

7. The weekly monitoring requirements for chloroform, as required for Bleach Plant Outfalls 003, 004, and 005, may be reduced and/or eliminated by written approval from EPD, if the mill meets the applicable criteria established by EPA in subsequent rulemaking for chloroform certification, and only after it has provided adequate documentation and made a written request for the change.
8. For Outfalls 001, 002, 003, 004, and 005 which include all the parameters for Bleach Plants No. 1, 2, and 3 and the AOX parameters for Outfall 001 and 002, the Permittee shall submit quarterly reports for the monitoring results of these parameters. The quarterly reports should include the monthly results for each outfall. These monitoring results shall be submitted to the Division no later than the 30<sup>th</sup> of the month following the end of the calendar quarter.
9. Annual reporting associated with the results of daily monitoring of the influent to the wastewater treatment system as required by the Best Management Practices "BMP" plan shall be submitted with the June Operation Monitoring Report.
10. The permittee will be required to have a certified operator in responsible charge of the facility in accordance with Georgia State Board Of Examiners For Certification of Water And Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators And Laboratory Analysts Rule 43-51-6.(b).
11. The permittee must submit a Plan of Operation prior to activating the sludge dredge area. The Plan must be approved prior to the operation of this area.
12. The permittee will submit plans for the following:
  - a. Mercury effluent characterization.
  - b. Mercury minimization plan development and implementation, if needed.

The plans may be modified during the life of the permit, as directed or approved by the Division.

GEORGIA – PACIFIC CORPORATION – PLAN OF OPERATION

NPDES PERMIT NO. GA0003654

I. Mercury Characterization Plan

1. This requirement shall commence 3 months after the effective date of this permit or 3 months after resumption of a discharge if the facility is closed or not discharging at least once per month.
2. The permittee shall characterize the effluent using EPA Method 1631 to quantify the amount of mercury present in the effluent. The detection limit for this method must be 0.5 ng/l at the maximum. The permittee shall monitor for mercury once a month for 6 months. The permittee shall also characterize the intake water for mercury. This characterization shall use EPA Method 1631 and the permittee shall sample the intake water once per month for 6 months.
3. The permittee shall submit a mercury characterization report to EPD within 10 months of the effective date of this permit, providing the average effluent concentration and average intake water concentration from the 6 months of monitoring.
4. If the data required by item 2 above show that the average concentration of mercury in the effluent is greater than the water quality target for mercury, (i.e., 2.5ng/l), and if the average concentration of mercury in the effluent is greater than the average concentration of mercury in the intake water, then the permittee will have to develop and implement a mercury minimization plan as outlined below upon notification by the Division. If the effluent concentration of mercury was less than or equal to the water quality target for mercury, or if the amount in the effluent was less than that in the intake water, then the permittee will not be required to develop a mercury minimization plan, but will be required to monitor mercury in the effluent using EPA Method 1631 at least twice per year for the remainder of the term of the permit.

GEORGIA – PACIFIC CORPORATION – PLAN OF OPERATION

NPDES PERMIT NO. GA0003654

II. Mercury Minimization Plan

1. The permittee shall monitor for mercury in the effluent using EPA Method 1631 a minimum of twice per year for the remainder of the permit.
2. The permittee shall develop an approvable mercury minimization plan upon notification by the Division. The goal of the plan is to reduce the concentration of mercury in the effluent to the water quality target (2.5ng/l) or as close as possible to it. The plan shall at a minimum address the following items:
  - a. The permittee shall identify current and potential sources that contribute mercury to the permitted discharge. The source identification shall be completed and submitted to EPD within 3 months of the date the division notifies the permittee that a mercury minimization plan is needed (the "notification date"), if one is needed.
  - b. The permittee shall monitor the identified current sources to confirm and quantify the mercury contribution from the sources identified in item a. above.
  - c. The permittee shall identify potential methods for reducing and eliminating mercury, including housekeeping practices, material substitution, process modifications, material recovery, spill control and collection, waste recycling, pretreatment, employee education, laboratory practices, and disposal practices. The permittee shall evaluate the feasibility of the implementation of the identified methods. The permittee shall submit a report within 12 months containing all the identified potential methods for reducing/eliminating mercury. This report shall specify which potential methods are appropriate, feasible and cost effective. These methods are to be implemented immediately.
  - d. The permittee shall submit a report of progress to EPD 18 months after the notification date and every 6 months thereafter for the term of the permit. These reports shall summarize the results of the minimization plan.