PM, NO_X, NMHC and CO specified in this subsection over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206, 4211(a) and (c)]

Emissions Standards

V.3. One Clarke 237 HP Diesel Engine (fire pump):

1. PM Emissions. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 0.02 g/kW-hr.

2. NO_X Emissions. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X emissions shall not exceed 0.40 (g/kW-hr).

3. NMHC Emissions. Non methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) emissions shall not exceed 0.19 g/kW-hr.

4. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 3.5 g/kW-hr.

[40 CFR 60.4204(b), 40 CFR 60.4201(a), and Table 1 to 40 CFR 1039.101]

Testing and Compliance Requirements

V.4. Engine Certification Requirements. The owner or operator must comply with the emissions standards specified above by having purchased an engine certified by the manufacturer to meet those limits. The engine must have been installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Specific Condition, *Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification***.**
[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

V.5. Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

You must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

V.6. Testing Requirements. In the event performance tests are required pursuant to Specific Condition, *Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification*, the following requirements shall be met:

a. *Testing Procedures*. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F.

b. *NTE Standards*. Exhaust emissions from these engines must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard (STD) in Specific Conditions, *Emissions Standards, for PM, NO_X, NMHC, and CO*, specified in this subsection, determined from the following equation:

(eq.1) *For Each Pollutant: NTE Requirement = (1.25) x (STD)*

[40 CFR 60.4212(a) & (b), and 40 CFR 1039.101(e)]

V.7. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Records and Reports

V.8. Maintenance Records. To demonstrate conformance with the manufacturer's written instructions for maintaining the certified engine and to document when compliance testing must be performed pursuant to Specific Condition, *Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification*, the owner or operator must keep the following records:

a. Engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

b. A copy of the manufacturer's written instructions for operation and maintenance of the certified engine.

c. A written maintenance log detailing the date and type of maintenance performed on the engine, as well as any deviations from the manufacturer's written instructions.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

V.9. Testing Notification. At such time that the requirements of Specific Condition, *Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification*, become applicable, the owner or operator shall notify the compliance authority of the date by which the initial compliance test must be performed.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

V.10. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

General Provisions

V.11. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, as specified below.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
40 CFR 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
40 CFR 60.2	Definitions (see also 40 CFR 60.4219)
40 CFR 60.3	Units and abbreviations
40 CFR 60.4	Address
40 CFR 60.5	Determination of construction or modification
40 CFR 60.6	Review of plans
40 CFR 60.9	Availability of information
40 CFR 60.10	State Authority
40 CFR 60.12	Circumvention
40 CFR 60.14	Modification
40 CFR 60.15	Reconstruction
40 CFR 60.16	Priority list
40 CFR 60.17	Incorporations by reference
40 CFR 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements

[40 CFR 60.4218 and Table 8 to Subpart IIII of 40 CFR 60]

Subsection W. Common Conditions
{Permitting Notes: The following conditions are placed here as a convenience and to avoid duplication.

W.1. Total Reduced Sulfur Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements. Permittee shall maintain a continuous monitoring system for monitoring total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions. The TRS continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, certified and operated pursuant to all of the following provisions:

a. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall monitor and record the concentration of total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions on a dry basis and the percentage of oxygen by volume on a dry basis.
b. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.
c. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall be located downstream of the control device such that representative measurements of process parameters can be obtained.
d. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall be located, installed and certified pursuant to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 2 and Performance Specification 3, and 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 5, which are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. The exception is that the phrase "or other approved alternative" in section 3.2 of Performance Specification 5 is not adopted. For the purposes of compliance testing and certification of continuous emissions monitoring systems, 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Reference Method 16 and Method 16A, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., are to be used.
e. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall be in continuous operation, except when the emissions unit is not operating, or during system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
f. During any initial compliance tests conducted pursuant to Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C., or within 30 days thereafter, and at such times as there is reason to believe the system does not conform to the performance specifications under this rule (for example, equipment repairs, replacements, excessive drift and such), the owner or operator of any affected emissions unit shall conduct continuous monitoring system performance evaluations and furnish the Department, within sixty days thereof, two copies of a written report of the results of such tests. These continuous emissions monitoring systems performance evaluations shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures contained in Rule 62-296.404(5)(b)1.d., F.A.C.
g. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall have a maximum span value not to exceed:
   (i) A total reduced sulfur concentration of 30 ppm for the total reduced sulfur continuous emissions monitoring system on any new design direct-fired kraft recovery furnace that is not direct-fired, new design suspension-burning kraft recovery furnace, incinerator, digester system or multiple effect evaporator system.
   (ii) A total reduced sulfur concentration of 50 ppm for the total reduced sulfur continuous emissions monitoring system on any old design kraft recovery furnace, new design kraft recovery furnace that is not direct-fired, new design direct-fired suspension-burning kraft recovery furnace, cross recovery furnace, lime kiln or calciner.
   (iii) 20 percent oxygen for the continuous oxygen monitoring system.
h. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall be checked by the owner or operator in accordance with a written procedure at least once daily and after any maintenance to the system. The owner or operator shall check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (90 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts. The zero and span shall be adjusted, as a minimum, whenever the 24-hour zero drift or 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications referenced in Rule 62-296.404(5)(b)1.d., F.A.C. The system must allow the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified.

[Rules 62-296.404(5), F.A.C.]

W.2. PSD Avoidance Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, Actual Emissions Reporting: Permit 0330042-018-AC was based on an analysis that compared baseline actual emissions with projected actual

emissions and avoided the requirements of subsection 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C. for several pollutants. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., the permittee is subject to the following monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions.

a. The permittee shall monitor the emissions of any PSD pollutant that the Department identifies could increase as a result of the construction or modification and that is emitted by any emissions unit that could be affected; and, using the most reliable information available, calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of ten years following resumption of regular operations after the change. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions in Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C.
b. The permittee shall report to the Department within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during the ten-year period setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. The report shall contain the following:
   1) The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the major stationary source;
   2) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to the provisions of 62-210.370, F.A.C.;
   3) If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference;
   4) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report.
c. The information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to Rules 62-212.300(1)(e)1 and 2, F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department, which shall make it available for review to the general public.

Following project 0330042-018-AC, the Department requires the annual reporting of actual emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC), nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), sulfuric acid mist (SAM or H_2SO_4), total reduced sulfur (TRS), and particulate matter ($PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$) from the following units:

EU ID No.	Reg/Ureg.	Emission Unit Description
054	U	A-Line Kamyr Digester and Brown Stock Washers
061	U	A-Line Bleach Plant EO Washer (*Shutdown)*
051	R	B-Line Bleach Plant Scrubber
067	R	Thermal Oxidizer
052	R	Woodyard Activities
050	U	A-Line Bleach Plant Scrubber (*Shutdown)*
053	U	B-Line Batch Digesters and Brown Stock Washers
063	R	LVHC NCG Handling
066	U	Unregulated, the P3 Paper Machine (*Shutdown*), P5 Paper Machine, No. 4 Pulp Dryer, A-Line Diffusion Washing and the A-Line O_2 Decker System
069	R	Pulping System
029	R	Recovery Furnace No. 2
030	R	Recovery Furnace No. 1
032	R	Smelt Dissolving Tank No. 1
038	R	Smelt Dissolving Tank No. 2
001	R	Tall Oil Processing

070	R	B-Line #1 Brown Stock Washing Line
071	R	B-Line #2 Brown Stock Washing Line
072	R	Diffusion Washer
073	R	B-Line O_2 Delignification

Project Onyx (project 0330042-012-AC) began actual emissions reporting for PSD in 2008 for ten years. With changes in project 0330042-018-AC, actual emissions reporting for ten years is reset, with report one being for emissions year 2014. Actual emissions reporting for project 0330042-012-AC shall continue until the Mill begins reporting actual emissions as required above.
[Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) and 62-210.370, F.A.C., and permits 0330042-015-AC and 0330042-018-AC]

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Combined Appendices.

Appendix A - Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
Appendix I - Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix RICE – Requirements for Internal Combustion Engines
Appendix RR – Facility-wide Reporting Requirements
Appendix TR - Facility-wide Testing Requirements
Appendix TV - Title V General Conditions
Appendix U - Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix SS-1 - Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/07/96)
Appendix CAM – Compliance Assurance Monitoring
Appendix UPM – Unconfined Particulate Matter
Appendix CCA Plan - Clean Condensate Alternative Compliance Plan (Continuous Monitoring System)
Appendix NCG Contingency Plan
Appendix SSM Plans - MACT I and II
40 CFR 51 Appendix P - Minimum Emission Monitoring Requirements
40 CFR 60 Subpart A – NSPS General Provisions
40 CFR 60 Appendix B - CEMS Performance Specifications
40 CFR 60 Appendix F - CEMS Quality Assurance Procedures
40 CFR 60 Subpart BB – Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition RICE
40 CFR 63 Subpart A – NESHAP General Provisions
40 CFR 63 Subpart S – NESHAP from the Pulp and Paper Industry
40 CFR 63 Subpart S, Table 1- General Provisions Applicability to Subpart S
40 CFR 63 Subpart MM – NESHAP for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources
40 CFR 63 Subpart MM, Table 1 - General Provisions Applicability to Subpart MM
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – NESHAP for Stationary RICE

The following attachments are included for convenient reference:

Referenced Attachments.

Table H, Permit History
Time Sensitive Action Chart