EPA Region VI
AIR INSPECTION REPORT

CDS #(s): 1460-00002
90002

Date(s) of Inspection: 8/22/90
Time In: 8:30 am **Out:** 3:50 pm

Company Name: Georgia Pacific

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 496
Ashdown, AK 71822

Location of Facility: SE of Ashdown on Hwy 71 and 59

County or Parish: Little River County, AK

Responsible For Facility

C. Allan Dykes, General Manager. 501-898-2711 ext. 6105

Company Environmental Contact

Bill Fischer, Senior Process Env. Engineer 501-898-2711 ext. 6136

Company Personnel Contacted

Bill Fischer, Senior Process Env. Engineer 501-898-2711 ext. 6136

EPA Personnel

Guy Donaldson, Environmental Engineer 214-655-6486

State and Local Agency Personnel

Bryant Lamb, Inspector ADPC&E 501-777-7585

Introduction: On 8/22/90, I conducted an EPA lead/overview inspection at the Georgia Pacific Paper Mill outside Ashdown, AK. I was accompanied on the inspection by Bryant Lamb, District inspector, Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology (ADPC&E). During the inspection, I attempted to collect the information requested in Attachment 1, "Inspection Information Request."

Procedural Information: Operations began at this location began around 1968 with a capacity of approximately 600 air dry tons pulp/day. The plant has undergone several expansions. It currently operates under permit 287-AR-5 and PSD permit 946-A. The following is a list of the current emission points and their approximate construction dates.

Source	Approx. Const. Date	NSPS Supart
#1 Power Boiler	1968	NA
#2 Power Boiler	1977	D
#3 Power Boiler	Under Const.	Db
#2 Recovery Boiler	1977	BB
#3 Recovery Boiler	1987	BB
#2 Lime Kiln	1977	BB
#3 Lime Kiln	Under Const.	BB
#2 Package Boiler	1977	NA
#3 Package Boiler	1987	Db
#2 Smelt Dissolving Tank	1977	BB
#3 Smelt Dissolving Tank	1987	BB
4 Batch Digesters	1968	NA
1 Batch Digester	1986	BB
5 Batch Digesters	Under Const.	BB
4 Brown Stock Washers (line #1)	1968	NA
1 Brown Stock Washer (line #2)	1979-80	BB
1 Diffusion Washer	1979-80	BB
1 Continuous Digester	1979-80	BB

Process Description: This is a typical Kraft Pulp mill. See Attachment 2 for a simplified process flow diagram. The mill is in the proces of a major expansion which will add 5 new digesters a second lime kiln and a third power boiler. Also a fourth paper machine is being added.

Both recovery boilers are equipped with non-contact evaporators and dry bottom ESPs.

The No. 1 power boiler operates on natural gas and bark. The No. 2 power boiler can operate on coal, bark or natural gas.

Continuous Emission Monitors: Continuous Emission Monitor information is included in Attachment 3.

Production Information: See Attachment 4

Visible Emission (VE) Observation: I made two method 9 visible emissions determinations, one of the No. 1 power boiler and the other of the lime kiln. The results are included as Attachments 5 and 6. I also observed visible emissions from the No. 3 recovery boiler but interference from the smelt dissolving tank steam plume made a visible emissions determination impossible.

Control Equipment:

#2 Recovery Boiler	Dry Bottom ESP
#3 Recovery Boiler	Dry Bottom ESP
#2 Smelt Dissolving Tank	Cyclonic Scrubber
#3 Smelt Dissolving Tank	Scrubber
#1 Power Boiler	Multiclones
#2 Power Boiler	Venturi Scrubber
lime kiln	Venturi Scrubber
Non-condensables (TRS)	Incineration in either the No. 2 power boiler or the lime kiln

I obtained T/R set readings for the No. 2 and No. 3 power boilers which are included as Attachments 7 and 8.

Storage Tanks:

Material	Capacity	Const. Date	Controls
Methanol	20,000 gal.	2/89	Fixed Roof
gasoline	9,200	1988	" "
diesel	6,000	unknown	" "
diesel	8,000	"	" "
#6 Fuel Oil	130,000	"	" "
#6 Fuel Oil	130,000	"	" "

Compliance Summary:

NSPS

Subpart BB: Almost everything at the plant is now covered by this subpart.

60.282 Standard for particulate matter- Both recovery boilers were less than 35% opacity. Other standards could not be checked during the inspection.

60.283 Standard for Total Reduced Sulfur: All of the evaporators and digesters are vented to the non-condensables system and are incinerated in either the lime kiln or the No. 2 power boiler. None of the brown stock washers are vented to the non-condensable system. However, only the one brown stock washer on line #2 is subject to the requirements of the subpart. According to Bill Fisher in a telephone conversation on 9/27/90, the brown stock washer on line #2 is a "decker" which means almost all of the black liquor has already been

washed off. He does not believe that the emissions from the vent are in excess of 5 ppm. He is planning to perform a stack test to determine the concentration of TRS in the stream. The emissions from the diffusion washer on line #2 are vented to the non-condensables system.

Both TRS monitors on the recovery boilers were reading virtually zero TRS.

60.284 Monitoring of Emissions and Operations: All continuous emission monitors required by the standards are installed and operated as shown in Attachment 3.

For the wet scrubbers on the lime kiln and smelt dissolving tanks, the company is required to monitor and record the gas stream pressure drop and liquid supply pressure. On the lime kiln the company was recording the pressure drop and liquid supply pressure. On the No. 2 and No. 3 smelt dissolving tanks the pressure drop was not being recorded. The taps to measure the pressure drops exist but the values do not read properly on the computer. In discussions with Bill Fischer on 9/27/90, he indicated the company had already taken measures to make sure that the data is recorded.

111(d) plan

Attachment 9 is the company's 111(d) compliance schedule. Much of this plan no longer applies since the No. 1 Recovery boiler has been shut down. The facility appears to be in compliance with all other requirements of the plan.

287-AR-5

The facility appears to be in compliance with the opacity requirements of the permit. No other permit conditions could be checked.

Priority Items:

1 and 2. State CAO: Attachment 10 is a copy of the state Consent Administrative Order. The order calls for the company to convert the No. 2 recovery boiler to a low odor configuration. To that end, the company has converted from a wet to a dry bottom ESP and converted to indirect evaporation. Attachments 11 and 12 are the most recent excess emission reports indicating that the company has had success in controlling TRS emissions from the recovery boilers.

The company made the last monthly report May 2, 1990 indicating that all work for the compliance order was complete. The No. 3 boiler was started April 9, 1990 and the No. 1 recovery boiler was shut down in late April, 1990.

3. See storage tank section.

4. See Process Description