



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR QUALITY CLASS I PERMIT

COMPANY: *Abitibi Consolidated Sales Corporation*
FACILITY: *Snowflake Recycle Paper Mill*
PERMIT #: *M170424P1-99*
DATE ISSUED: *Proposed Final-EPA Review*
EXPIRY DATE:

This Class I permit is issued to Abitibi Consolidated Sales Corporation for operation of a recycled paper mill in Snowflake, Arizona. The facility operates a powerhouse where three power boilers use steam to be used in the mill area and to produce electricity.

The Power Boilers have maximum capacities as listed below:

Power Boiler	Fuel	Maximum Capacity
#1	Fuel Oil #2	470 MMBtu/hr
	Natural Gas	23 MMBtu/hr
#2	Coal	1132 MMBtu/hr
	Fuel Oil #2	1110 MMBtu/hr
	On-Specification Fuel Oil	1110 MMBtu/hr
	Natural Gas	240 MMBtu/hr
#3	Fuel Oil #2	315 MMBtu/hr
	Natural Gas	337 MMBtu/hr

The facility is classified as a minor source pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-101.64. The potential emission rates of the following pollutants are greater than the minor source thresholds: (i) particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns, (ii) sulfur dioxide, (iii) nitrogen oxides, (iv) carbon monoxide, (v) volatile organic compounds, and (vi) hazardous air pollutants.

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

Original

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ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

Air Quality Control Permit No. M170424P1-99
for
Abitibi Consolidated Sales Corporation

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

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

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

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

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

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit and all applicable requirements of the Arizona air quality statutes and air quality control permit. Noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, suspension, and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirements constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee that an enforcement action would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permittee activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

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

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

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

applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Class I permit.

3. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 4. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- C. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit, including appeal or any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to permit issuance and shall, except for reopenings under Condition III.B.1 above, cover those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be processed as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings for reasons other than those stated in Condition III.B.1 above shall not result in a resetting of the five year permit term.

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

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

V. FEES

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

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

VI. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

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

- A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st or ninety days after the Director makes the inventory available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.
- B. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

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

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

The compliance certifications shall include the following:

1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
2. Identification of the methods or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether the methods or other means provide complete and accurate data;
3. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the methods or means designated in Condition VII.A.2 above. The certifications shall include any deviation and excursion into account for consideration in the compliance determination;
4. For emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 64, the certification shall identify as possible exceptions to compliance any period during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;
5. All instances of deviation from permit requirements reported pursuant to Condition XII.B of this Attachment, and
6. Other facts that the Director may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

B. Copies of all compliance certifications shall also be submitted to the EPA Administrator.

C. If a compliance problem exists, a progress report shall be submitted with the semiannual compliance certification required in Condition VII.A above.

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS

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

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

INSPECTION AND ENTRY

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

b. The report shall contain the following information:

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

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

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification of excess emissions as required and includes in such notification an estimate of when the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring over a limited time period, or changes in the nature of the emissions originally permitted, shall require additional notification pursuant to Condition 1 above. [A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.C]

B. Permit Reporting

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

A deviation is any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition. A deviation is not always a violation. A deviation can be determined by observation or through review of data obtained from any testing, monitoring or recordkeeping established in this permit. For a situation lasting more than 24 hours which constitutes a violation, each 24 hour period is considered a separate deviation. Included in the meaning are any of the following:

- a. A situation where emissions exceeded an emission limitation or standard;
- b. A situation where process or control device parameter values indicate

- that an emission limitation or standard has not been met;
- c. A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit.
2. The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements that are those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time the deviation occurred.

C. Emergency Provision

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

1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from an unforeseeable and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including, but not limited to, acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operations and prevent the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the permit caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 is met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permit was being properly operated at the time;
 - c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

D. Compliance Schedule

[ARS § 26-1-5]

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

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

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

1. Applicability

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

- a. Promulgated pursuant to sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act;
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV and VI of the Clean Air Act;
- c. Contained in Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permits issued by the U.S. EPA;
- d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-310.01; or
- e. Issued under permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.

Affirmative Defenses and Malfunctions

Excess emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall not constitute a violation. Where emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action for injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;

The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were

at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;

- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. On shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that such measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern due to inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g. During the period of excess emissions, there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards of Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code attributable to the emitting source;
- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned and could not have been avoided by best operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable and
- j. The actions in response to the excess emissions were documented in contemporaneous records.

3. *Affirmative Defense, Startup and Shutdown*

As provided in Condition XII.E.3.b below, and unless otherwise specified for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- (1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
 - (2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
 - (3) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, and processes were at all times maintained and operated and managed consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - (4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
 - (5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
 - (6) During the period of excess emissions there were no violations of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
 - (7) All emission monitoring systems were in operation if at all practical and
 - (8) The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.
- b. If excess emissions occur as a result of a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, such excess emissions shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.

4. Affirmative Defense - Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance

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

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

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

XIII. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

- A. The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurement;
 - 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 5. The results of such analyses; and
 - 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- B. The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the last monitoring measurement report, or application. Support information includes, but is not limited to, calibration records, maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings, monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- C. All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- A. Compliance certificate in accordance with Section VII of Attachment "A".
- B. Emergency reports in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".
- C. Other reports as required by any condition of Attachment "B".

XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

- A. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

- B. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

XVI. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-318, 18-2-319]

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

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

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

XVII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-301, 18-2-317]

- A. The Permittee may make changes at the permitted source without a permit revision if all of the following apply:

- 1. The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title 19 of the Act or under ARS § 49-401.01(19);
- 2. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowances under the permit whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;

The changes do not violate any applicable requirements or trigger any additional applicable requirements;

The changes satisfy the requirements for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319(A); and

- 5. The changes do not conflict with the federally enforceable permit terms and conditions including monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance information requirements.

The substitution of one type of process or pollution control equipment for an identical or substantially similar type of process or pollution control equipment shall qualify as a change that does not require a permit revision, if it meets all of the requirements of Conditions XVII.A and XVII.C of this Attachment.

- C. For each change under Conditions XVII.A and XVII.B above, a written notice by certified mail and delivery shall be received by the Director and the Administrator a minimum of 30 days in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with

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

D. Each notification shall include:

1. When the proposed change will occur;
2. A description of the change;
3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants;
4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

E. The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made to Conditions XVII.A and XVII.B above.

F. Except as otherwise provided for in the permit, making a change from one operating scenario to another as provided under A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.11 shall require any prior notice under this Section.

G. Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may allow a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, do not satisfy Condition XVII.A above.

XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

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

A. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.

B. Operational Conditions for Testing

Tests shall be conducted at the maximum possible capacity of each unit under normal representative operating conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable standard or in the permit. With prior written approval from the Director, testing may be conducted at a lower rate. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

C. Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.

D. Test Plan

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

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

E. Stack Sampling Facilities

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

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

F. Interpretation of Final Results

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

G. Report of Final Test Results

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

XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.6]

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

XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

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

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

XXI. PERMIT SHIELD

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

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

XXII. PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE

[40 CFR Part 82]

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

XXIII. APPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

[40 CFR 60 Subpart A]

For sources subject to the National Performance Standard, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions contained in Subpart A of Title 40, Chapter 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

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ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Air Quality Control Permit No. M170424P1-99
for
Abitibi Consolidated Sales Corporation

I. FACILITY WIDE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Within 180 days of issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall have on site or have access to a person that is certified in EPA Reference Method 9. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.7]
- B. Voluntarily Accepted Standards
Sulfur content of fuel oil #2 fired in any of the equipment listed in Attachment "C" of this permit shall not exceed 0.05% by weight. [A.A.C.R18-2-306.01]
- C. Monitoring and Recordkeeping
 - 1. Permittee shall maintain a record of total amount of paper produced on a daily basis. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.3.c]
 - 2. For all the storage vessels containing volatile organic compounds or petroleum liquids with capacities greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons, the Permittee shall maintain readily accessible records showing dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
 - 3. Permittee shall maintain supplier certifications indicating sulfur content of the fuel oil #2 for each batch of fuel oil #2 received. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3]
- D. At the time the compliance certifications required by Section VII of Attachment "A" are submitted, the Permittee shall submit reports monitoring activities required by this Attachment performed in the same six month period as applies to the compliance certification period. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]
- E. Compliance with the conditions of this part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.116. [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

II. POWER BOILER #1

- A. Voluntarily Accepted Limitation
 - 1. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall fire only natural gas or fuel oil #2 in Power Boiler #1. [A.A.C.R18-2-306.01]

a. Bi-Weekly monitoring

(1) Within 60 days of the date from which the Permittee combusts fuel oil #2 in Power Boiler #1, the Permittee shall conduct certified Method 9 performance tests in accordance with Section XVIII of Attachment "A" for the stack associated with Power Boiler #1, while operating at a normal representative working condition to establish a baseline opacity level for the stack. Average of three opacity readings will be used to establish the baseline opacity for Power Boiler #1. Within 30 days of establishing the baseline opacity, the Permittee shall report the results to the Director.

(2) A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a bi-weekly (once in two weeks) visual survey of visible emissions from the stack associated with the Power Boiler #1 while combusting fuel oil #2. The Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.

(3) If the observer, during the visual survey, determines that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed the baseline opacity level, then the observer shall take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume.

(4) If the six-minute opacity of the plume is equal or less than the baseline opacity level, the observer shall make a record of the following:

- (a) Location, date, and time of the observation; and
- (b) The result of the Method 9 observation.

(5) If the six-minute opacity of the plume exceeds the baseline opacity level but is less than the applicable opacity standards, the Permittee shall adjust or repair the equipment to reduce opacity to the baseline level. The observer shall make a record of the following:

- (a) Location, date, and time of the observation;
- (b) The results of the Method 9 observation;
- (c) Date and time when correction action was taken; and
- (d) Type of corrective action taken.

(6) If the six-minute opacity of the plume exceeds the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall do the following:

- (a) Adjust or repair the equipment to reduce opacity to the

baseline level; and

- (b) Report it as an excess emission for opacity;
- (c) Make a record of the following:
 - i. Location, date, and time of the observation;
 - ii. The results of the Method 9 observation;
 - iii. Date and time when adjustment and repair were performed; and
 - iv. Type of adjustment and repair performed.

(7) If necessitated by the results of continuous opacity monitoring, the Permittee may reestablish the baseline opacity level. Reestablishment of the baseline shall be performed utilizing the same procedures used in setting up the initial baseline level. Within 30 days of re-establishing the baseline opacity level, the Permittee shall report the results to the Director. The report shall contain a description of the need for re-establishing the baseline.

3. Performance Testing Requirements

- a. A performance test for opacity on the Power Boiler #1 shall be conducted if fuel oil #2 is combusted in that calendar year. The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [A.A.C. R18-2-306. A. 3. c & -312]
- b. A one-time replicate matter performance test for Power Boiler #1 while combusting fuel oil #2 shall be triggered if the heat input from fuel oil #2 combustion exceeds 50% of annual heat input to Power Boiler #1 for any calendar year. The performance test shall be conducted in the next calendar year. Performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 5 in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, -312 and 703.K]

4. Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.C.1, A.A.C.R18-2-703.K, and A.A.C.R18-2-702.B.1. [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

Sulfur Dioxide

1. Emission Limitations

- a. While burning fuel oil #2, the Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide in excess of 1 pound (maximum three hour average) per MMBtu of heat input to Power Boiler #1. [A.A.C.R18-2-703.E.1]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

a. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certification including the following information:

- (1) Sulfur content of the fuel oil;
- (2) Method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

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

5. Permit Shield

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

D. Nitrogen Oxides

1. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

a. The Permittee will calculate the total nitrogen oxides emissions from Power Boiler #1 for each calendar year using the most recent source specific emission factors for Power Boiler #1. [Condition II, E of Significant Permit Revision #0388-95]

b. The Permittee shall maintain a record of total nitrogen oxide emissions from Power Boiler #1 for each calendar year. [A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.3.c]

2. Testing Requirements

a. If the annual total of nitrogen oxide emissions from Power Boiler #1, for a calendar year, is equal to or exceeds 100 lbs per year, Permittee shall conduct a Permit test for nitrogen oxides on Power Boiler #1 in the next calendar year. [Condition II, E of Significant Permit Revision #1000562 to permit #0388-95]

b. The Permittee shall use EPA Reference Method 7 to test nitrogen oxide emissions from Power Boiler #1. [A.A.C.R18-2-312]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this part shall be deemed compliance with Condition II, E of Significant Permit Revision #1000562 to Permit #0388-95. [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

POWER BOILER #1

Voluntary Accepted Limitation

1. The Permittee shall fire only natural gas, coal, fuel oil #2, or on-specification used oil in Power Boiler #2.

[A.A.C.R18-2-306.01 and Condition XI of Attachment B of Permit Revision #1000145 to Permit #0388-95]

2. Fuel Oil #2 shall be fired only during times of start up and shut down of the Power Boiler #2 and during malfunction of coal feed system to the Power Boiler #2.

[A.A.C.R18-2-306.01]

3. The Permittee shall only use On-Specification used oil generated on local facility in the Power Boiler #2. Any fuel oil combusted in Power Boiler #2 shall contain arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead and PCB amounts equal to or less than 5ppm, 2 ppm, 10 ppm, 100 ppm, and 2 ppm respectively. Flash point of the used oil fired in Power Boiler #2 shall be at least 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

[Condition XI of Significant Change to Permit #1000145 to Permit #0388-95]

4. The Permittee shall not combust On-Specification used oil in Power Boiler #2, in total amount exceeding 8000 gallons for any rolling twelve month period.

[A.A.C.R18-2-306.01]

5. Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall keep a record of On-Specification used oil combusted in Power Boiler #2 for each rolling twelve month period.

[A.A.C.R18-2-306.01]

6. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this part shall be deemed compliance with Condition XI of Attachment B of Permit Revision #1000145 to Permit #0388-95.

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

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

Emission Limitations

While combusting coal or on-specification used oil, the Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the emission of particulate matter from Power Boiler #2 in excess of 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot per million Btu heat input.

[40 CFR 60.42(a)(1)]

While combusting coal or on-specification used oil, the Permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #2 any plume that exhibits an average opacity greater than 20 percent except for one six-minute period per hour of operation that may exceed 27 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 60.42(a)(2)]

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

At all times including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate an electrostatic

precipitator, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice, for minimizing particulate matter emissions from Power Boiler #

[40 CFR 60.45(a) and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
[Material permit condition is italicized and underlined]

3. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

a. Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS)

(1) The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring opacity of emissions discharged into atmosphere.

[40 CFR 60.45(a) and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
[Material permit condition is italicized and underlined]

(2) The span value for the continuous opacity monitoring system will be 100 percent. [40 CFR 60.45(a)(3) and(4)]

(3) The Permittee shall comply with the operational requirements for COMS listed in Section V of this Attachment. [40 CFR 60.13]

(4) The Permittee shall evaluate opacity measurements from the COMS on a 24-hour rolling average excluding periods of start up, shutdown, and malfunction. If the 24-hour rolling average opacity exceeds 15 percent, the permittee shall initiate investigation of the relevant controls, determine if necessary, take corrective action as soon as practicable to adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce the opacity average to 15 percent.

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

Monitoring Requirements

The Permittee shall conduct an annual performance test for particulate matter on Power Boiler #1, while combusting coal, to demonstrate compliance with emissions limitations set in condition III.B.1.a of this Attachment. The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 5 indicated in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and A.A.C.R18-2-312]

b. The Permittee shall conduct an annual performance test for opacity on Power Boiler #2, while combusting coal, to demonstrate compliance with emissions limitations set in condition III.B.1.b of this Section. The Performance test shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 indicated in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312 and A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.3.c]

5. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.45, 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.42(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.45(a), 40 CFR 60.45(c)(3) and 40 CFR 60.45(c)(4). [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Sulfur Dioxide

1. Emission Limitations

- a. The Permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #2, sulfur dioxide in excess of 8 lb per million Btu while firing On-Specification used oil. [40 CFR 60.43(a)(1)]
- b. The Permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #2, sulfur dioxide in excess of 8 lb per million Btu while firing coal. [40 CFR 60.43(a)(2)]
- c. When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in a combustion system, the Permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere from Power Boiler #2, sulfur dioxide in excess of the amount determined using the following equation:

$$PS_{SO_2} = [y(340) + z(20)] / (y+z)$$

Where:

PS_{SO_2} is the prorated standard for sulfur dioxide when burning different fuels simultaneously, in nanograms per joule heat input derived from all fossil fuels fired or from all fossil fuels and biomass burned,

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. [40 CFR 60.43(b)]

2. Control Equipment

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

[40 CFR 60.11(d) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.e]
[Material permit conditions are underlined and italicized]

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- a. The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system and record the output of the system, for measuring sulfur oxides

emissions discharged into the atmosphere.

[40 CFR 60.45(a) and A.A.C.R18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material permit condition is italicized and underlined]

b. Specific Requirements for Continuous Monitoring Systems

- (1) The Permittee shall use Method 6 for the performance evaluation of sulfur dioxide continuous monitoring systems. [40 CFR 60.45(c)(1)]
- (2) The Permittee shall use span value of 100 when firing for calibration. All span values shall be rounded to the nearest 100 ppm. [40 CFR 60.45(c)(3) and 40 CFR 60.45(c)(4)]
- (3) The Permittee shall use span value of 100 when using coal in the Power Boiler #2. All span values shall be rounded to the nearest 100 ppm. [40 CFR 60.45(c)(3) and 40 CFR 60.45(c)(4)]
- (4) The Permittee shall use the methods described in 40 CFR 60.45.e to convert data obtained from continuous monitoring systems to units of applicable standards. [40 CFR 60.45(e)]
- (5) The Permittee shall comply with the general requirements of the CEMS listed in Section IV of this Attachment.

c. The Permittee shall maintain a record of all the emissions of sulfur dioxide from Power Boiler #2. Excess emissions of sulfur dioxide is defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of sulfur dioxide as measured by the continuous monitoring system exceed the standards specified in Condition III.C.1 of this Attachment. [40 CFR 60.45(g)]

Testing Requirements

While firing, the Permittee shall conduct or cause to be conducted an annual performance test for sulfur dioxide on Power Boiler #2 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in Condition III.C.1 of this Attachment. The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 6 in 40 CFR 60.46(b)(4), A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3 & -312]

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Compliance with the conditions of this part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.43(a), 40 CFR 60.43(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.43(b), 40 CFR 60.45(a), 40 CFR 60.45(c)(1), 40 CFR 60.45(c)(3), 40 CFR 60.45(c)(4), 40 CFR 60.45(e), 40 CFR 60.46(b)(4) and 40 CFR 60.45(g). [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

D. Nitrogen Oxide

1. Emissions Limitations

- a. The Permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any gases containing oxides of nitrogen in excess of 0.3 lb per million Btu when firing On-Specification used oil in Power Boiler #2. [40 CFR 60.44(a)(2)]
- b. The Permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any gases containing oxides of nitrogen in excess of 0.7 lb per million Btu when firing coal in Power Boiler #2. [40 CFR 60.44(a)(1)]
- c. When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combustion device, the Permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any gases containing nitrogen oxides in excess of the amount calculated by the following formula when any combination of different fossil fuels are fired simultaneously in Power Boiler #2:

$$PS_{NOx} = [y(130) + z(300)] / z + y$$

Where:

PS_{NOx} = is the prorated standard for nitrogen oxides when different fossil fuels are fired simultaneously, in natural gas or fuel oil, based on the total heat input from all fossil fuels fired;

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. [40 CFR 60.44(b)]

4. Performance Testing Requirements

While firing coal, the Permittee shall conduct and cause to be conducted an annual performance test for oxides of nitrogen in Power Boiler #2 to demonstrate compliance with emission limits of Section III.D.1 of this Attachment. The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 7 in 40 CFR 60.44(a)(1). [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c & -312]

5. Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.44(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.44(b), and 40 CFR 60.44(a)(3). [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

IV. POWER BOILER #3

A. Voluntarily Accepted Limitation

1. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall only burn natural gas or fuel oil #2 in Power Boiler #3. [Condition XX.A.1 of Attachment "B" of Minor Permit Revision #1001688 to Permit #0388-95 and A.A.C. R18-2-306.01]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- a. The Permittee shall obtain and maintain fuel supplier's certifications verifying that the fuel oil #2 complies with the Federal Highway Standards. [Condition XX.A.2 of Attachment "B" of Minor Permit Revision #1001688 to Permit #0388-95 & A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]
- b. The Permittee shall obtain and maintain, at the time of fuel receipts, fuel receipts from the fuel supplier which certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil as defined in §60.41b. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]
- c. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the amount and type of fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for natural gas and distillate oil for each reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the beginning of each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.49b(d)]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall constitute compliance with 40 CFR 60.49b(d), Condition XX.A.1 of Attachment "B" of Minor Permit Revision #1001688 to Permit #0388-95 and Condition XX.A.1 of Attachment "B" of Minor Permit Revision #1001688 to Permit #0388-95. [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitation

- a. While combusting fuel oil #2, the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gas or vapor that exceeds greater than 20 percent opacity (6 percent transmittance), except for a 15-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.43b(f)]

The opacity standards apply at all times when burning fuel oil #2 except during periods of planned shutdown or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.46b(a)]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

a. Opacity Monitoring Systems

The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere and record the output of the system when burning fuel oil #2.

[40 CFR 60.48b(a) & A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.e]
[Material permit conditions are underlined and italicized]

- (2) While combusting fuel oil #2, Permittee shall maintain a record of the opacity of the emissions emitted from Power Boiler #3.

b. Specific Monitoring Provisions for Continuous Monitoring Systems

- (1) The Permittee shall log and maintain a record of all the periods of excess emission indicated by the continuous opacity monitoring system. Excess emission is defined as all the six-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the standard in condition IV.B.1 of this Attachment. [40 CFR 60.49b(f)]
- (2) All the excess emission reports will include the information listed in the Section V.C.5 of this Attachment. [A.A.C.R18-2-306.3]
- (3) The Permittee shall comply with all the operational requirements of continuous opacity monitors in Section V.C.6 of this Attachment. [A.A.C.R18-2-306.3]

3. Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall conduct or cause to be conducted an annual performance test for opacity on Power Boiler #3 to demonstrate compliance with emission limits set in condition IV.B.1.b of this Attachment. The test shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. [A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.3.c]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.43b(f), 40 CFR 60.44b(a), 40 CFR 60.49b(f) and 40 CFR 60.48b(a). [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

C. Nitrogen Oxides

Emission

Permittee shall not be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which contain nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO₂) in excess of 0.20 lb/million Btu of heat input. Nitrogen oxide emission standards apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60. 44b(a) and (h)]

2. Air Pollution Control Equipment

At all times during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, shall operate, and maintain a low NO_x burner on Boiler #3, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice, in order to minimize the emissions of nitrogen oxides.

[40 CFR 60.11(d) and A.A.C-R18-2-331.A.3.e]
[Material permit condition is identified by underline and italics.]

Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

a. Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems

(1) The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere from Power Boiler #3. [40 CFR 60.48b(b)(1) & A.A.C. R18-2-2002]

[Material permit condition is identified by underlining]

(2) The Permittee shall record a 30-day rolling average emission rate of nitrogen oxides from Power Boiler #3. Compliance with the emissions limits set by condition IV.C.1 is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating operating day as the average of all of the hourly nitrogen oxides emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days. [40 CFR 60.46b(e)(3)]

(3) Excess emissions of nitrogen oxides are defined as calculated 30-day rolling average nitrogen oxides emission rates in excess of the standards set by condition IV.C.1 of this Attachment. [40 CFR 60.46b(f)(4)]

(4) The Permittee shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions which occurred during each reporting period. [CFR60.49b(h)]

(5) The Permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day: [40 CFR 60.49b(g)]

(a) Calendar date

(b) The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed in lb/MMBtu) measured or predicted.

(c) The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed in lb/MMBtu) calculated at the end of each steam generating operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.

(d) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of the nitrogen oxide emission standards specified in condition IV.C.1, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.

(e) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of

corrective actions taken.

- (f) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.
- (g) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the continuous monitoring system.
- (h) Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system that could affect the reliability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3.
- (i) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR 60.48b Appendix F, Procedure 1.
- (j) Identification of "F" factors used for calculation of determinations, and fuel combusted.

(6) The Permittee may submit electronic reports for nitrogen oxides in lieu of submitting the written reports under condition IV.C.3.a.4 and IV.C.3.a.4 of this attachment. Electronic reports shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the operator indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements was achieved during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.49b(v)]

(7) The continuous monitoring system shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdown and repairs. Data shall be recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

[40 CFR 60.48b(c)]

The one hour average nitrogen oxides emission rates measured by the continuous nitrogen oxide monitor shall be expressed in ng/J or ng/MBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under 60.44b. At least two data points shall be used to determine each one hour average.

[40 CFR 60.48b(d) and 40 CFR 60.13(h)]

(9) The span value for the nitrogen oxides CEM is 500 PPM.

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

(10) When nitrogen oxides emission data are not obtained because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be

obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7, Method 7A, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. [40 CFR 60.48b(f)]

(11) The Permittee shall maintain all records for period of 1 year following the date of such record. [40 CFR 60.48b(f)]

(12) The NO_x CEMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. [40 CFR 60.13(e)(2)]

(13) The Permittee shall develop and implement a quality control (QC) program for the NO_x CEMS. As a minimum, the QC program shall include written procedures which shall be in detail, complete, step-by-step procedures and operations for each of the following activities:

- i. Calibration of CEMS.
- ii. Calibration drift and adjustment of CEMS.
- iii. Preventive maintenance (including spare parts inventory).
- iv. Data recording, calculations, and reporting.
- v. Accuracy audit procedures including sampling and analysis methods.
- vi. Program of corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS. [40 CFR 60, Appendix F(3)]

(14) The Permittee shall comply with all the applicable requirements listed in the Section 1 Attachment. [40 CFR 60.13]

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Compliance with the provisions of this part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.48b(a) and (h), 40 CFR 60.49b(i), 40 CFR 60.48b(b)(1), 60.49b(o), 40 CFR 60.46b, 40 CFR 60.49b(b), 40 CFR 60.49b(g), 40 CFR 60.49b(v), 40 CFR 60.48b(c), 40 CFR 60.48b(d), 40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2), 40 CFR 60.48b(f) and 40 CFR 60, Appendix F(3). [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

V. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEMS

A. Continuous Opacity Monitors (COMS)

- 1. Except for system breakdown, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, the continuous opacity monitoring system shall be in continuous operation and shall complete at minimum one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. [40 CFR 60.13(e)(1)]

2. The Permittee shall check the zero and span calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with Performance Specification 1 of Appendix B of 40 CFR 60.

[40 CFR60.13(d)(1)]

3. The zero and span shall, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications in Appendix B. The system must allow the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified, as specified.

[40 CFR

4. The Permittee shall clean the optical surfaces exposed to the effluent gases prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments.

cept for automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces shall be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity.

[40 CFR60.13(d)(1)]

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

[40 CFR60.13(d)(2)]

The Permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of the continuous opacity

monitoring systems during any performance testing required by 40 CFR 60.8 or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in Appendix B of subpart 60. The Permittee shall conduct COMS performance evaluations at such other times as may be required by the Department. [40 CFR 60.13(c)]

7. The Permittee shall reduce data to 6-minute average for time periods as defined in §60.2. One hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. [40 CFR 60.13(h)]
8. Data recorded during periods of system breakdown, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages. [40 CFR 60.13(h)]

B. Continuous Emissions Monitors (CEMS)

1. The Permittee shall keep the continuous monitoring systems continually operational except for times of system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments. [40 CFR 60.13(e)]
2. All continuous monitoring systems shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling, analyzing, and recording in each successive 15 minute period. [40 CFR 60.13(e)(2)]
3. The Permittee shall check the zero (low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. [40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
The Permittee shall adjust the zero and span, as minimum, whenever the 24-hour span drift or zero drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specification in appendix B. [40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
5. The amount of excess span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks shall be recorded and quantified, whenever specified. [40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
6. The Permittee shall conduct or cause to be conducted a performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems during any performance test required under 40 CFR §60.8 or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in appendix B of 40 CFR 60. Permittee shall perform CEMS performance evaluation at any other times as may be required by the Department. [40 CFR 60.13(c)]
8. The Permittee shall reduce the data from continuous monitoring systems to 1- hour averages for time periods as defined in §60.2. One hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over 1-hour period. [40 CFR 60.13(h)]

9. Data recorded during periods of system breakdown, repair, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed. [40 CFR 60.13(h)]

C. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for Continuous Monitoring Systems

1. The Permittee shall log and maintain records of all the time during which the continuous monitoring systems were inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]
2. The Permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements including, but not limited to, the continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, all continuous system performance evaluations, all continuous monitoring systems calibration check adjustments or maintenance performed on these systems or devices recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for a period of at least two years following the date of such a measurements, maintenance, and records. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]
3. The Permittee shall furnish the Department within 30 days of the completion of the performance evaluations two or, upon request, more copies of the report of the performance evaluation. [40 CFR 60.7(e)(2)]
4. The Permittee shall submit an excess emissions monitoring systems performance (MSP) report and/or summary report for each monitoring system semi-annually. All the reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the end of each six month period. [40 CFR 60.7(c)]
5. Each excess emission report shall include the following information: [40 CFR 60.7(c)]
 - a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed, any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of completion and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The duration time during the reporting period.
 - b. Specific description of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startup, shutdown, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of the malfunction(if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
 - c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the monitoring system repairs or adjustment.
 - d. Whether or not excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
6. The total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time and the continuous monitoring system down time for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting

period, only the summary report form shall be submitted unless otherwise requested by the Department. [40 CFR 60.7(d)(1)]

VI. COAL HANDLING FACILITY

A. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emissions Limitations

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

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

E = 4.1P^{0.67}

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

E = 55(P - 60,000)^{-0.40}

Where E is the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass/hour and P is the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour.

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

Opacity

The Permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any emissions with opacity greater than 40 percent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-702.B.1]

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

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

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

[Material permit condition is underlined and italicized]

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements [A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.3.c]

a. A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a bi-weekly (once every two weeks) visual survey of fugitive emissions from the coal processing facility and all the associated equipment.

b. If the observer, during the visual survey, does not see any plume from any fugitive source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed the applicable opacity standard, then the observer shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date and time of the observation was made, and the results of the observation.

c. If the observer sees a plume from a fugitive source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed the applicable opacity standard, then the observer shall if possible take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume.

d. If the six-minute opacity of the plume exceeds the applicable opacity standard, Permittee shall do the following:

(1) Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to the applicable standard of less;

(2) Make a record of the following:

- i. Name of the observer, location, date, and time of the observation;
- ii. Results of the Method 9 observation;
- iii. Type of repair and adjustment performed to reduce the opacity.

(3) If there are excess emissions.

If the six-minute opacity of the plume is less than or equal to the applicable opacity standard, the observer shall make a record of the

Name of the observer, location, date, and time of the observation;

(2) The results of the Method 9 observation.

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.

VII. UNCLASSIFIED SOURCES

(Paper machines, De-inking Systems, Corrugated Waste Area, Old Corrugated Container #2, Waste Water Treatment Plant, Ash pond, Storage tanks not covered by other applicable requirements, and Soda Ash Silo)

A. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emissions Limitations

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

$$E = 4.10P^{0.11} - 40$$

Where:

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

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

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

b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any process equipment, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. [A.A.C.R-18-2- 702.B.1]

2. Air Pollution Control Equipment

- a. During all times including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, continue to operate and maintain a baghouse on the soda ash silo, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice, to minimize particulate matter emissions.

[Material permit condition is underlined and italicized]
[A.A.C.R. 18-2-331.A.3.c]

- b. During all times, Ash pond area shall, to the extent practicable, be kept sufficiently wet or otherwise managed, such as with soil stabilizers, to minimize fugitive dust emissions in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice.

[Material permit condition is underlined and italicized]
[A.A.C.R. 18-2-331.A.3.e]

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- a. Opacity Monitoring for stack emissions from the Soda Ash Silo
[A.A.C.R. 18-2-306.A.3.c]

(1) A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a bi-weekly visual survey of emissions from the stack associated with the soda ash Silo, when in operation. The Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the observation was made, equipment and the stack name, and the results of the observation.

(2) If the observer, during the survey, does not see any plume from the stack associated with the soda ash Silo that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.

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

If the six-minute opacity of the plume is less than or equal to the applicable opacity standard, then the observer shall make a record of the following:

- (a) Location, date, and time of the observation; and
- (b) The results of the Method 9 observation.

If the six-minute opacity of the plume exceeds the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall do the following:

- (1) Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to or below the 40 percent opacity standard;
- (2) Shall make a report of the following:
 - i. Name of the observer, location, date, and time of the observation;
 - ii. Results of the Method 9 observation;
 - iii. Type of repair and adjustment performed to reduce opacity; and
- (3) Report it as an excess emission for opacity.

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with this condition of this part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-730.A, 702.B.1 and condition X.2 of Attachment "A" of Permit #0388-95. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

B. Sulfur Dioxide

1. Emissions Limitations

The Permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any gases containing sulfur dioxide in excess of 6 ppm. [A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.2]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with this condition shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-730.A.2. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Nitrogen Oxides

1. Emission Limits

Permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any gases containing nitrogen oxides in accordance with 6 ppm. [A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.3]

Permit Shield

Compliance with this condition shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-730.A.3. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

D. Volatile Compounds

2. Emission Limits

a. The Permittee shall not emit or allow to be emitted into the atmosphere gases or odorous materials from equipment, operations or processes on the premises in such quantities or concentration as to cause air pollution. [A.A.C.R18-2-730.D]

Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalis, pesticides, fertilizers and manure shall be processed,

stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape, or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory. [A.A.C. R18-2-730.C]

c. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such level that fumes, gas, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof contributing to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of such equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet by the owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property. [A.A.C. R18-2-730.G]

d. The Permittee shall not emit or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any location hydrogen sulfide in any amount that the concentration such emissions into the atmosphere at any occupied place beyond the premises on which the source is located exceeds 0.03 ppm by volume for any averaging period of 7 minutes. [A.A.C.R18-2-730.H]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the condition shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-730.D, -730.F, -730.G, and -730.H. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

VIII. NOISE SOURCE

A. Permits/Standards

1. Open Areas, Roadways, Driveways, Storage Piles, and Material Handling

a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from open areas, roadways and streets, storage piles or material handling in excess of 10% opacity measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual, Appendix Method 9. Open fires permitted under A.A.C. R18-2-602 are exempt from this requirement. [A.A.C. R18-2-612]

b. The Permittee shall employ the following reasonable precautions, or any other method approved by the Director, to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne:

- (1) Keep dust and other types of air contaminants to a minimum in

an open area where construction operations, repair operations, demolition activities, clearing operations, leveling operations, or any earth moving or excavating activities are taking place, by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, watering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means;

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

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

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

- (3) Keep dust and other particulates to a minimum during paving operations by using dust suppressants, temporary paving, detouring, or by other reasonable means when a roadway is repaired, reconstructed, or widened;

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

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

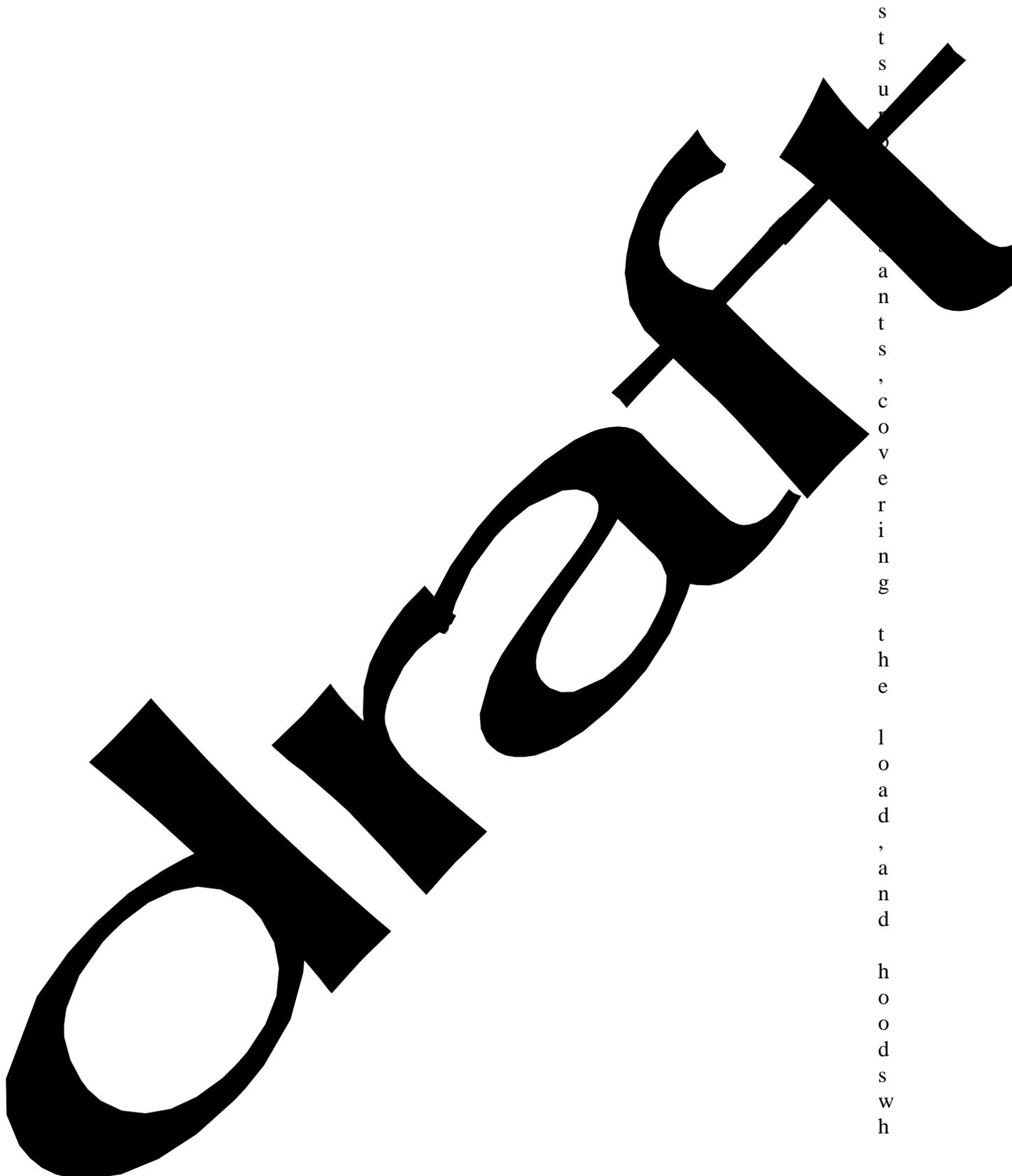
[A.A.C. R18-2-605.B]

- (5) Take reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars,

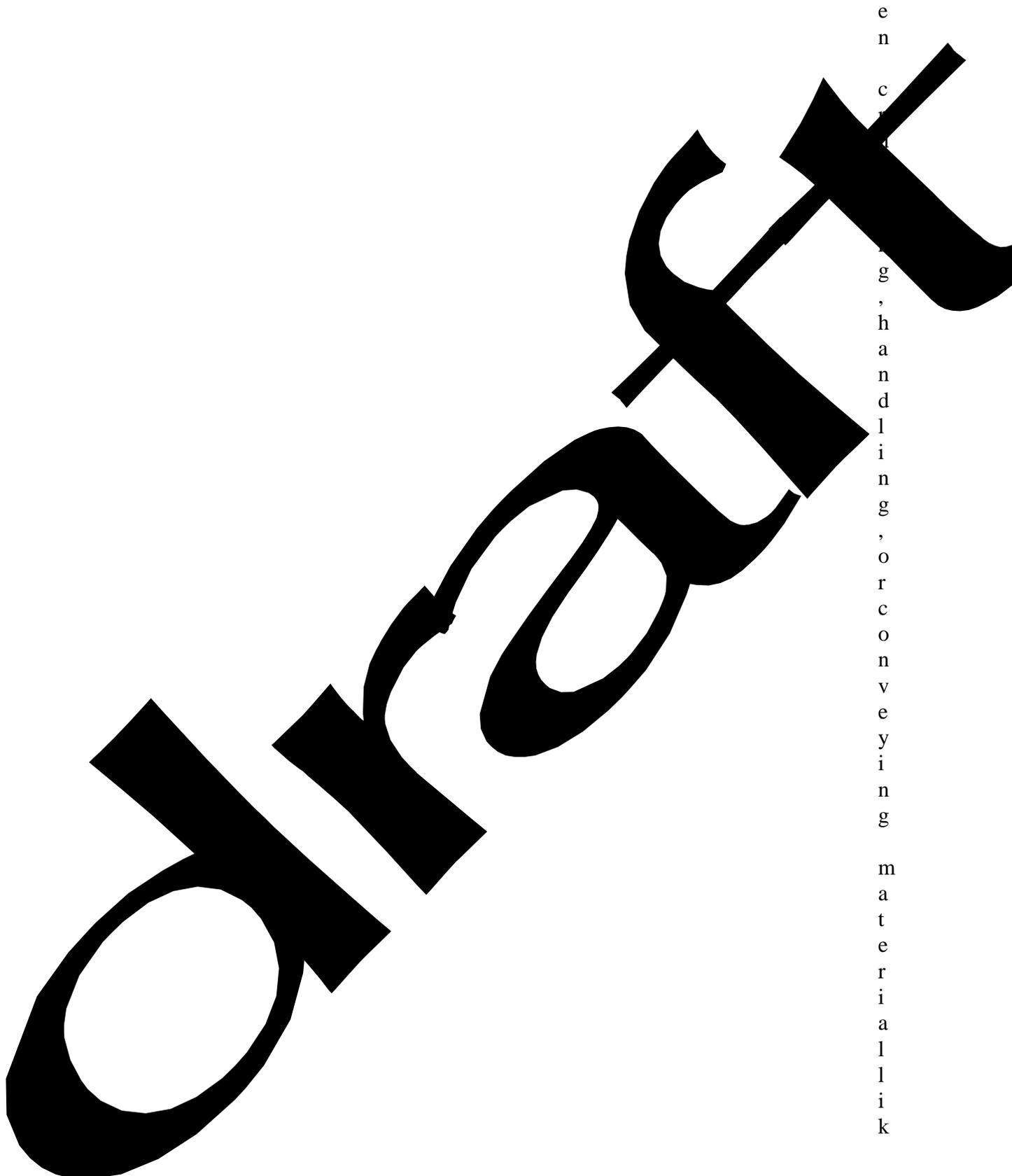
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[A.A.C. R18-2-607.A]

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

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

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

other means;or

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

2. Open Burning

Except as provided in A.A.C. R18-2-602.C(1), C(3), and C(4), when permitted to do so by either ADEQ or the local officer designated by the local authority for issuance of open burning permits, Permittee shall not engage in open burning.

[A.A.C. R18-2-602.C]

B. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

Permittee shall maintain appropriate records to demonstrate compliance with the reasonable precautions outlined in Section VIII.A.3.b(1) through VIII.A.3.c.

[A.A.C. R18-2-602.A.3.c]

2. Bi-weekly Monitoring Requirement

a. Within 90 days of issuance of this permit, Permittee shall submit a visual observation plan to be approved by the Department. The observation plan shall identify a central lookout station or multiple observation points, as appropriate, from where the non-point sources shall be monitored. When multiple observation points are used, all the non-point sources associated with each observation point shall be specifically identified within the observation plan.

b. The certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a bi-weekly (once in two weeks) visual survey of violations from the non-point sources when the observation plan is in operation in accordance with the observation plan. Permittee shall maintain a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.

c. If the observer observes a plume from a non-point source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed 40%, then the observer, shall if necessary, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume.

d. If the six-minute opacity of the plume is less than 40%, the observer shall make a record of the following:

- (1) Location, date, and time of the observation; and
- (2) The results of the Method 9 observation.

If the six-minute opacity of the plume exceeds the opacity standard, then the Permittee shall do the following:

(1) Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to the opacity standard or less;

(1) Record the following information:

- i. Name of the observer, location, date, and time of the observation;
- ii. Results of the Method 9 observation;
- iii. Type of repair and adjustment performed to reduce opacity; and

(3) Report it as an excess emission.

f. Any changes to the observation plan, originally approved by the Department, shall be made only with the approval of the Director.

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

3. Open Burning

The monitoring requirements for Section VIII A.2 of this Act shall be complied with by maintaining copies of all monitoring permits on file.

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

C. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-602, -604.A, -604.B, -605.A, -605.B, -606, -607.A, -607.B, -612, and A.A.C. R18-2-804.B.

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

IX. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES

A. Abrasive Blasting

Opacity of Emissions

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or abrasive blasting operations in excess of 40% opacity as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

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

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

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

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

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted and is open to the atmosphere, the Permittee shall log in ink or in an electronic record of the following:

- A. The date the project was conducted;
- B. The duration of the project;
- C. Type of control measures employed.

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

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the provisions of this part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B and A.A.C. R18-2-726.

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

B. Paints

Capacity of Volatile Organic Compounds

Any plume from spray painting operations shall not have an opacity greater than 40% measured in accordance with by EPA Reference Method 9.

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

2. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

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

- (1) The Permittee shall not conduct any spray painting operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted

in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray. [A.A.C.R18-2-727.A]

(2) The Permittee shall not either:

- (a) Employ, apply, evaporate or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for residential or commercial purposes; or
- (b) Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent. [A.A.C.R18-2-727.B]

(3) For the purposes of parts (2) and (3) of this condition, a photochemically reactive solvent is any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in Table 1 through (c) of this subsection, or which exceeds any of the percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:

- (a) A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic type of unsaturated hydrocarbon: alcohols, esters, ethers, or ketones: five percent
- (b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule: ethylbenzene: eight percent
- (c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched

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(4) Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one group or organic compound described in subsection 3(c) of this condition, all be considered to be of the group having the highest percentage of the total volume of

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

(5) The Permittee shall not dispose by more than 1.5

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[SIP Provision R9-3-527.C]

Monitoring, Logging, and Reporting Requirements

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

Each time a spray painting project is conducted by a contractor, the committee shall log in ink or in an electronic format, a record of the following:

- (a) The date the project was conducted;
 - (b) The duration of the project;
 - (c) Type of control measures employed; and
 - (d) Material Safety Data Sheets for all paints and solvents used in the project.
- (2) Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of part (1) above.

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-726, -727.A, -727.B, -727.C, -727.D and SIP Provisions R9-3-527.C.

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

C. Mobile Sources

The requirements of this condition are applicable to mobile sources which either move while emitting air contaminants or are frequently moved during the course of their utilization but are not classified as motor vehicles, agricultural vehicles, or agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations. Mobile sources shall not include power sources as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101.84.

1. Emission Limitations/Standards for Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any roadway and site cleaning machinery for any period longer than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of emissions greater than ten percent. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

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

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-801 and A.A.C. R18-2-804.A.

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

D. Demolition/Renovation Activities

Emission Limitations/Standards

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart E (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos).

[A.A.C.R18-2-1101.A.8]

2. Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

Permittee shall maintain all required records in a file. The required records include the "NESHAP Notification for Renovation and Demolition Activities" form and all supporting documents.

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

E. Nonvehicle Air Conditioner Maintenance and/or Services

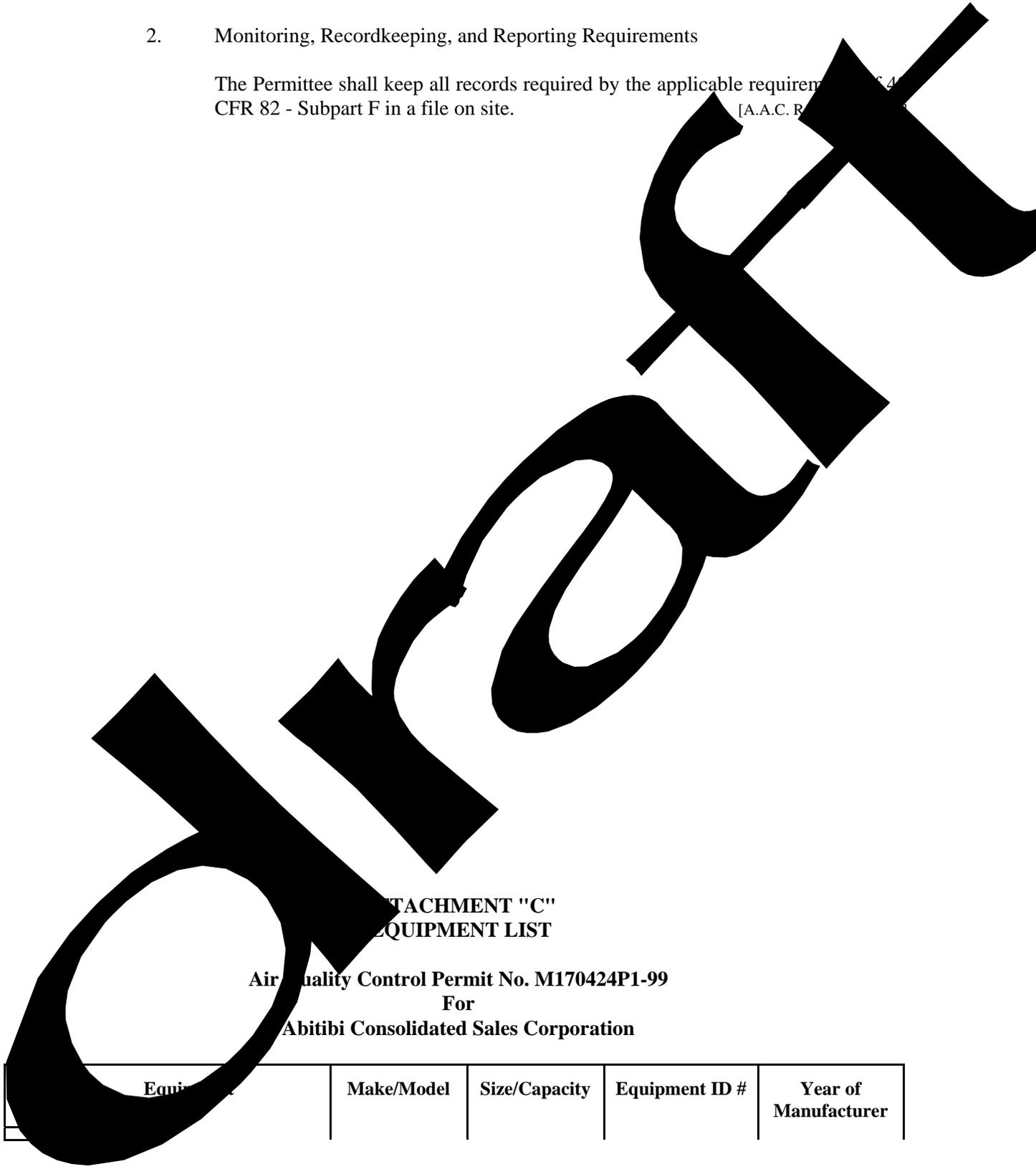
1. Emission Limitations/Standards

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 82 - Subpart

F (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - Recycling and Emissions Reduction).
[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall keep all records required by the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 82 - Subpart F in a file on site.
[A.A.C. R. 10.010.010]



ATTACHMENT "C"
EQUIPMENT LIST

Air Quality Control Permit No. M170424P1-99
For
Abitibi Consolidated Sales Corporation

Equipment	Make/Model	Size/Capacity	Equipment ID #	Year of Manufacturer
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# ¹	Equipment	Make/Model	Size/Capacity	Equipment ID #	Year of Manufacturer
1	Power Boiler #1	Babcock and Wilcox	523 MMBtu/hr (Natural Gas) 472 MMBtu/hr (Fuel Oil)	411-1000	1961
2	Power Boiler #2	Babcock and Wilcox	1132 MMBtu/hr (Coal) 1110 MMBtu/hr (Fuel Oil #2)	411-110	1975
	Alkaline Scrubber	Flakt		411-22	1990
	Electrostatic Precipitator #1	Belco		411-22	1975
	Electrostatic Precipitator #2	Southern Environmental			
3	Power Boiler #3 Low NOx Burner	Ahlstrom	337 MMBtu/hr (Natural Gas) 315 MMBtu/hr (Fuel Oil)	411-1000	
4	Coal Handling Facility (Conveyors, Screens, Crusher, Dust Suppression equipment, Storage Silos, Storage Piles, Associated Support Equipment)	B. L. Montague	300 TPH	Area 112	1974
5	Paper Machine #1 (Screens, Storage Tanks for fiber solution, reclaim fiber and process water, Process Chemical Storage Tanks, Wire Forming Section, Dryer Section, Winder, Associated Support Equipment, Steam Condensate System, Buffers, Lube Oil Tanks)	Beloit		Area 252 & 250	1961
6	Paper Machine #2 (Screens, Cleaners, Storage Tanks for fiber solution, reclaim fiber and process water, Process Chemical Storage Tanks, Wire Forming Section, Dryer Section, Winder, Associated Support Equipment, Steam Condensate System, Buffers, Lube Oil Tanks)	Beloit	30 TPH	Area 242 & 250	1961

#1	Equipment	Make/Model	Size/Capacity	Equipment ID #	Year of Manufacturer
	Winder, Associated Pumps, Piping, Support Equipment, Steam and Condensate System, Building vents, Lube Oil Tanks)				
7	Paper Machine #3 (Screens, Cleaners, Storage Tanks for fiber solution, reclaimed fiber and process water, Process Chemical Storage Tanks, Wire Forming Section, Press Section, Dryer Section, Vacuum Pumps, Winder, Associated Pumps, Piping, Support Equipment, Steam and Condensate System, Building vents, Lube Oil Tanks)	Beloit	32 TPH	Area 26	1990
8	De-inking System #2 (Dewirer Machine, Bale Feed Conveyor, Bale Breaker, Fiber Flow Drum Pulper, Bale feed conveyor(stand by), Vat Pulper, Flootation Cells, Screens, Cleaners, Clarifier, Storage Tanks (Tanks for fiber solution and process water), Process Chemical Storage Tanks, Associated Pumps, Piping, and Support Equipment), Presses	Beloit Ahlstrom	1300 ADT/Day	Area 192	
9	De-inking System #3 (Flootation Cells, Screens, Cleaners, Storage Tanks for fiber solution and process water, Process chemical Storage Tanks, Associated pumps, piping, and support equipment)	Beloit Ahlstrom		Area 194	1999
10	Corrugated Winder (Bale feed conveyor (stand by), Pulper, Screens, Associated Pumps, Piping, and Support Equipment)	Beloit	N/A	Area 193	1974
11	2 OCC Plant (Bale feed conveyor, Pulper, Screens, Cleaners, Clarifier (stand by), Storage Tanks for fiber solution and process water, Process Chemical Storage Tanks, Associated Pumps, Piping, and	Ahlstrom	800 ADT/day	Area 191 & 194	1996

# ¹	Equipment	Make/Model	Size/Capacity	Equipment ID #	Year of Manufacturer
	Support Equipment)				
12	Waste Water Treatment Plant (Mill drainage system, screens, floatation cells, presses, storage tanks for waste water, paper sludge, process water, and compressed air, Process chemical storage, Associated pumps, piping and support equipment)	PCE	500 GPM	Area 482	19