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OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

MEMORANDUM **November 22, 2016**

TO: Phillip Fielder, P.E., Permits & Engineering Group Manager

THROUGH: Richard Groshong, Manager, Compliance and Enforcement

THROUGH Phil Martin, P.E., Manager, Existing Source Permits Section

THROUGH: Jian Yue, P.E., New Source Permits Section

FROM: Kahale Ishikawa, E.I., Existing Source Permits Section

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Permit Application No. **2016-0284-TVR2**
Republic Paperboard Co., LLC
Gypsum Paperboard Manufacturing Facility – Lawton Mill (SIC 2631)
Facility ID: 3120
Latitude 34.59767°N, Longitude 98.50088°W
Section 31, Township 2N, Range 12W, Comanche County, OK
Directions: 8801 SW Lee Blvd., Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

Republic Paperboard has applied for a renewal of their Title V permit for the Gypsum Paperboard Manufacturing Facility – Lawton Mill. The paperboard mill is presently operating under Permit No. 2010-596-TVR, issued September 14, 2011.

The facility emits more than 100 TPY of a regulated pollutant. Therefore, the facility is subject to Title V permitting requirements.

This renewal includes the following permit modifications:

- Correct the PM emission limits for Boiler 1 listed under Permit No. 2010-596-TVR, Specific Condition No. 1, to reflect the source factors described on page 3 of the same permit memorandum. The correct emission limit is 1.35 lb/hr or 5.91 TPY, based on boiler capacity (181 MMBtu/hr), natural gas heat value (1,020 MMBtu/MMscf), and AP-42 emission factor (7.6 lb/MMscf).
- Add a diesel fire pump engine, ENG-1, which was manufactured and constructed before July 1, 2008, and is therefore subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Subpart ZZZZ.
- Remove chemical usage limit of 493,290 lb/yr and keep VOC emission limit of 91.83 TPY.

SECTION II. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The facility manufactures paperboard (SIC 2631) to be used in the production of gypsum wallboard (SIC 3275). The mill operates continuously (8,760 hrs/yr). The estimated average daily production is 875 tons per day while the annual production is 310,000 TPY. Boiler No. 2 began operation on August 18, 2005 as authorized by Permit No. 2004-322-C, and has been idle since Spring of 2008. Recovered fiber (waste paper) is shipped to the mill by truck and rail. Approximately seven days of production material is stored, and is predominantly post-consumer grade old corrugated containers (#11 OCC). The mill also uses unprinted or lightly printed uncoated freesheet grade paper and white newsblank grade paper.

The recovered fiber is mixed with water in a pulper and the suspension is subjected to a series of screens and cleaners to remove contaminants. These contaminants may include dirt, stones, glass, metal, plastic materials, wood, adhesive materials, fillers such as clay and calcium carbonate, and very short fibers (cellulosic material). Approximately 0.1 ton of contaminant residual material is removed from each 1.1 ton of the waste paper stream as received. The contaminants are discharged with water and compacted to about 45% solids for landfilling. Some of the residual material is consumed by biological oxidation in the secondary treatment plant.

The resulting paper pulp is stored in tanks for use in the process. In the paper making process, the pulp is diluted, refined (mechanical energy added to improve fiber bonding), blended, and pumped to the paperboard machine. At the paperboard machine, small amounts of chemicals are added to impart moisture resistance. Additive usage is minimal. The paperboard contains less neutral sizing material. Small quantities of biocides are used in the operation. In addition, small amounts of other process aids such as defoamers and retention aids are added. Special chemicals are formulated to wash part of the paper machine. Other than the 2% neutral sizing material, all added chemicals make up no more than 1 wt% of the finished paperboard product.

The Air Make-Up units provide facility heating during winter months to prevent freezing, minimize condensation effects, and to provide employee comfort. The process does not use any chemical pulping or bleaching. The only odors generated by the process are very minor recycled fiber and water smells.

SECTION III. EQUIPMENT

All significant equipment at the site has been listed in the following tables:

EUG 1 is no longer a dual fueled boiler and has been added to EUG 2 – Natural Gas Fueled Boiler.

EUG 2 - Natural Gas Fueled Boiler

EU	Point	Description	Construction/ Modification Date
STK001	STK001	Steam Boiler-1, 181 MMBTUH (natural gas)	1999/2005
STK002	STK002	Steam Boiler-2, 188 MMBTUH (natural gas)	2005

EUG 3 - Air Makeup Units

EU	Point	Description	Construction/ Modification Date
AMU001	AMU001	Air Makeup Unit 1, 10 MMBTUH (natural gas)	1999
AMU002	AMU002	Air Makeup Unit 2, 10 MMBTUH (natural gas)	1999
AMU003	AMU003	Air Makeup Unit 3, 10 MMBTUH (natural gas)	1999
AMU004	AMU004	Air Makeup Unit 4, 10 MMBTUH (natural gas)	1999
AMU005	AMU005	Air Makeup Unit 5, 10 MMBTUH (natural gas)	1999

EUG 4 – Papermaking VOCs

Source	Usage	VOC Content
	(lb/yr)	(Wt %)
Busperse 61	7,000	5.88
Bufloc 594	440,000	22.00
Busperse 2235	41,790	100.00
ChemTreat BL 1558	4,500	50.00

Materials containing VOC components vary by percent of VOC content. The purpose of the material list above is to show the basis for the VOC emission estimate. Republic Paperboard is not limited to the use of the chemicals listed above.

EUG 5 – Fire Pump Engine

Engine Identification Data

Point	Make/Model	Controls	HP	Mfg. Date
ENG-1	92-hp Detroit Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Engine	None	92	July 1999

Engine Stack Parameters

Point	Height (feet)	Diameter (feet)	Temp. (°F)	Flow (ACFM)
ENG-1	10	0.21	1,094	456

Engine Emission Factors

Point	NO_X (lb/MMBTU)	CO (lb/MMBTU)	VOC (lb/MMBTU)	H_2CO (lb/MMBTU)
ENG-1	4.41	0.95	0.35	0.00118

SECTION IV. EMISSIONS

All electricity is purchased. Steam is generated on site from two boilers. Other sources of air emissions at the facility include five air makeup units. During various stages of the process, small amounts of chemicals are added to improve the production process as detailed below. Other than the 2% neutral sizing material, all added chemicals make up no more than 1 wt% of the finished paperboard product. While some of these additives have an organic content, they do not contribute to VOC emissions at the facility due to their high molecular weights.

The primary source of emissions is the steam boilers. Estimated emissions for the boilers burning natural gas were calculated based upon 8,760 hrs/yr of operation, a natural gas heating value of 1,020 BTU/scf and emission factors from AP-42 (7/98), Table 1.4-1 for Large Wall-Fired Boilers > 100-MMBTUH with controlled flue-gas recirculation. NO_x emissions for Boiler 2 are based on manufacturer's data. Boiler 2 has been closed in place but remains in the permit as a backup unit.

BOILER EMISSION FACTOR SUMMARY (NATURAL GAS)

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Source
NO_x[1]	100 lb/10^6 scf	AP-42 (7/98), Table 1.4-1, NO_x
NO_x[2]	0.1 lb/MMBTU	Manufacturer's Data (30 day average)
CO	84 lb/10^6 scf	AP-42 (7/98), Table 1.4-1, CO
PM_{10}	7.6 lb/10^6 scf	AP-42 (7/98), Table 1.4-2, PM_{10}
SO_2	0.6 lb/10^6 scf	AP-42 (7/98), Table 1.4-2, SO_2
VOC	5.5 lb/10^6 scf	AP-42 (7/98), Table 1.4-2, VOC

1. NO_x emission factor for Steam Boiler 1
2. NO_x emission factor for Steam Boiler 2

Boiler No. 2 is natural gas fired and not more than 188 MMBtu/hr heat input. Proposed emissions limits include a 20% allowance factor and are included in the following table:

EUG 2 Boilers

Source	NO_x (lb/hr)	NO_x (TPY)	CO (lb/hr)	CO (TPY)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	SO_2 (TPY)	PM (lb/hr)	PM (TPY)	VOC (lb/hr)	VOC (TPY)
Steam Boiler 1 (natural gas)	16.76	73.41	14.08	61.66	0.10	0.44	1.35	5.91	1.27	5.58
Steam Boiler-2 (natural gas)	22.45	98.34	18.49	80.99	0.13	0.58	1.67	7.33	1.21	5.30

Other fuel-burning sources at the facility include the five natural gas burning air makeup units (AMU). Emission estimates for the AMUs were calculated assuming continuous operation (8,760 hrs/yr) and using emission factors from AP-42 (7/98), Table 1.4-1 for uncontrolled small boilers < 100 MMBTUH.

EUG 3 Air Makeup Units

Source	NO_x		CO		SO_2		PM		VOC	
	(lb/hr)	(TPY)	(lb/hr)	(TPY)	(lb/hr)	(TPY)	(lb/hr)	(TPY)	(lb/hr)	(TPY)
Air Make-up Unit 1	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28
Air Make-up Unit 2	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28
Air Make-up Unit 3	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28
Air Make-up Unit 4	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28
Air Make-up Unit 5	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28

The following table contains a list of the chemical products containing VOCs used in the paper making processes and the potential VOC emissions associated with them.

EUG 4 - PAPERMAKING CHEMICALS CONTAINING VOCS[1]

Source	Usage	VOC Content	Emissions	
	(lb/yr)	(Wt %)	(lb/hr)	(TPY)
Busperse 61	7,000	5.88	0.05	0.21
Bufloc 594	440,000	22.00	11.05	48.40
Busperse 2235	41,790	100.00	4.77	20.90
ChemTreat BL 1558	4,500	50.00	0.26	1.13
Total			**16.13**	**70.64**

[1] In order to account for material and operational variations, a 30% allowance factor will be added to the emission limits from papermaking chemicals. 70.64 TPY x 130% = 91.83 TPY.

EUG 5 – Fire Pump Engine

Estimated emissions for ENG-1 were calculated based upon 8,760 hrs/yr of operation and emission factors from AP-42 (7/98), Table 3.3-1.

An evaluation was performed to estimate the HAPs contained in Republic's papermaking chemicals. Volatile and hazardous constituents have been determined from MSDSs and other manufacturer's information. In some cases, the constituent data from the manufacturer has been updated by later information.

Some chemicals are not organic and therefore, are not listed as VOCs. It should be noted that not all of the chemicals will be emitted to the atmosphere. Some portion will remain in the finished paper product and others remain in process liquids and other wastes. Of the paper-making chemicals used, only naphthalene is a HAP. Emissions of naphthalene are below the major source level for HAPs.

Source	Usage	HAP	Emissions	
	(lb/yr)		(lb/hr)	(TPY)
Busperse 2235	41,790	naphthalene	0.29	1.25

Annual emissions (TPY) were calculated based on 8,760-hour/year operation and are listed below. To account for operational variations, an allowance factor of 20% was added to each of the combustion emissions estimates for Boiler No. 2. Paper-Forming VOCs (a 30% allowance factor) have not been increased beyond the limits given in the application for Permit Number 98-119-O (M-1).

Facility-Wide Emissions Summary

Source	NO_x		CO		SO_2		PM		VOC	
	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)
Steam Boiler 1	16.76	73.41	14.08	61.66	0.10	0.44	1.35	5.91	1.27	5.58
Steam Boiler 2	22.45	98.34	18.49	80.99	0.13	0.58	1.67	7.33	1.21	5.30
Air Make-up Unit 1	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28
Air Make-up Unit 2	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28
Air Make-up Unit 3	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28
Air Make-up Unit 4	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28
Air Make-up Unit 5	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28
20 Space Heaters	0.94	4.12	0.79	3.46	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.31	0.05	0.23
Paper-Forming VOCs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.97	91.83
ENG-1	2.85	12.47	0.62	2.70	0.15	0.67	0.23	1.01	0.23	1.01
Storage Tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.01	0.02
Total for 2010-596-TVR	**46.37**	**203.06**	**38.59**	**168.98**	**0.29**	**1.19**	**3.13**	**13.73**	**23.81**	**104.42**
Addition/Subtraction	**2.53**	**11.03**	**0.34**	**1.48**	**0.15**	**0.67**	**0.21**	**0.91**	**0.21**	**0.93**
Total	**48.90**	**214.09**	**38.93**	**170.46**	**0.44**	**1.86**	**3.34**	**14.64**	**24.02**	**105.35**

SECTION V. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The insignificant activities identified and justified in the application are duplicated below. Records are available to confirm the insignificance of the activities. Appropriate record keeping of activities indicated below with "*" is specified in the Specific Conditions.

1. Space heaters, boilers, process heaters and emergency flares less than or equal to 5 MMBTUH heat input (commercial natural gas). The space heaters and AMU Fiber 1 and AMU Fiber 2 meet this criteria.

2. * Activities that have the potential to emit no more than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant. The storage tank holds No. 2 fuel oil and has a potential to emit less than 40 lbs/year.

SECTION VI. OKLAHOMA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES

OAC 252:100-1 (General Provisions) [Applicable]
Subchapter 1 includes definitions but there are no regulatory requirements.

OAC 252:100-2 (Incorporation by Reference) [Applicable]
This subchapter incorporates by reference applicable provisions of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. These requirements are addressed in the "Federal Regulations" section.

OAC 252:100-3 (Air Quality Standards and Increments) [Applicable]
Subchapter 3 enumerates the primary and secondary ambient air quality standards and the significant deterioration increments. At this time, all of Oklahoma is in "attainment" of these standards. In addition, modeled emissions from the facility as modified demonstrate that the facility would not have a significant impact on air quality.

OAC 252:100-5 (Registration, Emissions Inventory and Annual Operating Fees) [Applicable]
Subchapter 5 requires sources of air contaminants to register with Air Quality, file emission inventories annually, and pay annual operating fees based upon total annual emissions of regulated pollutants. Required annual information (Turn-Around Document) shall be provided to Air Quality.

OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources) [Applicable]
Part 5 includes the general administrative requirements for Part 70 permits. Any planned changes in the operation of the facility that result in emissions not authorized in the permit and that exceed the "Insignificant Activities" or "Trivial Activities" thresholds require prior notification to AQD and may require a permit modification. Insignificant activities refer to those individual emission units either listed in Appendix I or whose actual calendar year emissions do not exceed the following limits.

- 5 TPY of any one criteria pollutant
- 2 TPY of any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 5 TPY of multiple HAPs or 20% of any threshold less than 10 TPY for a HAP that the EPA may establish by rule

Emission limitations and operational requirements necessary to assure compliance with all applicable requirements for all sources are taken from the permit application, or developed from the applicable requirement.

OAC 252:100-9 (Excess Emission Reporting Requirements) [Applicable]
Except as provided in OAC 252:100-9-7(a)(1), the owner or operator of a source of excess emissions shall notify the Director as soon as possible but no later than 4:30 p.m. the following working day of the first occurrence of excess emissions in each excess emission event. No later

than thirty (30) calendar days after the start of any excess emission event, the owner or operator of an air contaminant source from which excess emissions have occurred shall submit a report for each excess emission event describing the extent of the event and the actions taken by the owner or operator of the facility in response to this event. Request for affirmative defense, as described in OAC 252:100-9-8, shall be included in the excess emission event report. Additional reporting may be required in the case of ongoing emission events and in the case of excess emissions reporting required by 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63.

OAC 252:100-19 (Particulate Matter) [Applicable]
Particulate matter emissions from fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input between 170 and 190 MMBTUH is limited to 0.31 lb/MMBTU as defined in Appendix C of the Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules. AP-42 (7/98), Table 1.4-1 lists PM emissions for natural gas to be 7.6 lb/MMSCF. The five air makeup units are each rated at 10 MMBTUH and are not subject to this subpart. Based upon a natural gas consumption rate of 183,000 SCFH and a boiler natural gas heat duty of 181 MMBTUH, the PM emission rate for the boiler #1 is 0.0076 lb/MMBTU. Boiler #2 will operate similarly to boiler #1 using natural gas. Emission rates for both boilers are in compliance with this subchapter.

OAC 252:100-25 (Visible Emissions and Particulates) [Applicable]
No discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity.

OAC 252:100-31 (Sulfur Compounds) [Applicable]
Part 5 limits sulfur dioxide emissions from new equipment (constructed after July 1, 1972). For gaseous fuels the limit is 0.2 lbs/MMBTU heat input. This is equivalent to approximately 0.2 weight percent sulfur in the fuel gas which is equivalent to 2,000-ppm sulfur. The use of natural gas will result in sulfur dioxide emissions of approximately 0.0006 lb/MMBTU, which is in compliance with this subchapter.

OAC 252:100-33 (Nitrogen Oxides) [Applicable]
Subchapter 33 limits nitrogen oxide emissions from new equipment. For gaseous fuels the limit is 0.2 lb/MMBTU heat input. AP-42 (7/98), Table 1.4-1, lists a NOx emission factor of 100 lbs/ MMSCF. The NOx emission rate is 0.1 lb/MMBTU, which is in compliance with this subchapter.

OAC 252:100-35 (Carbon Monoxide) [Not Applicable]
None of the following affected processes are located at this facility: gray iron cupola, blast furnace, basic oxygen furnace, petroleum catalytic cracking unit, or petroleum catalytic reforming unit.

OAC 252:100-37 (Volatile Organic Compounds) [Applicable]
Part 3 requires storage tanks with a capacity of 400 gallons or more and storing a VOC with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia at a maximum storage temperature to be equipped with a

permanent submerged fill pipe or with an organic vapor recovery system. No. 2 diesel fuel has a vapor pressure of approximately 0.0083 psia, therefore this requirement is not applicable.
Part 3 requires loading facilities with a throughput equal to or less than 40,000 gallons per day to be equipped with a system for submerged filling of tank trucks or trailers if the capacity of the vehicle is greater than 200 gallons. This facility does not have the physical equipment (loading arm and pump) to conduct this type of loading. Therefore, this requirement is not applicable.
Part 7 requires fuel-burning equipment to be operated and maintained so as to minimize VOC emissions. Temperature and available air must be sufficient to provide essentially complete combustion. The boilers are equipped with low NO_x burners and flue gas recirculation which are designed to provide essentially complete combustion of organic materials.

OAC 252:100-42 (Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC)) [Applicable]
This subchapter regulates toxic air contaminants (TAC) that are emitted into the ambient air in areas of concern (AOC). Any work practice, material substitution, or control equipment required by the Department prior to June 11, 2004, to control a TAC, shall be retained, unless a modification is approved by the Director. Since no AOC has been designated there are no specific requirements for this facility at this time.

OAC 252:100-43 (Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping) [Applicable]
This subchapter provides general requirements for testing, monitoring and recordkeeping and applies to any testing, monitoring or recordkeeping activity conducted at any stationary source. To determine compliance with emissions limitations or standards, the Air Quality Director may require the owner or operator of any source in the state of Oklahoma to install, maintain and operate monitoring equipment or to conduct tests, including stack tests, of the air contaminant source. All required testing must be conducted by methods approved by the Air Quality Director and under the direction of qualified personnel. A notice-of-intent to test and a testing protocol shall be submitted to Air Quality at least 30 days prior to any EPA Reference Method stack tests. Emissions and other data required to demonstrate compliance with any federal or state emission limit or standard, or any requirement set forth in a valid permit shall be recorded, maintained, and submitted as required by this subchapter, an applicable rule, or permit requirement. Data from any required testing or monitoring not conducted in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter shall be considered invalid. Nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

The following Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules are not applicable to this facility:

OAC 252:100-11	Alternative Emissions Reduction	not requested
OAC 252:100-15	Mobile Sources	not in source category
OAC 252:100-17	Incinerators	not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-23	Cotton Gins	not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-24	Grain Elevators	not in source category
OAC 252:100-39	Nonattainment Areas	not in area category
OAC 252:100-47	Landfills	not in source category

SECTION VII. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

PSD, 40 CFR Part 52 [Not Applicable]
Final total emissions are less than the threshold of 250 TPY of any single regulated pollutant and the facility is not one of the 26 specific industries with a threshold of 100 TPY.

NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60 [Db and Kb are Applicable]
Subpart Db sets standards of performance for Industrial-Commercial Steam Generating Units with a maximum design heat input capacity of greater than 28 MW (100-million Btu/hr) and constructed after June 19, 1984. Both steam boiler #1 and steam boiler #2 are in this category. Since steam boiler 1 no longer has the ability to burn No. 2 fuel oil as a backup, it is not subject to the nitrogen oxide standards in this subpart. Likewise, since steam boiler 2 does not burn No. 2 fuel oil, it is only subject to Sections 60.44b and 60.49b of this subpart. Requirements include:

- Compliance testing for sulfur dioxide (40 CFR 60.45b). Compliance and performance testing is not required if the owner or operator obtains fuel receipts as described in 40 CFR 60.49b(r). Fuel sampling and analysis procedures under Method 19 may be used.
- Compliance testing for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides (40 CFR 60.46b). The emission standard for oxides of nitrogen is 0.2 lb/MMBTU per §60.44b(a), including periods of start-up, shutdown and malfunction (§60.44b(h). Compliance with the NO_X standard is to be demonstrated on a rolling 30-day basis, except that the initial performance test shall demonstrate compliance on a 24-hour basis and any subsequent performance tests shall demonstrate compliance on a 3-hour basis (§60.44b(i, j)). Facilities using natural gas-fired duct burners are not required to install CEMs per §60.48b(h).
- Emissions monitoring for nitrogen oxides (40 CFR 60.48b). The applicant has installed a continuous emission monitor (CEM) to monitor NOx on boiler #1.
- Reporting and recordkeeping (40 CFR 60.49b). Facilities wide recording of natural gas usage is acceptable since uses other than the boilers are insignificant.

Subpart Kb sets standards of performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels with a capacity greater than 75 m^3 (19,813 gallons) and constructed after July 23, 1984. The No. 2 fuel oil storage tank with a capacity of 26,500 gallons falls in this category. Since the vapor pressure is 0.0083-psia, the only requirement is for recordkeeping of tank dimensions and capacity.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 61 [Not Applicable]
No pollutants subject to regulation under 40 CFR 61 are emitted, except benzene. Subpart J affects process streams which contain more than 10% benzene by weight. Benzene is present only in trace amounts in any product stream at this site.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 [Subpart ZZZZ is Applicable]
Subpart S applies to Pulp and Paper Production (final rules published in the Federal Register, April 15, 1998). In recycling the wastepaper, this facility does not use any of the regulated processes: Kraft and Soda subcategory and the Paper-grade Sulfite subcategory.
Subpart ZZZZ This Subpart applies to any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of hazardous air pollutants ("HAP") emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand. The Facility is classified as an area source of HAP emissions and an existing stationary emergency diesel fire pump engine is

located on-site with a maximum power rating of 92-hp. Therefore, the Facility is subject to specific requirements of this Subpart.
Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters at major sources of HAPs. This facility is not a major source of HAPs.

CAM, 40 CFR Part 64 [Not Applicable]
Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) as published in the Federal Register on October 22, 1997, applies to any pollutant-specific emission unit at a major source that is required to obtain a Title V permit, if it meets all of the following criteria:

- It is subject to an emission limit or standard for an applicable regulated air pollutant.
- It uses a control device to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limit or standard.
- It has potential emissions, prior to the control device, of the applicable regulated air pollutant of 100 tpy.

CAM is not applicable since there are no source units with emissions greater than 100 TPY and since control devices are not used.

Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions, 40 CFR Part 68 [Not Applicable]
The project will not require storage of a regulated substance above the applicable threshold limits.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection, 40 CFR Part 82 [Not Applicable]
These standards require phase out of Class I & II substances, reductions of emissions of Class I & II substances to the lowest achievable level in all use sectors, and banning use of nonessential products containing ozone-depleting substances (Subparts A & C); control servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners (Subpart B); require Federal agencies to adopt procurement regulations which meet phase out requirements and which maximize the substitution of safe alternatives to Class I and Class II substances (Subpart D); require warning labels on products made with or containing Class I or II substances (Subpart E); maximize the use of recycling and recovery upon disposal (Subpart F); require producers to identify substitutes for ozone-depleting compounds under the Significant New Alternatives Program (Subpart G); and reduce the emissions of halons (Subpart H).
Subpart A identifies ozone-depleting substances and divides them into two classes. Class I controlled substances are divided into seven groups; the chemicals typically used by the manufacturing industry include carbon tetrachloride (Class I, Group IV) and methyl chloroform (Class I, Group V). A complete phase-out of production of Class I substances is required by January 1, 2000 (January 1, 2002, for methyl chloroform). Class II chemicals, which are hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), are generally seen as interim substitutes for Class I CFCs. Class II substances consist of 33 HCFCs. A complete phase-out of Class II substances, scheduled in phases starting by 2002, is required by January 1, 2030.
To the extent that the facility has air-conditioning units containing ozone depleting substances, Part 82 is applicable. This project does not produce, consume, recycle, import, or export any controlled substances or controlled products as defined in this part, nor does this facility perform

service on motor (fleet) vehicles that involves ozone-depleting substances. Therefore, this facility is not subject to these requirements.

SECTION VIII. PERFORMANCE TESTING

On June 28, 2016, a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) was conducted on the boiler at the Republic Paperboard plant in Lawton, Oklahoma. NO_x emissions were measured over the course of ten test runs conducted in accordance with NSPS, Appendix A, Methods 3a, 7e and 19. NSPS Appendix B, Performance Specification 2 requires that the CEMS must be accurate within 20% of the test data mean value or within 10% of the applicable standard, whichever is higher. Test results indicate that the CEMS system had a relative accuracy of 15.5% to the reference method values. A summary of the test results is presented below:

CEMS test summary

Run #	Reference Method Result	CEMS Result
	(lb/MMBTU)	(lb/MMBTU)
1	0.045	0.040
2	0.046	0.040
3	0.046	0.040
4	0.047	0.040
5	0.047	0.040
6	0.047	0.040
7	0.047	0.040
8	0.047	0.040
9	0.047	0.040
10	0.047	0.040

The boiler #1 operating conditions for each run are presented below. Unit operation was greater than 50% of total capacity.

Boiler Test Operating Conditions

Run #	Gas Flow rate (SCFM)	Heat Input (MMBTUH)
1	2,893	177.1
2	2,870	176.0
3	2,922	178.8
4	2,838	173.7
5	2,826	172.9
6	2,833	173.4
7	2,776	169.9
8	2,793	170.9
9	2,836	173.6
10	2,827	173.0

Inspection

On February 3, 2016, an Air Quality FCE was conducted at the Republic Paperboard Company, LLC ("Republic") Gypsum Paperboard Manufacturing Facility. The compliance evaluation was conducted by Preston Loving, Environmental Programs Specialist for the Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division ("DEQ"). Keith Cathey, Environmental, Health & Safety Manager represented the facility. Based on the information provided or obtained during this evaluation, multiple violations were noted. DEQ received a Compliance Plan on May 20, 2016.

SECTION IX. TIER CLASSIFICATION AND PUBLIC REVIEW

This application has been classified as Tier II based on the request for a renewal of a Title V operating permit. As such, public and EPA review is required. No significant changes were made to the equipment or permit limitations.

The applicant published the "Notice of Filing a Tier II Application" in *The Lawton Constitution*, a daily newspaper printed and published in the city of Lawton in Comanche County, on June 30, 2016. The notice stated that the application was available for public review in the Lawton Public Library or the DEQ office in Oklahoma City. No comments were received from the public. The status of all permit actions is available to the public in the Air Quality section of the DEQ Web Page:*http://www.deq.state.ok.us/*.

The applicant has submitted an affidavit that they are not seeking a permit for land use or for any operation upon land owned by others without their knowledge. The affidavit certifies that the applicant owns the property.

SECTION X. FEES PAID

Title V renewal fee of $7,500 was received on March 16, 2016.

SECTION XI. SUMMARY

The facility was constructed as described in the permit application. Ambient air quality standards are not threatened at this site. There are no active Air Quality compliance and enforcement issues concerning this facility. Issuance of the Title V renewal operating permit is recommended, contingent on public and EPA review.

DRAFT

PART 70 PERMIT

AIR QUALITY DIVISION
STATE OF OKLAHOMA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
707 N. ROBINSON, SUITE 4100
P.O. BOX 1677
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73101-1677

Permit No. 2016-0284-TVR2

Republic Paperboard Co., L.L.C.,

having complied with the requirements of the law, is hereby granted permission to operate the Gypsum Paperboard Manufacturing Facility – Lawton Mill located at Section 31-T2N-R12W, Lawton, Oklahoma, subject to standard conditions dated June 21, 2016, and specific conditions, both attached:

This permit shall expire five (5) years from the date below, except as authorized under Section VIII of the Standard Conditions.

Division Director, Air Quality Division **Date**

DRAFT

PERMIT TO OPERATE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Republic Paperboard Co., LLC **Permit No. 2016-0284-TVR2**
Gypsum Paperboard Manufacturing Facility

The permittee is authorized to operate in conformity with the specifications submitted to Air Quality on March 16, 2016. The Evaluation Memorandum dated November 22, 2016 explains the derivation of applicable permit requirements and estimates of emissions; however, it does not contain operating limitations or permit requirements. Continuing operations under this permit constitutes acceptance of, and consent to, the conditions contained herein.

1. Sources of emissions and emission limits: [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)]

EUG 2 - Natural Gas Fueled Boilers

EU	Point	Description	Construction/Modification Date
STK001	STK001	Steam Boiler-1, 181 MMBTUH (natural gas)	1999/2005
STK002	STK002	Steam Boiler-2, 188 MMBTUH (natural gas)	2005

Source	NO_x		CO		SO_2		PM		VOC	
	(lb/hr)*	(TPY)	(lb/hr)*	(TPY)	(lb/hr)*	(TPY)	(lb/hr)*	(TPY)	(lb/hr)*	(TPY)
Steam Boiler 1 (natural gas)	16.76	73.41	14.08	61.66	0.10	0.44	1.35	5.91	1.27	5.58
Steam Boiler 2 (natural gas)	22.45	98.34	18.49	80.99	0.13	0.58	1.67	7.33	1.21	5.30

*One hour average

EUG 3 Air Makeup Units

EU	Point	Description	Construction/ Modification Date
AMU001	AMU001	Air Makeup Unit 1, 10 MMBTUH (natural gas)	1999
AMU002	AMU002	Air Makeup Unit 2, 10 MMBTUH (natural gas)	1999
AMU003	AMU003	Air Makeup Unit 3, 10 MMBTUH (natural gas)	1999
AMU004	AMU004	Air Makeup Unit 4, 10 MMBTUH (natural gas)	1999
AMU005	AMU005	Air Makeup Unit 5, 10 MMBTUH (natural gas)	1999

Source	NO_x		CO		SO_2		PM		VOC	
Air Make-up	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)
Unit 1	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28
Unit 2	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28
Unit 3	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28
Unit 4	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28
Unit 5	1.18	5.15	0.99	4.33	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.39	0.06	0.28

EUG 4 - PAPERMAKING CHEMICALS CONTAINING VOCS

Source	Emissions
	(TPY)
Papermaking Chemicals	91.83

EUG 5 – Diesel Fire Pump Engine

Source	NO_x		CO		SO_2		PM		VOC	
	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)
ENG-1	2.85	12.47	0.62	2.70	0.15	0.67	0.23	1.01	0.23	1.01

2. Boiler #1 and Boiler #2, the AMUs, and the space heaters shall be fueled only with commercial grade natural gas. [OAC 252:100-31]

3. The permittee shall be authorized to operate the facility continuously (24 hours per day, every day of the year). [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)]

4. All containers of VOC-emitting materials shall be sealed at all times except when necessary to be open for use or to make connections. [OAC 252:100-37-36]

5. Steam Boiler 1 and Steam Boiler 2 are subject to NSPS, Subpart Db, and shall comply with all applicable conditions including: [OAC 252:100-4]

   a. Emissions monitoring (40 CFR 60.47b and 60.48b). Continuous monitoring of NO_x emissions for boiler #1 and predictive emissions monitoring of NOx emissions for boiler #2. Emissions of SO_2 may be calculated from fuel analysis by Reference Method 19 for both boilers.
   b. Reporting and recordkeeping (40 CFR 60.49b). Recordkeeping of daily fuel usage.
   c. All CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under the applicable Performance Specifications in Appendix B.
   d. All PEMS shall be operated in accordance with a PEMS Plan approved by DEQ.

6. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP) Subpart ZZZZ, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), concerning the generator engines and the fire pump engines, including but not limited to the following.

a. §63.6580, 85, 90 Applicability criteria.
b. §63.6595 Compliance date.
c. §63.6601, 02, 03 Emission and operating limitations.
d. §63.6604 Fuel requirements.
e. §63.6605 General requirements.
f. §63.6610, 11, 12, 15, 20 Testing requirements.
g. §63.6625 Monitoring requirements.
h. §63.6630, 35, 40 Compliance demonstrations.
i. §63.6645, 50, 55, 60 Notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.
j. §63.6665 General Provisions.
k. §63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
l. §63.6675 Definitions.
m. Appendices Tables 1 – 8.

7. Each engine at the facility shall have a readily accessible, permanent identification plate attached, which shows the make, model number, and serial number.

8. The permittee shall keep records of operations as listed below. These records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years following dates of recording, and shall be made available to regulatory personnel upon request. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form. [OAC 252:100-43]

   a. No. 2 fuel oil quantity, maximum sulfur content, and supplier certification that the oil meets the definition of distillate per ASTM D396-78 of each delivery.
   b. Current MSDS information listing hazardous ingredients and VOC content for each product used.
   c. Nitrogen oxides emissions (lb/hr, TPY and lb/MMBtu) from continuous monitoring equipment for Boiler #1. Boiler #2 shall demonstrate compliance with the NO_x limitation of 40 CFR 60.44(b) on a rolling 30-day basis.
   d. SO_2 emissions (lb/hr, TPY and lb/MMBtu) as determined by Reference Method 19.
   e. VOC emissions from VOC containing materials (monthly and 12-month rolling total).
   f. Records as required by NSPS Subpart Kb.
   g. Records demonstrating compliance with NESHAP (MACT) Subpart ZZZZ, as required by SC #6.
   h. Recordkeeping of daily fuel usage for boilers #1 and #2.

9. Within 60 days of the next usage of liquid fuel, the permittee shall conduct and submit to the DEQ a visibility emissions analysis in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 of the boiler #2 when burning No. 2 diesel. If the emissions evaluation indicates an exceedance of the opacity limit as set forth in NSPS Subpart Db, the permittee shall notify DEQ and achieve compliance within 180 days. [OAC 252:100-4]

10. This permit supersedes all previous Air Quality Operating permits for this facility, which are now canceled.

Republic Paperboard Company
Keith Cathey
Safety, Environment & Utilities Manager
8801 SW Lee Blvd.
Lawton, OK 73505

Subject: Operating Permit No. **2016-0284-TVR2**
Gypsum Paperboard Mfg. Facility – Lawton Mill (SIC 2631)
Facility ID: 3120
Section 31, Township 2N, Range 12W, Comanche County, OK

Dear Mr. Cathey:

Air Quality has received the permit application for the referenced facility and completed initial review. In accordance with 27A O.S. 2-14-301 and 302 and OAC 252:4-7-13(c) the enclosed draft permit is now ready for public review. The requirements for public review of the draft permit include the following steps, which you must accomplish:

1. Publish at least one legal notice (one day) in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the county where the facility is located. (Instructions enclosed)
2. Provide for public review (for a period of 30 days following the date of the newspaper announcement) a copy of the draft permit at a convenient location (preferentially at a public location) within the county of the facility.
3. Send AQD a written affidavit of publication for the notices from Item #1 above together with any additional comments or requested changes, which you may have for the permit application within 20 days of publication.

The permit review time is hereby tolled pending the receipt of the affidavit of publication. Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please refer to the permit number above and contact the permit writer at Kahale.Ishikawa@deq.ok.gov or at (405) 702-4195.

Sincerely,

Phillip Fielder, P.E.
Permits and Engineering Group Manager
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

MAJOR SOURCE AIR QUALITY PERMIT
STANDARD CONDITIONS
(June 21, 2016)

SECTION I. DUTY TO COMPLY

A. This is a permit to operate / construct this specific facility in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401, et al.) and under the authority of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and the rules promulgated there under. [Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112]

B. The issuing Authority for the permit is the Air Quality Division (AQD) of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The permit does not relieve the holder of the obligation to comply with other applicable federal, state, or local statutes, regulations, rules, or ordinances. [Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112]

C. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance shall constitute a violation of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and shall be grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. All terms and conditions are enforceable by the DEQ, by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and by citizens under section 304 of the Federal Clean Air Act (excluding state-only requirements). This permit is valid for operations only at the specific location listed.
[40 C.F.R. §70.6(b), OAC 252:100-8-1.3 and OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(A) and (b)(1)]

D. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in assessing penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(B)]

SECTION II. REPORTING OF DEVIATIONS FROM PERMIT TERMS

A. Any exceedance resulting from an emergency and/or posing an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported in accordance with Section XIV (Emergencies). [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)(I) & (II)]

B. Deviations that result in emissions exceeding those allowed in this permit shall be reported consistent with the requirements of OAC 252:100-9, Excess Emission Reporting Requirements.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

C. Every written report submitted under this section shall be certified as required by Section III (Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping & Reporting), Paragraph F.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

SECTION III. MONITORING, TESTING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING

A. The permittee shall keep records as specified in this permit. These records, including monitoring data and necessary support information, shall be retained on-site or at a nearby field office for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application, and shall be made available for inspection by regulatory personnel upon request. Support information includes all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Where appropriate, the permit may specify that records may be maintained in computerized form.

[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)(ii), OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1), and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(2)(B)]

B. Records of required monitoring shall include:

(1) the date, place and time of sampling or measurement;
(2) the date or dates analyses were performed;
(3) the company or entity which performed the analyses;
(4) the analytical techniques or methods used;
(5) the results of such analyses; and
(6) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(B)(i)]

C. No later than 30 days after each six (6) month period, after the date of the issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit or alternative date as specifically identified in a subsequent Part 70 operating permit, the permittee shall submit to AQD a report of the results of any required monitoring. All instances of deviations from permit requirements since the previous report shall be clearly identified in the report. Submission of these periodic reports will satisfy any reporting requirement of Paragraph E below that is duplicative of the periodic reports, if so noted on the submitted report. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(i) and (ii)]

D. If any testing shows emissions in excess of limitations specified in this permit, the owner or operator shall comply with the provisions of Section II (Reporting Of Deviations From Permit Terms) of these standard conditions. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)]

E. In addition to any monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirement specified in this permit, monitoring and reporting may be required under the provisions of OAC 252:100-43, Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping, or as required by any provision of the Federal Clean Air Act or Oklahoma Clean Air Act. [OAC 252:100-43]

F. Any Annual Certification of Compliance, Semi Annual Monitoring and Deviation Report, Excess Emission Report, and Annual Emission Inventory submitted in accordance with this permit shall be certified by a responsible official. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, and shall contain the following language: "I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete."

[OAC 252:100-8-5(f), OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv), OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1), OAC 252:100-9-7(e), and OAC 252:100-5-2.1(f)]

G. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of New Source Performance Standards ("NSPS") under 40 CFR Part 60 or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants ("NESHAPs") under 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63 shall maintain a file of all measurements and other information required by the applicable general provisions and subpart(s). These records shall be maintained in a permanent file suitable for inspection, shall be retained for a period of at least five years as required by Paragraph A of this Section, and shall include records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; and any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[40 C.F.R. §§60.7 and 63.10, 40 CFR Parts 61, Subpart A, and OAC 252:100, Appendix Q]

H. The permittee of a facility that is operating subject to a schedule of compliance shall submit to the DEQ a progress report at least semi-annually. The progress reports shall contain dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance and the dates when such activities, milestones or compliance was achieved. The progress reports shall also contain an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(4)]

I. All testing must be conducted under the direction of qualified personnel by methods approved by the Division Director. All tests shall be made and the results calculated in accordance with standard test procedures. The use of alternative test procedures must be approved by EPA. When a portable analyzer is used to measure emissions it shall be setup, calibrated, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and in accordance with a protocol meeting the requirements of the "AQD Portable Analyzer Guidance" document or an equivalent method approved by Air Quality.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(A)(iv), and OAC 252:100-43]

J. The reporting of total particulate matter emissions as required in Part 7 of OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources), OAC 252:100-19 (Control of Emission of Particulate Matter), and OAC 252:100-5 (Emission Inventory), shall be conducted in accordance with applicable testing or calculation procedures, modified to include back-half condensables, for the concentration of particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}). NSPS may allow reporting of only particulate matter emissions caught in the filter (obtained using Reference Method 5).

K. The permittee shall submit to the AQD a copy of all reports submitted to the EPA as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 60, 61, and 63, for all equipment constructed or operated under this permit subject to such standards. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1) and OAC 252:100, Appendix Q]

SECTION IV. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATIONS

A. No later than 30 days after each anniversary date of the issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit or alternative date as specifically identified in a subsequent Part 70 operating permit, the permittee shall submit to the AQD, with a copy to the US EPA, Region 6, a certification of compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and of any other applicable requirements which have become effective since the issuance of this permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(5)(A), and (D)]

B. The compliance certification shall describe the operating permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; the current compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. The compliance certification shall also include such other facts as the permitting authority may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(5)(C)(i)-(v)]

C. The compliance certification shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to the results of the required monitoring. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, and shall contain the following language: "I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete." [OAC 252:100-8-5(f) and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1)]

D. Any facility reporting noncompliance shall submit a schedule of compliance for emissions units or stationary sources that are not in compliance with all applicable requirements. This schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with any applicable requirements for which the emissions unit or stationary source is in noncompliance. This compliance schedule shall resemble and be at least as stringent as that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which the emissions unit or stationary source is subject. Any such schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based, except that a compliance plan shall not be required for any noncompliance condition which is corrected within 24 hours of discovery.

[OAC 252:100-8-5(e)(8)(B) and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(3)]

SECTION V. REQUIREMENTS THAT BECOME APPLICABLE DURING THE PERMIT TERM

The permittee shall comply with any additional requirements that become effective during the permit term and that are applicable to the facility. Compliance with all new requirements shall be certified in the next annual certification. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION VI. PERMIT SHIELD

A. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit (including terms and conditions established for alternate operating scenarios, emissions trading, and emissions averaging, but excluding terms and conditions for which the permit shield is expressly prohibited under OAC 252:100-8) shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified and included in this permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(1)]

B. Those requirements that are applicable are listed in the Standard Conditions and the Specific Conditions of this permit. Those requirements that the applicant requested be determined as not applicable are summarized in the Specific Conditions of this permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(2)]

SECTION VII. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY & FEE PAYMENT

The permittee shall file with the AQD an annual emission inventory and shall pay annual fees based on emissions inventories. The methods used to calculate emissions for inventory purposes shall be based on the best available information accepted by AQD.
[OAC 252:100-5-2.1, OAC 252:100-5-2.2, and OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(8)]

SECTION VIII. TERM OF PERMIT

A. Unless specified otherwise, the term of an operating permit shall be five years from the date of issuance. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(2)(A)]

B. A source's right to operate shall terminate upon the expiration of its permit unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted at least 180 days before the date of expiration. [OAC 252:100-8-7.1(d)(1)]

C. A duly issued construction permit or authorization to construct or modify will terminate and become null and void (unless extended as provided in OAC 252:100-8-1.4(b)) if the construction is not commenced within 18 months after the date the permit or authorization was issued, or if work is suspended for more than 18 months after it is commenced. [OAC 252:100-8-1.4(a)]

D. The recipient of a construction permit shall apply for a permit to operate (or modified operating permit) within 180 days following the first day of operation. [OAC 252:100-8-4(b)(5)]

SECTION IX. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.
[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(6)]

SECTION X. PROPERTY RIGHTS

A. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(D)]

B. This permit shall not be considered in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the equipment is located and does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the maintenance or operation of the equipment for which the permit is issued. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION XI. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

A. The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ, upon receipt of a written request and within sixty (60) days of the request unless the DEQ specifies another time period, any information that the DEQ may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, revoking,

reissuing, terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(E)]

B. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 27A O.S. § 2-5-105(18). Confidential information shall be clearly labeled as such and shall be separable from the main body of the document such as in an attachment.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(E)]

C. Notification to the AQD of the sale or transfer of ownership of this facility is required and shall be made in writing within thirty (30) days after such sale or transfer.
[Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112(G)]

SECTION XII. REOPENING, MODIFICATION & REVOCATION

A. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, notification of planned changes, or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(C) and OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)]

B. The DEQ will reopen and revise or revoke this permit prior to the expiration date in the following circumstances: [OAC 252:100-8-7.3 and OAC 252:100-8-7.4(a)(2)]

(1) Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source category three or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit.
(2) The DEQ or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
(3) The DEQ or the EPA determines that inaccurate information was used in establishing the emission standards, limitations, or other conditions of this permit. The DEQ may revoke and not reissue this permit if it determines that the permittee has submitted false or misleading information to the DEQ.
(4) DEQ determines that the permit should be amended under the discretionary reopening provisions of OAC 252:100-8-7.3(b).

C. The permit may be reopened for cause by EPA, pursuant to the provisions of OAC 100-8-7.3(d). [OAC 100-8-7.3(d)]

D. The permittee shall notify AQD before making changes other than those described in Section XVIII (Operational Flexibility), those qualifying for administrative permit amendments, or those defined as an Insignificant Activity (Section XVI) or Trivial Activity (Section XVII). The notification should include any changes which may alter the status of a "grandfathered source," as defined under AQD rules. Such changes may require a permit modification.
[OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b) and OAC 252:100-5-1.1]

E. Activities that will result in air emissions that exceed the trivial/insignificant levels and that are not specifically approved by this permit are prohibited. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION XIII. INSPECTION & ENTRY

A. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized regulatory officials to perform the following (subject to the permittee's right to seek confidential treatment pursuant to 27A O.S. Supp. 1998, § 2-5-105(17) for confidential information submitted to or obtained by the DEQ under this section):

(1) enter upon the permittee's premises during reasonable/normal working hours where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
(2) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
(3) inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
(4) as authorized by the Oklahoma Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(2)]

SECTION XIV. EMERGENCIES

A. Any exceedance resulting from an emergency shall be reported to AQD promptly but no later than 4:30 p.m. on the next working day after the permittee first becomes aware of the exceedance. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, the probable cause of the exceedance, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(C)(iii)(I) and (IV)]

B. Any exceedance that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to AQD as soon as is practicable; but under no circumstance shall notification be more than 24 hours after the exceedance. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)(II)]

C. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [OAC 252:100-8-2]

D. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that: [OAC 252:100-8-6 (e)(2)]

(1) an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;
(2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
(3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit.

E. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof. [OAC 252:100-8-6(e)(3)]

F. Every written report or document submitted under this section shall be certified as required by Section III (Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping & Reporting), Paragraph F.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

SECTION XV. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

The permittee, if subject to the provision of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, shall develop and register with the appropriate agency a risk management plan by June 20, 1999, or the applicable effective date. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(4)]

SECTION XVI. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this permit, the permittee is hereby authorized to operate individual emissions units that are either on the list in Appendix I to OAC Title 252, Chapter 100, or whose actual calendar year emissions do not exceed any of the limits below. Any activity to which a State or Federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if it meets the criteria below or is included on the insignificant activities list.

(1) 5 tons per year of any one criteria pollutant.
(2) 2 tons per year for any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 5 tons per year for an aggregate of two or more HAP's, or 20 percent of any threshold less than 10 tons per year for single HAP that the EPA may establish by rule.
[OAC 252:100-8-2 and OAC 252:100, Appendix I]

SECTION XVII. TRIVIAL ACTIVITIES

Except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this permit, the permittee is hereby authorized to operate any individual or combination of air emissions units that are considered inconsequential and are on the list in Appendix J. Any activity to which a State or Federal applicable requirement applies is not trivial even if included on the trivial activities list.
[OAC 252:100-8-2 and OAC 252:100, Appendix J]

SECTION XVIII. OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY

A. A facility may implement any operating scenario allowed for in its Part 70 permit without the need for any permit revision or any notification to the DEQ (unless specified otherwise in the

permit). When an operating scenario is changed, the permittee shall record in a log at the facility the scenario under which it is operating. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(10) and (f)(1)]

B. The permittee may make changes within the facility that:

(1) result in no net emissions increases,
(2) are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the federal Clean Air Act, and
(3) do not cause any hourly or annual permitted emission rate of any existing emissions unit to be exceeded;

provided that the facility provides the EPA and the DEQ with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes, which shall be a minimum of seven (7) days, or twenty four (24) hours for emergencies as defined in OAC 252:100-8-6 (e). The permittee, the DEQ, and the EPA shall attach each such notice to their copy of the permit. For each such change, the written notification required above shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permit shield provided by this permit does not apply to any change made pursuant to this paragraph. [OAC 252:100-8-6(f)(2)]

SECTION XIX. OTHER APPLICABLE & STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENTS

A. The following applicable requirements and state-only requirements apply to the facility unless elsewhere covered by a more restrictive requirement:

(1) Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in the Open Burning Subchapter. [OAC 252:100-13]

(2) No particulate emissions from any fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input of 10 MMBTUH or less shall exceed 0.6 lb/MMBTU. [OAC 252:100-19]

(3) For all emissions units not subject to an opacity limit promulgated under 40 C.F.R., Part 60, NSPS, no discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for: [OAC 252:100-25]

(a) Short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity;
(b) Smoke resulting from fires covered by the exceptions outlined in OAC 252:100-13-7;
(c) An emission, where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the requirements of OAC 252:100-25-3(a); or
(d) Smoke generated due to a malfunction in a facility, when the source of the fuel producing the smoke is not under the direct and immediate control of the facility and the immediate constriction of the fuel flow at the facility would produce a hazard to life and/or property.

(4) No visible fugitive dust emissions shall be discharged beyond the property line on which the emissions originate in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards. [OAC 252:100-29]

(5) No sulfur oxide emissions from new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment shall exceed 0.2 lb/MMBTU. No existing source shall exceed the listed ambient air standards for sulfur dioxide. [OAC 252:100-31]

(6) Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) storage tanks built after December 28, 1974, and with a capacity of 400 gallons or more storing a liquid with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual conditions shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with a vapor-recovery system. [OAC 252:100-37-15(b)]

(7) All fuel-burning equipment shall at all times be properly operated and maintained in a manner that will minimize emissions of VOCs. [OAC 252:100-37-36]

SECTION XX. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION

A. The permittee shall comply with the following standards for production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances: [40 CFR 82, Subpart A]

(1) Persons producing, importing, or placing an order for production or importation of certain class I and class II substances, HCFC-22, or HCFC-141b shall be subject to the requirements of §82.4;
(2) Producers, importers, exporters, purchasers, and persons who transform or destroy certain class I and class II substances, HCFC-22, or HCFC-141b are subject to the recordkeeping requirements at §82.13; and
(3) Class I substances (listed at Appendix A to Subpart A) include certain CFCs, Halons, HBFCs, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethane (methyl chloroform), and bromomethane (Methyl Bromide). Class II substances (listed at Appendix B to Subpart A) include HCFCs.

B. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves an ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all applicable requirements. Note: The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or the system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant. [40 CFR 82, Subpart B]

C. The permittee shall comply with the following standards for recycling and emissions reduction except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B: [40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

(1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 82.156;
(2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must

comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to § 82.158;
(3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161;
(4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record-keeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166;
(5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with leak repair requirements pursuant to § 82.158; and
(6) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to § 82.166.

SECTION XXI. TITLE V APPROVAL LANGUAGE

A. DEQ wishes to reduce the time and work associated with permit review and, wherever it is not inconsistent with Federal requirements, to provide for incorporation of requirements established through construction permitting into the Source's Title V permit without causing redundant review. Requirements from construction permits may be incorporated into the Title V permit through the administrative amendment process set forth in OAC 252:100-8-7.2(a) only if the following procedures are followed:

(1) The construction permit goes out for a 30-day public notice and comment using the procedures set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(h)(1). This public notice shall include notice to the public that this permit is subject to EPA review, EPA objection, and petition to EPA, as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8; that the requirements of the construction permit will be incorporated into the Title V permit through the administrative amendment process; that the public will not receive another opportunity to provide comments when the requirements are incorporated into the Title V permit; and that EPA review, EPA objection, and petitions to EPA will not be available to the public when requirements from the construction permit are incorporated into the Title V permit.
(2) A copy of the construction permit application is sent to EPA, as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8(a)(1).
(3) A copy of the draft construction permit is sent to any affected State, as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(b).
(4) A copy of the proposed construction permit is sent to EPA for a 45-day review period as provided by 40 C.F.R.§ 70.8(a) and (c).
(5) The DEQ complies with 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(c) upon the written receipt within the 45-day comment period of any EPA objection to the construction permit. The DEQ shall not issue the permit until EPA's objections are resolved to the satisfaction of EPA.
(6) The DEQ complies with 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(d).
(7) A copy of the final construction permit is sent to EPA as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8(a).
(8) The DEQ shall not issue the proposed construction permit until any affected State and EPA have had an opportunity to review the proposed permit, as provided by these permit conditions.
(9) Any requirements of the construction permit may be reopened for cause after incorporation into the Title V permit by the administrative amendment process, by

DEQ as provided in OAC 252:100-8-7.3(a), (b), and (c), and by EPA as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(f) and (g).

(10) The DEQ shall not issue the administrative permit amendment if performance tests fail to demonstrate that the source is operating in substantial compliance with all permit requirements.

B. To the extent that these conditions are not followed, the Title V permit must go through the Title V review process.

SECTION XXII. CREDIBLE EVIDENCE

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any provision of the Oklahoma implementation plan, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[OAC 252:100-43-6]