

Stone Container Corporation
Panama City Mill
Facility ID No.: 0050009
Bay County

Final Air Construction Permit
Permit No.: 0050009-005-AC
PSD-FL-288

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section
Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/488-0114
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Compliance Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794
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Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
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Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

Permittee:
Stone Container Corporation
One Everitt Avenue
Panama City, Florida 32412-0560

Permit No.: 0050009-005-AC
PSD-FL-288
Facility ID No.: 0050009
SIC Nos.: 26, 2611
Project: Modification of the Batch Digester
System and Woodyard Operations

This air construction permit is for modification to the existing Panama City Mill located at One Everitt Avenue, Panama City, Bay County. The purpose of the modification is to allow the batch digester system's pulp production rates to increase from 87.3 tons per hour (TPH) and 668,850 tons per year (TPY) of air-dried unbleached pulp (ADUP) to 120 TPH and 781,000 TPY ADUP. In addition, the modification will allow the woodyard's production rates to increase from 554,400 cords of purchased chips per year and 645,600 cords of roundwood per year to 1,524,600 cords of purchased chips per year and 1,946,934 cords of roundwood per year. The UTM Coordinates are: Zone 16, 632.8 km East and 3335.1 km North; and, Latitude: 30° 08' 30" North and Longitude: 85° 37' 25" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This air construction permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:
Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions (version 02/12/2002)
TRS Venting Contingency Plan

Effective Date: September 5, 2002
Expiration Date: September 5, 2004

**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resource Management

HLR/sms/bm

"More Protection, Less Process"

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Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility is a Kraft pulp and paper mill which consists of the following major areas: wood yard, digesting system, brown stock washing, bleaching, chemical recovery, and a power/utilities area..

The modification will allow the batch digester system's pulp production rates to increase from 87.3 tons per hour (TPH) and 668,850 tons per year (TPY) of air-dried unbleached pulp (ADUP) to 120 TPH and 781,000 TPY ADUP. In addition, the modification will allow the woodyard's production rates to increase from 554,400 cords of purchased chips per year and 645,600 cords of roundwood per year to 1,524,600 cords of purchased chips per year and 1,946,934 cords of roundwood per year. The changes in the method of operations do not require any physical changes to the batch digester system, and its associated control methods, and the woodyard operations. The TRS NCGs generated by the batch digester system's operations are collected and incinerated in the facility's lime kiln, with backup by the facility's No. 4 Combination Boiler. The TRS NCGs are incinerated by subjecting them to a minimum temperature of 1200°F for at least 0.5 seconds. The woodyard operations employ good housekeeping and enclosing or covering the conveyors, where possible.

{Note: The batch digester system is regulated under Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C., Kraft Pulp Mills, 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB, Standards and Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart S, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry. The No. 4 Combination Boiler is regulated under Rule 62-296.410, F.A.C., Carbonaceous Fuel Burning Equipment, Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C., Kraft Pulp Mills, 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB, Standards and Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart S, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry. The woodyard is regulated under Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.}

This facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
027	Batch Digester System
030	Woodyard Operation

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The document listed below is not a part of this permit; however, it is specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

- July 26, 1999: Date of Receipt of Application
- April 10, 2000: Date of Receipt of Supplemental Information (Response to August 17, 1999 letter)
- June 1, 2000: Date of Receipt of Supplemental Information (Revised Ambient Impact Analysis)
- June 15, 2000: Date of Receipt of Supplemental Information (Response to May 9, 2000 letter)
- June 19, 2000: Date of Receipt of Supplemental Letter
- November 6, 2000: Date of Receipt of Supplemental Information (Response to July 10 and October 31, 2000 letters)
- March 22, 2001: Date of Receipt of Supplemental Letter (Response to December 5, 2000 letter)
- February 19, 2002: Date of Receipt of Supplemental Information (Response to December 5, 2000 letter)
- April 24, 2002: Date of Receipt of Supplemental Information (Response to March 21, 2002 letter)
- May 13, 2002: Date of Receipt of Supplemental Information (Response to December 5, 2000 letter: Revised Ambient Impact Analysis)

Subsection D. Miscellaneous.

The use of 'Permitting Notes' throughout this permit are for informational purposes only and are not permit conditions.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}
2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants that cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.; AC03-190964; and, 0050009-003-AC]
3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]
4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
 - a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center.
 - b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), as established by Department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
 - c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.

Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the DCA, should be sent to:

Department of Community Affairs
Division of Emergency Management
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100
Telephone: 850/413-9921, Fax: 850/488-1739

Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 3346
Merrifield, VA 22116-3346
Telephone: 703/816-4434

Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to:

National Response Center
EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
USEPA (5305 W)
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460
Telephone: 1/800/424-8802

Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to:

Cashier
Department of Community Affairs
State Emergency Response Commission
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and, Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.]

5. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

{Permitting Note: Nothing was deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

6. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards; application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities; landscaping or planting of vegetation; and, enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)c.2., F.A.C.]

7. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

8. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Northwest District Office at:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/595-8364
Fax: 850/595-8096

Notification of compliance testing may be submitted by electronic mail to:

NWDAIR@dep.state.fl.us.

9. A copy of all compliance related notifications shall also be sent to the Department's Northwest District Branch Office in Panama City at 2353 Jenks Ave, Panama City FL 32405.

10. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9055
Fax: 404/562-9164

11. The permittee shall retain a Professional Engineer, registered in the State of Florida, for the inspection of this project. Upon completion, the Professional Engineer shall inspect for conformity to the permit application and associated documents. An application for a revision to the facility's Title V operating permit shall be submitted within 90 days after initial operation. [Rules 62-210.300 and 62-4.050(3), F.A.C.]

12. The Department shall be notified and prior approval shall be obtained of any changes or revisions made during construction. Projects beyond one year require annual status reports. [Rule 62-4.030, F.A.C.]

13. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS.)}

14. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information. [Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

15. For PSD evaluation purposes, the facility's maximum pulp production is 781,000 TPY ADUP. Pulp production records shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department upon request. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(2), and 62-212.400(5), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
027	Batch Digester System

The batch digester system shall be as defined in 40 CFR 60.281 and 40 CFR 63.441, Definitions - Digester System. This modification allows for an increase in the pulp production from 87.3 TPH and 668,850 TPY ADUP to 120 TPH and 781,000 TPY ADUP. The change in the method of operation does not require any physical changes to the batch digester system and associated control methods. The chips are fed into each batch digester unit along with white liquor (mixture of water, sodium hydroxide and sodium sulfide) and are cooked under pressure and steam. The cook and the rest of the digester processes generate/emit TRS NCGs, which are collected and transported in a closed system to the facility's lime kiln for incineration, with backup by the facility's No. 4 Combination Boiler. The TRS NCGs are incinerated by subjecting them to a minimum temperature of 1200°F for at least 0.5 seconds.

{Note: The batch digester system is regulated under Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C., Kraft Pulp Mills, 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB, Standards and Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart S, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry. The No. 4 Combination Boiler is regulated under Rule 62-296.410, F.A.C., Carbonaceous Fuel Burning Equipment, Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C., Kraft Pulp Mills, 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB, Standards and Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart S, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Capacity. For testing purposes only, the maximum allowable pulp production rate is 120 tons per hour ADUP.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]

A.2. Hours of Operation. The batch digester system is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.3. Non-Condensable Gases (NCGs). The NCGs from the batch digester system, including each batch digester, blow tanks, accumulator tank, and turpentine condenser system shall be incinerated in the lime kiln or the No. 4 Combination Boiler by subjecting the TRS NCGs to a minimum temperature of 1200°F for at least 0.5 seconds. Malfunctions shall be handled in accordance with the facility's TRS Venting Contingency Plan (see Specific Condition A.8.). [Rules 62-204.800(7)(b)35. and 62-296.404(3)(a)1., F.A.C.; and, 0050009-002-AV]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting note: The requirements of this rule do not vary any requirement of a NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.}

A.4. (1) Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
(4) Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.
(5) Considering operational variations in types of industrial equipment operations affected by this rule, the Department may adjust maximum and minimum factors to provide reasonable and practical regulatory controls consistent with the public interest.
(6) In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department's Northwest District Office and Northwest District Branch Office - Panama City in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.5. Total Reduced Sulfur. When TRS gases are collected and transported to the like kiln or the No. 4 Combination Boiler for incineration, the TRS gases shall be subject to a minimum of 1200 degrees F for at least 0.5 seconds. Temperature and oxygen shall be monitored and recorded continuously, and the records made available for Department inspection upon request. The temperature devices shall be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ± 1 percent of the temperature being measured. The oxygen monitors shall be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within 0.1 percent oxygen by volume.
[Rules 62-296.404(3)(a) and 62-296.404(5)(c), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.6. A log of NCG ventings to the atmosphere shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department upon request. The log shall include, but not limited to, the date and time, duration, cause, and corrective actions taken for each venting occurrence. In no event shall the cumulative venting time exceed ten days in any annual period.
[Rules 62-204.800(7)(b)35. and 62-296.404(3)(a)3., F.A.C.]

A.7. Quarterly Reporting Requirements. The permittee shall submit a quarterly written report of emissions in excess of any emission limiting standards.

(a) The report shall include the following information:

1. The magnitude of excess emissions and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period in which excess emissions occurred.
2. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs including startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected emissions unit. An explanation of the cause of each period of excess emissions, and any corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.
3. The date and time identifying each period during which each continuous emissions monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
4. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous emissions monitoring system(s) have not been operative, or have been repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

(b) Any owner or operator shall maintain a complete file of any measurements, including continuous emissions monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; any continuous emissions monitoring system performance evaluations; any continuous emissions monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; any adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and any other information required, recorded in a permanent legible form available for inspection.

[Rules 62-296.405(1)(g), 62-296.404(6), and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.]

A.8. Determination of Process Variables.

a. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

b. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

A.9. Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions. Total reduced sulfur emissions shall not be vented to the atmosphere at any point connected to or between the emissions unit and the control device except in the event of an emergency that presents a danger to life or property, or during those times when the control device is shut down for essential maintenance. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall develop a contingency plan, acceptable to the Department, for such circumstances. The plan shall include definitions of what constitutes essential maintenance and a reportable venting incident. The plan shall also include an evaluation of feasible means of controlling or mitigating the impact of total reduced sulfur when a control device or piece of process equipment that is used to control total reduced sulfur emissions is inoperative, and an assessment of the use of back-up control devices. Once approved by the Department, the plan shall become a modification to the operation permits for affected emissions units and its provisions shall be followed whenever a shutdown occurs. The time allowed for venting shall be as short as possible and limited to the time required to effect the required maintenance. In no event shall the cumulative time exceed ten days in any annual period unless authorized by the

Secretary or the Secretary's designee. These provisions supplement the provisions of Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., which shall also apply where not in direct conflict with this provision.

Normal excess or erratic pressures shall be controlled in such a manner as to prevent the release of uncontrolled gaseous emissions.

In the event that venting of uncontrolled total reduced sulfur emissions does occur the owner or operator shall notify the Department verbally by the close of the Department's next working day. The owner shall provide the Department with a written report as required by Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. If the next quarterly report is due to the Department sooner than 30 days after the first day of a reportable venting incident, the report on that incident may be filed with the quarterly reports for the following quarter.

[Rule 62-296.404(3)(a)3., F.A.C.]

A.10. Annual Operating Report. See APPENDIX TV-4, Condition 24.
[0050009-002-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
030	Woodyard Operation

Wood chips are used as the raw material in the papermaking process and scrap wood and bark are used in steam generation. Roundwood (whole tree trunks) is received as either shortwood or longwood. Purchased hardwood or softwood chips are also received. Bark is a byproduct of log processing and some bark is also purchased. The chipping process begins by passing logs through a debarker to remove bark, which is collected and transferred via conveyors and hogged to obtain a desired size. After processing the bark, it is stored in piles, transferred to the bark bin, and then used as a fuel for the combination boilers at the facility. The logs are then chipped and the chips screened for proper size. Both purchased and manufactured chips are conveyed and stored in chip reclaimer storage piles. The facility has one softwood chip reclaimer and one hardwood reclaimer storage pile, where chips are stored temporarily until needed by the facility.

A single cyclone is associated with the bark transfer and conveying system, and used to pneumatically convey the bark. Conveyors are covered and roads are paved and maintained to minimize particulate entrainment. Four (4) cyclones are used in the Screening Room to separate pneumatically conveyed chips and fines from the conveying air stream.

{Note: The woodyard operation is regulated under Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Capacity. The woodyard's maximum allowable production rates are 1,524,600 cords of purchased chips per year and 1,946,934 cords of roundwood per year.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.2. Hours of Operation. The woodyard operation is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0050009-003-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.3. Visible Emissions. See Facility-wide Condition 3. Visible emissions testing shall be performed upon request by the Department.
[0050009-002-AV; and, 0050009-003-AC]

A.4. Objectionable Odors. See Facility-wide Condition 2.
[0050009-003-AC]

A.5. Reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter. Reasonable precautions shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards;
- b. Application of water or other dust suppressants, when necessary, to control emissions;
- c. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under control of the owner or operator, and from buildings or work areas to prevent reentrainment;
- d. Permittee will protect dust transfer points and transport and storage containers from wind action which might make dust airborne;
- e. Chips manufactured on-site shall be screened following storage;
- f. Chips shall be screened following removal from storage prior to conveying to the digesters;
- g. All conveyor systems shall be covered or enclosed;
- h. Drop distance from chip storage stacker shall be maintained to a minimum; and,
- i. All access roads shall be paved.

[0050009-003-AC]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting note: The requirements of this rule do not vary any requirement of a NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.}

A.6. (1) Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

(4) Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.

(5) Considering operational variations in types of industrial equipment operations affected by this rule, the Department may adjust maximum and minimum factors to provide reasonable and practical regulatory controls consistent with the public interest.

(6) In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department's Northwest District Office and Northwest District Branch Office - Panama City in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.]

Testing Requirements and Procedures

A.7. Visible Emissions. See Facility-wide Condition 3.

[0050009-003-AC]

A.8. Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

[Rul3 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.; and, 0050009-003-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.9. Records of purchased wood and roundwood received and processed shall be kept and maintained for Department review for a five (5) year timeframe.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.10. Annual Operating Report. See APPENDIX TV-4, Condition 24.

[0050009-003-AC]

STONE CONTAINER CORPORATION.
PANAMA CITY MILL

TRS VENTING CONTINGENCY PLAN

RECEIVED

MAY 16 1995

Northwest Florida
Dsp

I. INTRODUCTION

This plan has been developed in accordance with Section 17-2.600(4)(C)1.C, FAC which requires each facility that incinerates TRS gasses from digesting and multiple effect evaporator systems to develop contingency plans that address means of control or mitigation of emissions from these systems should the primary incineration device fail. Also addressed is incidental venting that may occur from a specific source in the TRS gas collecting system.

II. EMISSIONS MITIGATION

The TRS gas collection system at the Panama City Mill was designed and constructed with an alternate incineration device. The primary incineration device is the lime kiln. The alternate device is No. 4 bark boiler. Should the lime kiln be inoperable due to a mechanical failure or be taken out of service for maintenance, the TRS gasses will be directed to No. 4 bark boiler. The transfer from the use of one incineration device to the other normally takes less than five (5) minutes.

III. BACK-UP CONTROL

The back-up incineration device is No. 4 bark boiler. The fire box temperature on this boiler runs between 1600° F and 1800° F which is well above the 1200° F minimum required by rule. TRS compliance tests performed while incinerating TRS gasses in this boiler have shown the boiler does an excellent job of destroying TRS gasses. The fire box temperature is recorded on a strip chart and the daily chart is retained on file.

IV. INCIDENTAL VENTING

In the event of a rupture disc failure or some other leak in the TRS gas collecting and conveying system, the production equipment being served by this system will be shut down as expeditiously as possible so repairs can be made.

RECEIVED

JUL 03 2002

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

V. REPORTABLE VENTING INCIDENT

Any venting or unmitigated release of TRS gasses in excess of two hours will be reported to the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation by telephone. A written report will follow giving duration of the episode, probable cause of the release, and corrective actions taken. If the incident occurs less than 30 days from the due date of a quarterly report, the incident report will be included in the quarterly report package.

5/10/95