Department of
Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B-200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590

Colleen Castille
Secretary

PERMITTEE:
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.
North 8th Street
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034

I.D. Number:	0890003
Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Expiration Date:	November , 2007
County:	Nassau
Latitude/Longitude:	30º 40' 53" N; 81º 27' 26" W
UTM:	E-(17) 456.2; N-3394.1
Project:	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM Requirements: No. 4 Recovery Boiler, EU # 007 No. 5 Recovery Boiler, EU # 011 No. 4 SDT, EU # 013 No. 5 SDT, EU # 014 No. 4 Lime Kiln, EU # 021 No. 5 Power Boiler

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter(s) 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Rule(s) 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, 62-297 and 62-4. 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 department and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

PROJECT 010:

This project establishes the standards of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., to the No.4 Recovery Boiler, No. 5 Recovery Boiler, No. 4 Smelt Dissolving Tank, No. 5 Smelt Dissolving Tank, and the No. 4 Lime Kiln. Upon final construction permit issuance, the previous particulate matter emissions limit for these emissions units shall be superceded by the Subpart MM standards with the exception of those established by BACT.

In addition, the Department is including the requirements of Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C. to the No. 5 Power Boiler pursuant to the letter dated May 14, 1991, from Mr. Roger P. Hagan, Technical Department, to Mr. Clair Fancy, P.E., concerning Construction Permit No. AC45-194149.

In addition, the Department is modifying Specific Condition No. 4 of construction permit, No. AC45-194149 to reflect the August 28, 2006 Alternate Sampling Procedure approval for the No. 5 Power Boiler. Specifically, this authorizes the mill to utilize fuel sampling to determine the sulfur content of the fuel being burned along with a mass balance calculation to determine sulfur dioxide emissions.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

This facility is a fully integrated Kraft linerboard mill that consists of major activities areas such as: wood yard, pulp mill, recycle plant, chemical recovery, power house and paper mill. Also, it has a corrugated containers plant.

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

The No.4 Recovery Boiler, No. 5 Recovery Boiler, No. 4 Smelt Dissolving Tank, No. 5 Smelt Dissolving Tank, and the No. 4 Lime Kiln are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM - Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semi chemical Pulp Mills.

OPERATING LOCATION

Located: North 8th Street, Fernandina Beach, Nassau County, Florida.

RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

The documents listed below are the basis of the permit. They are specifically related to this permitting action. These documents are on file with the Department:

Application for Air Permit – Title V Source received April 7, 2004
Additional Information Received October 8, 2004
Additional Information Received January 26, 2005
Comments Received December 1, 2005
Comments Received May 5, 2006
Comments from applicant dated 8/25/06
Comments from applicant dated 9/7/06
Comments from applicant dated 9/11 & 12/06
Comments from applicant dated 9/14/06
Comments from applicant received 10/16/06

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of the conditions.

2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.

3. As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.

4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.

5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permitted to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.

6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.

7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at a reasonable time, access to the premises, where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:

a. Have access to and copy any record that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

   a. a description of and cause of non-compliance; and

   b. the period of non-compliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages, which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the
Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.

12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

13. This permit also constitutes:

( ) Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
( ) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
( ) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)
(**X**) Compliance with National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants/ Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT)

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

14. The permittee shall comply with the following:

a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.

b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

c. Records of monitoring information shall include:

- the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurement;
- the dates analyses were performed;
- the person responsible for performing the analyses;
- the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- the results of such analyses.

15. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law, which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware that relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed below:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
006	No. 5 Power Boiler. Particulate matter emissions, including the fly ash, are controlled by a multiple cyclone (without fly ash reinjection), followed by an electrostatic precipitator. The ESP collected fly ash is injected into one of the No. 7 Power Boiler coal pulverizers and the boiler bottom ash to the wastewater treatment plant. The total maximum operational heat input of this emissions unit is 805 MMBtu/hr. This emissions unit may burn carbonaceous fuel and No. 6 fuel oil in any combination or 100% No. 6 fuel oil. The No. 6 fuel oil may contain on-specification used oil. No. 2 fuel oil may also be fired in the boiler during startup only. Low volume, high concentration (LVHC) Noncondensible gases (NCG) from the batch digester system, continuous digester system, turpentine recovery system, evaporator systems, and foul condensate collection tank are collected and burned in this boiler as the backup control device to the No. 4 Lime Kiln for compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart S.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The operation rate shall not exceed 805 MMBtu/hr.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.2. Methods of Operation – This emissions unit shall be fired with carbonaceous fuel (bark, wood, sawdust, wastewater wood fiber residuals, and bark ash) and No. 6 fuel oil in any combination. The sulfur content in the No. 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 2.5% by weight.

Alternative Methods of Operation are described below:

Alternative Method	Fuel Options	Maximum Heat Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Operating Rate
1	Carbonaceous fuel only (24-hr)	457.0 MMBtu/hr[1]	107,600 lb/hr[1] (53.8 TPH)
2	No. 6 fuel oil only[2] (1-hr)	657.8 MMBtu/hr	4,417 gal/hr[2]
2	(24-hr)	573.4 MMBtu/hr[1]	3,850 gal/hr[1,2,3]
3	No. 2 fuel oil only[2] (1-hr)	657.8 MMBtu/hr	4,837 gal/hr
3	(24-hr)	573.4 MMBtu/hr[1]	4,216 gal/hr
4	Any combination of any alternative method listed above	805 MMBtu/hr	Bark – 457.0 MMBtu/hr Fuel oil - 348 MMBtu/hr

[1] Based on permit limit.
[2] Fuel oil may include on-spec used oil. Prior to blending it shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 279 & 761, and Used Oil Common Condition Nos. G.1. - G.5.
[3] 92,400 gallons per 24-hour period: 7AM – 7AM.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., Construction Permit No. AC45-194149; Construction Permit No. 0890003-003-AC; Construction Permit No. AC45-190382/PSD-FL-165]

A.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8,760 hours/year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Construction permit No. AC45-194149]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for these conditions are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

A.4.a. Particulate Matter Emissions – Alternative Methods 1 or 4. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.3 lb per MMBtu heat input from carbonaceous fuels or 0.1 lb per MMBtu heat input from No. 6 fuel oil, and 137.1 lb per hour and 598.9 TPY.

[Rule 62-296.410(1)(b)2., F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-194149]

A.4.b.1. Particulate Matter Emissions – Alternative Methods 2 or 3[1]. Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.

[1] Applicable when the boiler is fired with 100% fuel oil during times other than startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-194149]

A.4.b.2. Particulate Matter Emissions- Alternate Methods 2 or 3- Soot Blowing & Load Change[1]. Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 lb/MMBTU heat input while boiler cleaning (soot blowing) or during a load change. These excess emissions resulting from operation in either of these two modes shall not exceed 3 hours in any 24-hour period. Best operational practices to minimize emissions shall be adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.

A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more.

[1] Applicable when the boiler is fired with 100% fuel oil during times other than startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.5. Sulfur Dioxide – All Methods of Operation. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions shall be limited to 1,733.7 lb/hr, and 1,511.1 lb/hr (24-hour average)[1], and 6,618.62 TPY. The sulfur content of the No. 6 fuel oil fired shall not exceed 2.5 percent by weight.

[1] When firing NCGs and No. 6 Fuel Oil in this emissions unit the pound per hour limit (24-hour average) shall be determined as stated in Condition A.10.

[Construction Permit No. 0890003-003-AC, Construction Permit No. AC45-194149; 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j.,F.A.C.]

A.6. Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions – All Methods of Operation. When NCG gases are collected and routed to this Emissions Unit, TRS emissions shall not exceed 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis at standard conditions corrected to 10% oxygen as a 12-hour average, and 11.74 lb/hr and 12.85 tons per year.

[Rule 62-296.404(3)(f), Construction Permit No. 0890003-003-AC]

A.7.a. Visible Emissions — Alternative Methods 1 or 4. Visible emissions shall not exceed 30% opacity except for two minutes per hour of not more than 40% opacity.

[Rule 62-296.410(1)(b)1., F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-194149]

A.7.b. Visible Emissions – Alternate Methods 2 or 3[1]. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one two minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40%.

[1] Applicable when the boiler is fired with 100% fuel oil during times other than startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(a),F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-194149]

A.7.c. Visible Emissions -Alternate Methods 2 or 3 - Soot Blowing & Load Change[1]. Excess emissions resulting from boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change shall be permitted provided the duration of such excess emissions shall not exceed 3 hours in any 24-hour period and visible emissions shall not exceed 60% opacity, and provided (1) best operation practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions is minimized.

Visible emissions above 60% opacity shall be allowed for not more than 4, six (6)-minute periods, during the 3-hour period of excess emissions for boilers that are operating continuous opacity monitors.

A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more.

[1] Applicable when the boiler is fired with 100% fuel oil during times other than startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.8.a. Particulate Matter – Alternate Methods 1 or 4. The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A compliance test shall be performed annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[Rule 62-296.410(3)(b), F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.b., F.A.C.]

A.8.b.1. Particulate Matter – Alternate Methods 2 or 3[1]. The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature at no mare than 320 degreed Fahrenheit. An acetone wash shall be used with the test method. A compliance test shall be performed annually, once each federal fiscal year. A test shall not be required, however, if the emissions unit does not burn liquid fuel, other than startup, for a total of more than 400 hours in a federal fiscal year.

[1] Applicable when the boiler is fired with 100% fuel oil during times other than startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)2.,F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)5.,F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC 45-194149]

A.8.b.2 Particulate Matter– Alternate Methods 2 or 3– Soot Blowing[1]. The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be as specified in Condition A.8.b.1. A compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which the fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

[1] Applicable when the boiler is fired with 100% fuel oil during times other than startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)2.F.A.C.]

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide-Alternate Methods 2 or 3. The permittee shall use fuel sampling and analysis as an alternate sampling procedure to EPA Method 6 testing. Results of the fuel sampling and analysis program shall have the same effect as EPA Method 6 test results for purposes of demonstrating compliance or noncompliance with sulfur dioxide standards. The Department retains the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C compliance testing if it has reason to believe that exceedances of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. The fuel sampling and analysis or EPA Method 6 testing (as applicable), shall be performed annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)3., F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-194149; Smurfit Stone Alternate Procedure Request dated June 2, 2006; Department Alternate Procedure Request Approval dated August 28, 2006]

A.10. Sulfur Dioxide (24-hr) - NCG/Fuel Oil. The 24-hour average sulfur Dioxide emissions during period of NCG/Fuel Oil burning will be calculated by summing the Sulfur Dioxide emissions due to No. 6 fuel oil burning and the SO2 emissions due to NCG burning in the boiler.

For purposes of this condition, Sulfur Dioxide emissions due to No. 6 fuel oil burning will be determined by the total gallons of fuel oil fired as follows:

%S oil x 8.2 lb/gal x 2 lb SO_2/lb S = (16.4 x (S lb/100 lb oil)) lb SO_2/gal = (0.164 x S) lb SO_2/gal

(0.164 x S) lb/ SO_2/gal x gallons of fuel oil fired = lb SO_2

where S = Sulfur content of oil in percent

Each hour of NCG burning shall be deemed to result in SO_2 emissions of 498 lb/hr (24-hour average). SO_2 emissions that are calculated to be greater than 1,511.1 lb/hr (24-hour average) will be offset by burning lower sulfur content fuel oil. This lower sulfur fuel will be purchased and delivered within the next regular scheduled delivery. The offset will be calculated using the above equation for the lower sulfur content fuel oil and taking into account its sulfur content. The offsetting shall be completed no later than the end of the calendar year during which the excess emissions were emitted, or with the next scheduled deliver, whichever is later.

[Construction Permit No. 0890003-003-AC]

A.11. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the No. 6 fuel oil shall be verified using DEP approved ASTM methods; and, the lab analysis data sheet, which is provided by the fuel oil vendor upon delivery, shall be kept on record for at least two years.

[Construction Permit No. AC45-194149; Applicant Request dated November 30, 2005]

A.12. Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions – All Methods of Operation. When routing TRS gases to this boiler for thermal destruction, the gases shall be introduced with the primary fuel or into the flame zone, or with the combustion air. The TRS gases shall be subject to a minimum temperature of 1200 ° F for at least 0.5 second. It is assumed that compliance with the TRS emissions limit stated in Condition No. A.6. is achieved by maintaining this minimum temperature and residence time.

[Rules 62-296.404(3)(a)1., and 62-296.404(5)(d), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii)]

A.13.a. Visible Emissions- Alternate Methods 1 or 4. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A compliance test shall be performed annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[Rule 62-296.410(3)(a), F.A.C. ; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.]

A.13.b. Visible Emissions- Alternate Methods 2 or 3[1]. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A compliance test shall be performed annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[1] Applicable when the boiler is fired with 100% fuel oil during times other than startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[Rule 62-296.405(e)1., F.A.C. ; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.]

A.13.c. Visible Emissions Alternate Methods 2 or 3– Soot Blowing and Load Change[1]. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A compliance test shall be performed annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[1] Applicable when the boiler is fired with 100% fuel oil during times other than startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.14. Fuel Flow Meter. A fuel flow meter with data storage and print capability shall be installed and calibrated on the fuel line supplying the fuel oil to the No. 5 Power Boiler. The fuel flow meter shall meet an accuracy of ± 2.0% of the upper range value, and calibrations will be performed at least annually.

[Construction Permit No. AC45-194149; Construction Permit No. 0890003-003-AC]

A.15. Opacity Monitor. A visible emissions (VE) continuous emissions monitor (CEM) shall be used to evaluate and record the opacity of the stack flue gas. The CEM shall be properly calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with F.A.C. Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1.a.,F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-194149]

Recordkeeping Requirements

A.16. Sulfur Dioxide (24-hr) - NCG/Fuel Oil. The facility shall maintain records of the following:

- The date and time NCGs are fired into the boiler,
- The sulfur content of the lower sulfur fuel oil,
- The flow rate of the fuel oil,
- The amount (gallons) of the lower sulfur fuel oil
- The quantity of SO_2 emissions to be offset.
- The quantity of actual SO_2 emissions offset.

[Construction Permit No. 0890003-003-AC]

Reporting Requirements

A.17. SO_2 emissions offset report. A SO_2 emissions offset report shall be submitted to the Compliance Section of the Northeast District Office on an annual basis. All annual reports shall be postmarked no later than the 45th day following the end of the reporting period (February 15).

[Construction Permit No. 0890003-003-AC]

A.18. No. 6 Fuel Oil – 100% Firing. The Department shall be notified when the boiler is switched to operating at 100% No. 6 fuel oil; and, a log book shall be maintained recording, at a minimum, the date(s) and the beginning and ending "clock time(s)" of operating while firing 100% No. 6 fuel oil.

[Construction Permit No. AC45-194149]

A.19. Excess Emissions – Alternate Methods 2 or 3 -Quarterly Reporting Requirements[1]. The owner or operator shall submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards in Condition A.7.b. for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excessive emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the facility for a period of two years.

[1] Applicable when the boiler is fired with 100% fuel oil during times other than startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(g),F.A.C.]

A.20. Excess Emissions- All Methods of Operation– Malfunction. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify the Department 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(6), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting Note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS or NESHAP provision.}

A.21. Excess Emissions – Alternate Methods 1 or 4 – Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction. Excess Emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction 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 2 hours in any 24 hour period unless authorized by the Department for longer duration.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.22. Excess Emissions Alternate Methods 2 or 3 – Startup and Shutdown[1]. Excess Emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.

[1] Applicable when the boiler is fired with 100% fuel oil during times other than startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

A.23. Excess Emissions- All Methods of Operation. Excess emissions 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.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

A.24. Excess Emissions. Periods of excess emissions reported under the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, shall not be considered a violation of §63.443(c) and (d), provided that the time of excess emissions (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction) divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed 1% for No. 4 Lime Kiln (EU 021) and No. 5 Power Boiler (EU 006) combined.

[40 CFR 63.443(e)(1)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart S Requirements

A.25. This emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S.

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Requirements

A.26. This emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions

A.27. This emissions unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions.

Common Conditions

A.28. This emissions unit is also subject to the On-Spec Used Oil Common Condition Nos. G.1. - G.5.

A.29. This emissions unit is also subject to applicable F.A.C. Test Requirements in Subsection H.

Administrative

A.30. This emissions unit is also subject to the requirements in Subsection J.

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed below:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
007	#4 Recovery Boiler (Babcock &Wilcox low odor design). Particulate matter emissions are controlled by an electrostatic precipitator. The total maximum operational rate of this emissions unit is 137,500 lbs Black Liquor Solids/hr (68.75 Tons BLS/hr). This emissions unit is capable of serving the mill with 492,000 lb/hr of high-pressure (quality) steam flow.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The operation rate shall not exceed 137,500 lbs Black Liquor Solids (BLS)/hr. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.2. Methods of Operation – This emissions unit shall be fired with Black Liquor Solids and/or No. 6 fuel oil, which may contain on-spec, used oil provided the on-spec used oil meets the requirements of Subsection G. The sulfur content in the No. 6 fuel oil, prior to blending with on-spec used oil, shall not exceed 2.5% by weight. The No. 6 fuel oil may be fired during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. If the No. 6 fuel oil contains on-spec used oil, the on-spec used oil must meet the requirements of Condition G.2.1. in order to be fired during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction.

Alternative Methods of Operation are described below:

Alternative Method	Fuel Options	Design Heat Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Operating Rate
1	Black liquor solids (BLS) only (24-hr)	852 MMBtu/hr[1]	137,500 lb/hr
2	No. 6 fuel oil only[2] (24-hr)	852 MMBtu/hr	2,981 barrels/day
3	Any combination of the alternative methods listed above	Individual rates listed above	Individual rates listed above

[1]Based on 6,200 Btu/lb.
[2]Fuel oil may contain on-spec used oil.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-190382/PSD-FL-165]

B.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limits and Standards

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for these conditions are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

B.4.a. Particulate Matter. The owner or operator shall ensure that the concentration of particulate matter in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.10 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (0.044 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)) corrected to 8 percent oxygen.

[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(A)]

B.4.b. Particulate Matter. Particulate Matter Emissions shall not exceed 3 lbs per 3000 lbs of BLS, 137.5 lbs/hr and 602.25 TPY.

[Rule 62-296.404(2)(a), F.A.C.]

B.5. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS). TRS emissions shall not exceed 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis at standard conditions corrected to 10% oxygen as a 12-hour average, 3.24 lbs/hr and 14.19 TPY.

[Rule 62-296.404(3)(c)1.b., F.A.C.; Operation Permit No. AO45-184171, FINAL Title V Operation Permit No. 0890003-001-AV]

B.6. Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 45% opacity except visible emissions of up to 60% opacity shall be allowed for one six-minute period during any hour.

[Rule 62-296.404(1)(a)1., F.A.C.; FINAL Title V Operation Permit No. 0890003-001-AV]

Test Methods and Procedures

B. 7. Particulate Matter. For the purposes of determining the concentration of PM emitted from this emissions unit, EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used. For Methods 5 the sampling time and sample volume for each run must be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf), and water must be used as the cleanup solvent instead of acetone in the sample recovery procedure. A compliance test shall be conducted annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[40 CFR 63.865(b)(1); Rule 62-296.404(4)(a)2., F.A.C.]

B.8. PM Concentration Correction. The PM concentration shall be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration using the following equation:

$$C_{corr} = C_{meas} \times (21 - X)/(21 - Y)$$

Where:

C_{corr} = the measured concentration corrected for oxygen, g/dscm (gr/dscf).
C_{meas} = the measured concentration uncorrected for oxygen, g/dscm (gr/dscf).
X = the corrected volumetric oxygen concentration (8 percent).
Y = the measured average volumetric oxygen concentration.

[40 CFR 63.865(b)(2)]

B.9. Oxygen Concentration. The oxygen concentration shall be determined using EPA Method 3A or 3B in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. The voluntary consensus standard ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981--Part 10 (incorporated by reference--see 40 CFR 63.14) may be used as an alternative to using Method 3B. The gas sample must be taken at the same time and at the same traverse points as the particulate sample.

[40 CFR 63.865(b)(3)]

B.10. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

(i) For purposes of selecting sampling port location and number of traverse points, Method 1 or 1A in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used;

(ii) For purposes of determining stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate, Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used;

(iii) For purposes of conducting gas analysis, Method 3, 3A, or 3B in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used. The voluntary consensus standard ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981--Part 10 (incorporated by reference--see 40 CFR 63.14) may be used as an alternative to using Method 3B; and

(iv) For purposes of determining moisture content of stack gas, Method 4 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used.

(v) Process data measured during the performance test must be used to determine the black liquor solids firing rate on a dry basis.

[40 CFR 63.865(b)(5) and (6)]

B.11. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A compliance test shall be conducted annually, once each federal fiscal year.
[Rule 62-296.404(4)(a)1., F.A.C.]

B.12. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS). The test method for TRS shall be EPA Method 16, EPA Method 16A, or EPA Method 16B, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A compliance test shall be conducted prior to operation permit renewal. EPA Method 16 or EPA Method 16A pursuant to Rule 62-297.401(16), F.A.C., shall be required for instrument certification and compliance testing.

[Rule 62-296.404(4)(a)3., F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.401(7)(a)3.,F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

B.13. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS). The permittee shall calibrate, certify, and operate a total reduced sulfur continuous emissions monitoring system pursuant to all of the following provisions:

a. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall monitor and record the concentration of total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions on a dry basis and the percentage of oxygen by volume on a dry basis.

b. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

c. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall be located downstream of the control device such that representative measurements of process parameters can be obtained.

d. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall be certified pursuant to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2 and Performance Specification 3, and 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 5, which are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. The exception is that the phrase "or other approved alternative" in s. 3.2 of Performance Specification 5 is not adopted. For the purposes of compliance testing and certification of continuous emissions monitoring systems, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 16 and Method 16A, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., are to be used.

e. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall be in continuous operation, except when the emissions unit is not operating, or during system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

f. During any times as there is reason to believe the system does not conform to the performance specifications under this rule (for example, equipment repairs, replacements, excessive drift and such), the owner or operator of any affected emissions unit shall conduct continuous monitoring system performance evaluations and furnish the Department, within sixty days thereof, two copies of a written report of the results of such tests. These continuous emissions monitoring systems performance evaluations shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures contained in Rule 62-296.404(5)(b)1.d., F.A.C.

g. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall have a maximum span value not to exceed:

   (i) A total reduced sulfur concentration of 30 ppm.

h. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall be checked by the owner or operator in accordance with a written procedure at least once daily and after any maintenance to the system. The owner or operator shall check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (90 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts. The zero and span shall be adjusted, as a minimum, whenever the 24-hour zero drift or 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications referenced in Rule 62-296.404(5)(b)1.d., F.A.C. The system must allow the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified.

[Rule 62-296.404(5)(b)1., F.A.C.]

B.14. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) – CEM Data. The permittee shall:

a. Reduce all data to one-hour averages for each 60-minute period beginning on the hour. One-hour averages shall be computed from a minimum of four data points equally spaced over each one-hour period. Data recorded during periods of system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the computation. Either an arithmetic or integrated average shall be used. The data output of the continuous emissions monitoring system may, at the owner's or operator's option, include a numerical format showing individual numerical readings and averages in addition to the required strip chart format with legible ink tracings and calibration information. All data output shall be clearly and properly identified by the operator. All system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, span adjustments and periods of excess emissions shall legibly appear on all data output.

b. Calculate and record on a daily basis the 12-hour average total reduced sulfur concentrations for two consecutive 12-hour periods of each operating day. Each 12-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous one-hour average total reduced sulfur concentrations provided by the continuous emissions monitoring system.

c. Calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average oxygen concentrations for two consecutive 12-hour periods of each operating day. These 12-hour averages shall correspond to the 12-hour average total reduced sulfur concentrations from Rule 62-296.404(5)(b)2.b., F.A.C., and shall be determined as an arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous one-hour average oxygen concentrations provided by each continuous emissions monitoring system.

d. Correct all 12-hour average total reduced sulfur (TRS) concentrations using the following equation:

$$Ccorr = Cmeas\ (21 - X)/(21 - Y)$$

where:

Ccorr = the TRS concentration corrected for oxygen.
Cmeas = the TRS concentration unconnected for oxygen.
X = the volumetric oxygen concentration in percentage that the measured TRS concentration is to be corrected to 8 percent.
Y = the measured 12-hour average volumetric oxygen concentration.

e. The data shall be rounded to the same number of significant digits as the standard.

[Rule 62-296.404(5)(b)2., F.A.C.]

B.15. Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(h) and 63.8 and paragraphs (1) through (4) of this Condition.
(1) [Reserved]
(2) [Reserved]
(3) As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
(4) The COMS data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2).

[40 CFR 63.864(d)]

B.16. PM Emissions – Corrective Action. The Permittee shall implement corrective action, as specified in the Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan prepared under Specific Condition B.19. if the following monitoring exceedance occurs:

- When the average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages result in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i)]

B.17. PM Emissions – Violations**.** It shall be considered a violation of the standards of Condition B.4.a. if the following monitoring exceedance occurs:

- when opacity is greater than 35 percent for 6 percent or more of the operating time within any quarterly period;

[40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(i)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.18. TRS CEM- Quarterly Reports. The owner or operator shall submit a written total reduced sulfur emissions report to the Department postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

(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. Excess emissions shall be all 12-hour periods for which the appropriate surrogate parameter data or total reduced sulfur continuous emissions monitoring data indicates that an applicable 12-hour average total reduced sulfur emission limiting standard for the emissions unit was exceeded.

3. The date and time identifying each period during which each continuous emissions monitoring system used to measure total reduced sulfur emissions or surrogate parameters 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 subject to the provisions of Rule 62-296.404(5) and (6), F.A.C., 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. The file shall be retained for at least three years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records.

(c) Evaluation of Excess Emissions. The Department shall consider periods of excess emissions from this emissions unit to be evidence of improper operation and maintenance of the monitored emissions unit provided that:

1. The excess emissions occur during more than one percent of the total number of possible contiguous 12-hour periods of excess emissions in a calendar quarter rounded to the nearest whole number (excluding only the actual 12-hour periods during which a startup, shutdown or malfunction of the Kraft recovery furnace occurred and only the actual 12-hour periods when the Kraft recovery furnace was not operating), and

4. The Department determines that the affected emissions unit, including air pollution control equipment, is not maintained and operated in a manner which is consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Such determination shall be based on the failure of the owner or operator of the facility to provide records of maintenance and operation of the emissions unit and related equipment showing operation consistent with good air pollution control practices. Good air pollution control practices shall include:

   a. Operation of all equipment within permit limits for loading rates and other process parameters,

   b. An adequate preventive maintenance program based on manufacturer's recommendations or other accepted industry practices,

   c. Training of personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment,

   d. Visual and instrument inspections of equipment on a regular basis, and

   e. Maintenance of an adequate on-site, or readily available, supply of equipment for routine repairs.

(d) The owner or operator of any Kraft pulp mill or tall oil plant shall notify the Department in writing within fourteen days of the date on which periods of excess emissions exceed the percentages allowed by Rule 62-296.404(6)(c)1. through 3., F.A.C.

[Rules 62-296.404(6)(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(4), and (d), F.A.C.]

B.19. Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan. The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) that contains specific procedures to be followed for operating the source and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and control systems used to comply with the standards. In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e), the plan must include the requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Condition.

(1) (a) Procedures to determine and record the cause of an operating parameter exceedance and the time the exceedance began and ended; and

(b) Corrective actions to be taken in the event of an operating parameter exceedance, including procedures for recording the actions taken to correct the exceedance.

(2) The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan also must include the schedules listed in paragraphs (2)(i) and (ii) of this Condition:

(i) A maintenance schedule for each control technique that is consistent with, but not limited to, the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance; and

(ii) An inspection schedule for the continuous monitoring system required under Specific Condition B.16. to ensure, at least once in each 24-hour period, that the continuous monitoring system is properly functioning.

[40 CFR 63.866(a)]

B.20. Corrective Action Records. The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit must maintain records of any occurrence when corrective action is required under Condition B.16

[40 CFR 63.866(b)]

B.21. Violation Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records of any occurrence when a violation is noted under Condition B.17

[40 CFR 63.866(b)]

B.22. Additional Records. In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2), the owner or operator shall maintain records of the following information:

(1) Records of black liquor solids firing rates in units of Mg/d or ton/d

(2) N/A

(3) Records of parameter monitoring data required under 40 CFR 63.864, including any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established during the initial performance test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation, the time the deviation occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken;

(4) Records and documentation of supporting calculations for compliance determinations made under Specific Conditions B.7 through B.10.

(5) N/A;

(6) N/A;

(7) N/A

[40 CFR 63.866(c)]

B.23. Excess Emissions – Malfunction. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify the Department 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(6), F.A.C.]

B.24. Excess Emissions Report - PM. The owner or operator must report quarterly if measured parameters meet any of the conditions stated in Specific Condition B.16 or B.17. This report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c) as well as the number and duration of occurrences when the source met or exceeded the conditions in Specific Condition B.16. and the number and duration of occurrences when the source met or exceeded the conditions in Specific Condition B.17. Reporting excess emissions below the violation thresholds of Specific Conditions B.16. and B.17. does not constitute a violation of the applicable standard.

(1) When no exceedances of parameters have occurred, the owner or operator must submit a semiannual report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit subject to the requirements of this subpart and Subpart S of this part may combine excess emissions and/or summary reports for the mill.

[40 CFR 63.867(c)]

Notifications

B.25. The owner or operator of any affected source or process unit must submit the applicable notifications from 40 CFR Subpart A, as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM.

[40 CFR 63.867(a)(1)]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting Note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS or NESHAP provision}

B.26. Excess Emissions – Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction. Excess Emissions due to startup, shutdown or malfunction is conditionally allowed for up to 2 hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. The permittee shall follow best operational practices to minimize emissions.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.27. Excess Emissions 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.

[Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions

B.28. This emissions unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions.

Common Conditions

B.29. This emissions unit is also subject to the On-Spec Used Oil Common Condition Nos. G.1. - G.5.

B.30. This emissions unit is also subject to applicable F.A.C. Test Requirements in Subsection H.

Administrative

B.31. This emissions unit is also subject to the requirements in Subsection J.

PERMITTEE:

Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.
North 8th Street
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034

I.D. Number: 0890003
Permit/Cert Number: 0890003-010-AC
Date of Issue: November 7, 2006
Expiration Date: November 7, 2007
County: Nassau

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions units.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed below:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
011	#5 Recovery Boiler (low odor design). Particulate matter emissions are controlled from the North and South stacks by an electrostatic precipitator. The furnace is capable of recovering chemicals from Kraft spent liquor (straight mode) and Neutral Sulfite semi-chemical process liquor (cross mode). The total maximum operation rate of this emissions unit is 156,780 lbs Black Liquor Solids/hr (78.39 Tons BLS/hr). This emissions unit is capable of serving the mill with 495,700 lb/hr of high-pressure (quality) steam flow.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The operation rate shall not exceed 156,780 lbs Black Liquor Solids (BLS)/hr. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

C.2. Methods of Operation – This emissions unit shall be fired with Black Liquor Solids and/or No. 6 fuel oil. The No. 6 fuel oil may contain on-spec used oil provided the on-spec used oil meets the requirements of Subsection L. The No. 6 fuel oil may be fired during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. If the No. 6 fuel oil contains on-spec used oil, the on-spec used oil must meet the requirements of Condition L.2.1. in order to be fired during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction.

Alternative Methods of Operation are described below:

Alternative Method	Fuel Options	Design Heat Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Operating Rate
1	Black liquor solids (BLS) only (24-hr)	972 MMBtu/hr[1]	156,780 lb/hr
2	No. 6 fuel oil only[2] (24-hr)	972 MMBtu/hr	3,012 barrels/day
3	Any combination of the alternative methods listed above	Individual rates listed above	Individual rates listed above

[1]Based on 6,200 Btu/lb.
[2]Fuel oil may contain on-spec used oil.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-190382/PSD-FL-165]

C.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8568 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

Emission Limits and Standards

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for these conditions are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

C.4. Particulate Matter. The owner or operator shall ensure that the concentration of particulate matter in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.10 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (0.044 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)) corrected to 8 percent oxygen; 83.3 lbs/hr and 356.9 TPY.

[Construction Permit No. AC45-2706; 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(A); Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)35., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(i); PSD-FL-002 BACT requirement]

C.5. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) – Cross Recovery Furnace Operation Mode. TRS emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmvd corrected to 8% O_2, 26.3 lbs/hr and 112.67.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)35., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.283(a)(3); Construction Permit No. AC45-2706; Operation Permit No. AO45-167572; FINAL Title V Operation Permit No. 0890003-001-AV]

C.6. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) - Straight Recovery Furnace Operation Mode. TRS emissions shall not exceed 5 ppmvd at 8% O_2, 5.26 lbs/hr and 22.53 TPY.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)35., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(i); 40 CFR 60.283(a)(2); Construction Permit No. AC45-2706; Operation Permit No. AO45-167572; FINAL Title V Operation Permit No. 0890003-001-AV]

C.7. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall be less than 35% opacity.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)35., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(ii); PSD-FL-002 BACT requirement]

Test Methods and Procedures

C. 8. Particulate Matter. For the purposes of determining the concentration of PM emitted from this emissions unit, EPA Method 5 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used, except that Method 17 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 may be used in lieu of Method 5 if a constant value of 0.009 g/dscm (0.004 gr/dscf) is added to the results of Method 17, and the stack temperature is no greater than 205 °C (400 °F). For Methods 5 and 17, the sampling time and sample volume for each run must be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf), and water must be used as the cleanup solvent instead of acetone in the sample recovery procedure. The particulate concentration shall be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration according to Specific Condition C.9. A compliance test shall be conducted annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[40 CFR 63.865(b)(1); 40 CFR 60.285(b)(1), 40 CFR 60.285(f)]

C.9. PM Concentration Correction. The PM concentration shall be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration using the following equation:

$$C_{corr} = C_{meas} \times (21 - X)/(21 - Y)$$

Where:

C_{corr} = the measured concentration corrected for oxygen, g/dscm (gr/dscf).
C_{meas} = the measured concentration uncorrected for oxygen, g/dscm (gr/dscf).
X = the corrected volumetric oxygen concentration (8 percent).
Y = the measured average volumetric oxygen concentration.

[40 CFR 63.865(b)(2); 40 CFR 60.285(b)(1); 40 CFR 60.284(c)(3)]

C.10. Oxygen Concentration. The oxygen concentration shall be determined using EPA Method 3B in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. The gas sample must be taken at the same time and at the same traverse points as the particulate sample.

[40 CFR 63.865(b)(3); 40 CFR 60.285(b)(2)]

C.11. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

(i) For purposes of selecting sampling port location and number of traverse points, Method 1 or 1A in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used;

(ii) For purposes of determining stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate, Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used;

(iii) For purposes of conducting gas analysis, Method 3B in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used; and

(iv) For purposes of determining moisture content of stack gas, Method 4 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used.

(v) Process data measured during the performance test must be used to determine the black liquor solids firing rate on a dry basis and the CaO production rate.

[40 CFR 63.865(b)(5) and (6); 40 CFR 60.285(b)(2)]

C. 12. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11. A compliance test shall be conducted annually, once each federal fiscal year. [40 CFR 60.285(b)(3)]

C. 13. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS). The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the TRS standards in Condition Nos. C.5. and C.6. as follows:

(1) Method 16 shall be used to determine the TRS concentration. As an alternative to Method 16, Method 16A or 16B may be used if the sampling time is 60 minutes. The TRS concentration shall be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration using the procedure in Specific Condition C.9. The sampling time shall be at least 3 hours, but no longer than 6 hours. A compliance test shall be conducted annually, once each federal fiscal year when the recovery boiler has been operated in Cross Recovery Furnace Operation Mode during the given year. Otherwise, a compliance test shall be conducted once every five years, prior to operation permit renewal

(2) The emission rate correction factor, integrated sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the oxygen concentration. The sample shall be taken over the same time period as the TRS samples.

(3) When determining whether a furnace is a straight Kraft recovery furnace or a cross recovery furnace, TAPPI Method T.624 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine sodium sulfide, sodium hydroxide, and sodium carbonate. These determinations shall be made 3 times daily from the green liquor, and the daily average values shall be converted to sodium oxide (Na_20) and substituted into the following equation to determine the green liquor sulfidity:

GLS = 100 CNa2S/(CNA2S+CNa2H+CNa2CO3)

where:

GLS = green liquor sulfidity, percent.
CNa2S = concentration of Na2S as Na2O, mg/liter (gr/gal).
CNaOH = concentration of NaOH as Na2O, mg/liter (gr/gal).
CNa2CO3 = concentration of Na2CO3 as Na2O, mg/liter (gr/gal).

[40 CFR 60.285(d); 40 CFR 60.285(f)]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

C.14. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) and O_2. The permittee shall calibrate, certify, and operate a total reduced sulfur continuous emissions monitoring system pursuant to all of the following provisions:

a. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall monitor and record the concentration of total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions on a dry basis and the percentage of oxygen by volume on a dry basis.

b. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall be located downstream of the control device such that representative measurements of process parameters can be obtained.

c. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall have a maximum span value not to exceed:
   (i) A total reduced sulfur concentration of 30 ppm when in Straight Mode.
   (ii) A total reduced sulfur concentration of 50 ppm when in Cross Mode
   (iii) 20 percent oxygen for the continuous oxygen monitoring system

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)35, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 284(a)(2)(i); 40 CFR 284(a)(2)(ii)]

C.15. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS). – CEM Data. The permittee shall:

(1) Calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average TRS concentrations for the two consecutive periods of each operating day. Each 12-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous 1-hour average total reduced sulfur concentrations provided by each continuous monitoring system installed pursuant to Condition C.14.

(2) Calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average oxygen concentrations for the two consecutive periods of each operating day. These 12-hour averages shall correspond to the 12-hour average TRS concentrations under Specific Condition C.15.(1) and shall be determined as an arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous 1-hour average oxygen concentrations provided by each continuous monitoring system installed pursuant to Condition C.14.

(3) Correct all 12-hour average TRS concentrations to 8 volume percent using the following equation:

Ccorr = Cmeas*(21-X/21-Y)

where:

Ccorr = the concentration corrected for oxygen.
Cmeas = the concentration uncorrected for oxygen.
X = the volumetric oxygen concentration in percentage to be corrected to (8 percent for recovery furnaces).
Y = the measured 12-hour average volumetric oxygen concentration.

[40 CFR 60.284(c)(1),(2),(3)]

C.16. Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(h) and 63.8 and paragraphs (1) through (4) of this Condition. The span of this system shall be set at 70 percent opacity.

(1) [Reserved]
(2) [Reserved]
(3) As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
(4) The COMS data must be reduced as specified in Sec. 63.8(g)(2).

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)35; 40 CFR 60.284(a)(1); 40 CFR 63.864(d)]

C.17. PM Emissions – Corrective Action. The Permittee shall implement corrective action, as specified in the Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan prepared under Specific Condition C.25. if the following monitoring exceedance occurs:

- When the average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages result in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i)]

C.18. PM Emissions – Violations**.** It shall be considered a violation of the standards of Condition C.4. if the following monitoring exceedance occurs:

- when opacity is greater than 35 percent for 6 percent or more of the operating time within any quarterly period;

[40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(i)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.19.a. TRS CEM- Quarterly Reports. The owner or operator shall submit a written total reduced sulfur emissions report to the Department postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

(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. Excess emissions shall be all 12-hour periods for which the appropriate surrogate parameter data or total reduced sulfur continuous emissions monitoring data indicates that an applicable 12-hour average total reduced sulfur emission limiting standard for the emissions unit was exceeded.

3. The date and time identifying each period during which each continuous emissions monitoring system used to measure total reduced sulfur emissions or surrogate parameters 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 subject to the provisions of Rule 62-296.404(5) and (6), F.A.C., 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. The file shall be retained for at least three years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records.

[Rule 62-296.404(6)(a) and (b), F.A.C]

C.19.b. Excess Emissions Report - TRS. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), the owner or operator shall report semiannually[1] periods of excess emissions as follows:

(1) For emissions from any recovery furnace periods of excess emissions are:
(i) All 12-hour averages of TRS concentrations above 5 ppm by volume for straight Kraft recovery furnaces and above 25 ppm by volume for cross recovery furnaces.

[1] Quarterly reports are required by Rules 62-296.404(6)(a) and (b), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)(i)]

C.20. PM Emissions Corrective Action Records. The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit must maintain records of any occurrence when corrective action is required under Condition C.17.

[40 CFR 63.866(b)]

C.21. PM Emissions- Violation Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records of any occurrence when a violation is noted under Condition C.18.

[40 CFR 63.866(b)]

C.22. Additional Records. In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2), the owner or operator shall maintain records of the following information:

(1) Records of black liquor solids firing rates in units of Mg/d or ton/d

(2) N/A

(3) Records of parameter monitoring data required under 40 CFR 63.864, including any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established during the initial performance test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation, the time the deviation occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken;

(4) Records and documentation of supporting calculations for compliance determinations made under Conditions C.8. through C.11.;

(5) N/A;

(6) N/A

(7) N/A

[40 CFR 63.866(c)]

C.23. Excess Emissions Report - PM. The owner or operator must report quarterly if measured parameters meet any of the conditions stated in Condition C.17. or C.18. This report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c) as well as the number and duration of occurrences when the source met or exceeded the conditions in Condition C.17. and the number and duration of occurrences when the source met or exceeded the conditions in Condition C.18. Reporting excess emissions below the violation thresholds of Conditions C.17. and C.18. does not constitute a violation of the applicable standard.

1. When no exceedances of parameters have occurred, the owner or operator must submit a semiannual report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period.

2. The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit subject to the requirements of Subpart MM and Subpart S of this part may combine excess emissions and/or summary reports for the mill.

[40 CFR 63.867(c)]

C.24. Excess Emissions Report – Opacity (40 CFR 60 Subpart BB). For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), the owner or operator shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follows:

(1) For emissions from any recovery furnace periods of excess emissions are:
(ii) All 6-minute average opacities that exceed 35 percent.

[40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)(ii)]

C.25. Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan. The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) that contains specific procedures to be followed for operating the source and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and control systems used to comply with the standards. In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e), the plan must include the requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Condition.

(1) (a) Procedures to determine and record the cause of an operating parameter exceedance and the time the exceedance began and ended; and

(b) Corrective actions to be taken in the event of an operating parameter exceedance, including procedures for recording the actions taken to correct the exceedance.

(2) The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan also must include the schedules listed in paragraphs (2)(i) and (ii) of this Condition:

(i) A maintenance schedule for each control technique that is consistent with, but not limited to, the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance; and

(ii) An inspection schedule for the continuous monitoring system required under Specific Condition C.16. to ensure, at least once in each 24-hour period, that the continuous monitoring system is properly functioning.

[40 CFR 63.866(a)]

C.26. Cross Recovery Furnace Operation Mode – Records & Reporting. The owner or operator shall maintain adequate records to document period of operation in the cross recovery furnace mode. The owner or operator shall provide written notification to the Department when the recovery furnace is operated in this mode. This notice shall be postmarked 30 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting Note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS or NESHAP provision or Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C.}

C.27. Excess Emissions - Violation - Opacity and TRS (40 CFR 60 Subpart BB). The Department will not consider periods of excess emissions reported under Specific Conditions C.19.b. and C.24. to be indicative of a violation of 40 CFR 60.11(d) provided that:

(1) The percent of the total number of possible contiguous periods of excess emissions in a quarter (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction and periods when the facility is not operating) during which excess emissions occur does not exceed:
(i) One percent for TRS emissions.
(ii) Six percent for average opacities.

(2) The Administrator determines that the affected facility, including air pollution control equipment, is maintained and operated in a manner, which is consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during periods of excess emissions.

[40 CFR 60.284(e)]

C.28. Excess Emissions – Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction. Excess Emissions due to startup, shutdown, or malfunction is conditionally allowed for up to 2 hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. The permittee shall follow best operational practices to minimize emissions.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.29. Excess Emissions 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.
[Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]

Notifications

C.30. The owner or operator of any affected source or process unit must submit the applicable notifications from 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A, as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM.

[40 CFR 63.867(a)(1)]

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, General Provisions

C.31. This emissions unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, General Provisions.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions

C.32. This emissions unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions.

Common Conditions

C.33. This emissions unit is also subject to the On-Spec Used Oil Common Condition Nos. G.1. - G.5.

C.34. This emissions unit is also subject to applicable F.A.C. Test Requirements in Subsection H.

Administrative

C.35. This emissions unit is also subject to the requirements in Subsection J.

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed below:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
013	#4 Smelt Dissolving Tank (SDT) with a Venturi scrubber to control particulate matter emissions.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Permitted Capacity. The operation rate shall not exceed 137,500 lbs (BLS)/hr[1].

[1]Based on the maximum Black Liquor Solids fired in the #4 Recovery Boiler.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-184171; Construction Permit No. AC45-141875]

D.2. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8760 hours/year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-141875]

Emission Limits and Standards

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for these conditions are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

D.3. Particulate Matter. The owner or operator shall ensure that the concentration of particulate matter in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.10 kilogram per megagram (kg/Mg) (0.20 pound per ton (lb/ton)) of black liquor solids fired.

[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(B); Rule 62-296.320(4)(a)2., F.A.C. subsumed]

D.4. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS). TRS emissions shall not exceed 0.048 lb TRS/3000 lb BLS, 2.2 lbs/hr and 9.64 TPY.

[Rule 62-296.404(3)(d)1., F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-141875]

D. 5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from this emissions unit shall not be equal to or greater than 20% Opacity.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C., Construction Permit No. AC45-141875]

Test Methods and Procedures

D. 6. Particulate Matter. For the purposes of determining the concentration of PM emitted from this emissions unit, EPA Method 5 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used. For Methods 5, the sampling time and sample volume for each run must be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf), and water must be used as the cleanup solvent instead of acetone in the sample recovery procedure. A compliance test shall be conducted annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[Rule 62-296.404(4)(c)1., F.A.C.; AC45-141875; 40 CFR 63.865(b)(1)]

D.7. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

(i) For purposes of selecting sampling port location and number of traverse points, Method 1 or 1A in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used;

(ii) For purposes of determining stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate, Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used;

(iii) For purposes of conducting gas analysis, Method 3, 3A, or 3B in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used. The voluntary consensus standard ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981--Part 10 (incorporated by reference--see 40 CFR 63.14) may be used as an alternative to using Method 3B;

(iv) For purposes of determining moisture content of stack gas, Method 4 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used; and.

(v) Process data measured during the performance test must be used to determine the black liquor solids firing rate on a dry basis.

[40 CFR 63.865(b)(5) and (6)]

D.8. Visible Emissions. The test method for Visible Emissions shall be EPA Method 9. A compliance test shall be conducted annually, once each federal fiscal year and as established in Condition No. D.9. below.

[Rule 62-296.404(2)(b), F.A.C., AC45-141875]

D.9. Visible Emissions-Testing Frequency. Visible emission limits for Kraft pulp mill emissions units equipped with wet scrubbers shall be effective only if the visible emission measurement can be made without being substantially affected by plume mixing or moisture condensation. If the Department determines that visible emissions exceed 20 percent opacity, a special compliance test may be required in accordance with Rule 62-297.340(2), F.A.C.[1]

[1] Rule 62-297.340(2), F.A.C. has been repealed. Special Compliance test requirements are specified in Rule 62-296.310(7)(b),F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.404(2)(b), F.A.C.; AC45-141875]

D.10. TRS Emissions. The test method for total reduced sulfur shall be EPA Method 16, or 16A incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A compliance test shall be conducted prior to operation permit renewal during the federal fiscal year.

[Rules 62-296.404(4)(c)3., 62-297.310(7)(a)3., (7)(a)4.b. F.A.C., 62-297.401(16) and (16)(a), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-141875, Amendment dated May 26, 1988; Operation Permit No. AO45-184171]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

D.11. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) – Surrogate Parameters. The owner or operator shall maintain and operate a continuous monitoring device that will be used to determine and record scrubbing medium (weak wash) flow rate to the Venturi scrubber. The minimum flow rate shall be 45 gpm per each 12-hr averaging period.

[Rule 62-296.404(5)(d), Operation Permit No. AO45-184171; Testing dated 07/10/06]

D.12. Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS)- 40 CFR 63.864(e)(10). The owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a CPMS that can be used to determine and record the pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate at least once every successive 15-minute period using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.8(c), as well as the procedures in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this condition:

(i) The monitoring device used for the continuous measurement of the pressure drop of the gas stream across the scrubber must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage pressure of +/-500 pascals (+/-2 inches of water gage pressure); and

(ii) The monitoring device used for continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within +/-5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate.

The minimum pressure drop across the scrubber shall be 11.0 in. H_2O and the minimum scrubbing liquid recirculation flow rate shall be 303 gallons per minute.

[40 CFR 63.864(e)(10), Testing dated 07/10/06]

D.13. CPMS – Meter Reading Reestablishment. The owner or operator may establish expanded or replacement operating ranges for the minimum scrubbing liquid flow rate and the minimum pressure drop values during subsequent performance tests using the test methods stated in Specific Conditions D.6. and D.7.

The owner or operator shall continuously monitor each parameter and determine the arithmetic average value of each parameter during each performance test. Multiple performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values.

[63.864(j)(3) and (4)]

D.14. PM Emissions – Corrective Action. The owner or operator shall implement corrective action, as specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan prepared under Condition D.22. if the following monitoring exceedance occurs:

- when any 3-hour average parameter value is outside the range of values established in Condition D.12. and D.13.

[63.864(k)(1)(ii)]

D.15. PM Emissions – Violations**.** It shall be considered a violation of the standards of Condition D.3. if the following monitoring exceedance occurs:

- when six or more 3-hour average parameter values within any 6-month reporting period are outside the range of values established in Condition D.12. and D.13.

For purposes of determining the number of nonopacity monitoring exceedances, no more than one exceedance will be attributed in any given 24-hour period.

[63.864(k)(2)(iii) and (k)(3)]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting Note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS or NESHAP provision or Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C.}

D.16. Method of Operation – Excess Emissions. Excess Emissions due to startup, shutdown or malfunction are conditionally allowed for up to 2 hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. The permittee shall follow best operational practices to minimize emissions.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.;]

D.17. Excess Emissions 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.
[Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]

D.18. TRS Surrogate Parameter –Excess Emissions. The Department shall consider periods of excess emissions from this emissions unit to be evidence of improper operation and maintenance of the monitored emissions unit provided that:

3. The excess emissions as indicated by the appropriate surrogate parameters occur during more than one percent of the total number of possible contiguous 12-hour periods of excess emissions in a calendar quarter rounded to the nearest whole number (excluding only the actual 12-hour periods during which a startup, shutdown or malfunction of the emissions unit or its control equipment occurred and only the actual 12-hour periods when the source was not operating), and

4. The Department determines that the affected emissions unit, including air pollution control equipment, is not maintained and operated in a manner which is consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Such determination shall be based on the failure of the owner or operator of the facility to provide records of maintenance and operation of the emissions unit and related equipment showing operation consistent with good air pollution control practices. Good air pollution control practices shall include:

   a. Operation of all equipment within permit limits for loading rates and other process parameters,

   b. An adequate preventive maintenance program based on manufacturer's recommendations or other accepted industry practices,

   c. Training of personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment,

   d. Visual and instrument inspections of equipment on a regular basis, and

   e. Maintenance of an adequate on-site, or readily available, supply of equipment for routine repairs.

[Rules 62-296.404(6)(c)(3) and (4), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.19. TRS Surrogate Parameters- Quarterly Reports. The owner or operator shall submit a surrogate parameter data report to the Department postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

(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. Excess emissions shall be all 12-hour periods for which the appropriate surrogate parameter data or total reduced sulfur continuous emissions monitoring data indicates that an applicable 12-hour average total reduced sulfur emission limiting standard for the emissions unit was exceeded.

3. The date and time identifying each period during which each continuous emissions monitoring system used to measure total reduced sulfur emissions or surrogate parameters 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.

[Rule 62-296.404(6)(a), F.A.C.].

D.20. TRS Surrogate Parameters- Files. The 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. The file shall be retained for at least three years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records.

[Rule 62-296.404(6)(b),F.A.C.].

D.21. TRS Surrogate Parameter -Excess Emissions Notification. The owner or operator shall notify the Department in writing within fourteen days of the date on which periods of excess emissions exceed the percentages allowed by Rule 62-296.404(6)(c)3., F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.404(6)(d), F.A.C.]

D.22. Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan. The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) that contains specific procedures to be followed for operating the source and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and control systems used to comply with the standards. In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e), the plan must include the requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Condition.

(1) Procedures for responding to any process parameter level that is inconsistent with the level(s) established under Condition D.12. and D.13. including the procedures in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this Condition:

(i) Procedures to determine and record the cause of an operating parameter exceedance and the time the exceedance began and ended; and

(ii) Corrective actions to be taken in the event of an operating parameter exceedance, including procedures for recording the actions taken to correct the exceedance.

(2) The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan also must include the schedules listed in paragraphs (2)(i) and (ii) of this Condition:

(i) A maintenance schedule for each control technique that is consistent with, but not limited to, the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance; and

(ii) An inspection schedule for the continuous monitoring system required under Condition D.12. to ensure, at least once in each 24-hour period, that the continuous monitoring system is properly functioning.

[40 CFR 63.866(a)]

D.23. PM Emissions Corrective Action Records. The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit must maintain records of any occurrence when corrective action is required under Condition D.14.

[40 CFR 63.866(b)]

D.24. Violation Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records of any occurrence when a violation is noted under Condition D.15.

[40 CFR 63.866(b)]

D.25. Additional Records. In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2), the owner or operator shall maintain records of the following information:

(1) Records of black liquor solids firing rates in units of Mg/d or ton/d for all recovery furnaces

(2) N/A

(3) Records of parameter monitoring data required under Specific Condition D.12., including any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established during the initial performance test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation, the time the deviation occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken;

(4) Records and documentation of supporting calculations for compliance determinations made under Specific Conditions D.6. and D.7.

(5) Records of monitoring parameter ranges established for each affected source or process unit;

(6) N/A

(7) N/A

[40 CFR 63.866(c)]

D.26. Excess Emissions Report. The owner or operator must report quarterly if measured parameters meet any of the conditions stated in Condition D.14. or D.15. This report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c) as well as the number and duration of occurrences when the source met or exceeded the conditions in Condition D.14. and the number and duration of occurrences when the source met or exceeded the conditions in Condition D.15. Reporting excess emissions below the violation thresholds of Condition D.15. does not constitute a violation of the applicable standard.

1. When no exceedances of parameters have occurred, the owner or operator must submit a semiannual report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period.

2. The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit subject to the requirements of this subpart and Subpart S of this part may combine excess emissions and/or summary reports for the mill.

[40 CFR 63.867(c)]

Notifications

D.27. The owner or operator of any affected source or process unit must submit the applicable notifications from 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A, as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM.

[40 CFR 63.867(a)(1)]

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions

D.28. This emissions unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions.

Common Conditions

D.29. This emissions unit is also subject to applicable F.A.C. Test Requirements in Subsection H.

Administrative

D.30. This emissions unit is also subject to the requirements in Subsection J.

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed below:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
014	#5 Smelt Dissolving Tank (SDT) with a Venturi scrubber to control particulate matter emissions.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Permitted Capacity. The operation rate shall not exceed 156,780 lbs (BLS)/hr1.

[1]Based on the maximum Black Liquor Solids fired in the #5 Recovery Boiler.

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

E.2. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8568 hours/year.

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

Emission Limits and Standards

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for these conditions are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

E.3. Particulate Matter. The owner or operator shall ensure that the concentration of particulate matter in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.10 kilogram per megagram (kg/Mg) (0.20 pound per ton (lb/ton)) of black liquor solids fired[1], 15.68 lbs/hr and 67.17 TPY.

[1] Equivalent to PSD-FL-002 BACT PM standard of not exceeding 0.15 grams per kilogram of unbleached air dried pulp (0.3 lb/ton).

[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(B); 40 CFR 60.282(a)(2); PSD-FL-002 BACT requirement]

E.4. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS). TRS emissions shall not exceed 0.033 lb TRS/ton of BLS as H_2S, 2.59 lbs/hr and 11.08 TPY.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)35; Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)35., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.283(a)(4)]

E. 5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from this emissions unit shall not be equal to or greater than 20% Opacity.

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

Test Methods and Procedures

E.6. Particulate Matter - Concentration. For the purposes of determining the concentration of PM emitted from this emissions unit, EPA Method 5 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used, except that Method 17 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 may be used in lieu of Method 5 if a constant value of 0.009 g/dscm (0.004 gr/dscf) is added to the results of Method 17, and the stack temperature is no greater than 205 °C (400 °F). For Methods 5 and 17, the sampling time and sample volume for each run must be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf), and water must be used as the cleanup solvent instead of acetone in the sample recovery procedure. A compliance test shall be conducted annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[40 CFR 63.865(b)(1); 40 CFR 60.285(c); 40 CFR 60.285(f); Rule 62-296.404(4)(c)1., F.A.C. subsumed]

E.7. Particulate Matter – Emission Rate.

(1) The emission rate of particulate matter shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

E = cs Qsd/BLS

where:

E = emission rate of particulate matter, g/kg (lb/ton) of BLS.
cs = concentration of particulate matter, g/dsm (lb/dscf).
Qsd = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).
BLS = black liquor solids (dry weight) feed rate, kg/hr (ton/hr).

(2) The particulate matter concentration (cs) shall be determined using the test method in Specific Condition No. E.6.

(3) For purposes of selecting sampling port location and number of traverse points, Method 1 or 1A in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used;

(4) For purposes of determining stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate, Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used;

(5) For purposes of conducting gas analysis, Method 3, 3A, or 3B in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used. The voluntary consensus standard ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981--Part 10 (incorporated by reference--see 40 CFR 63.14) may be used as an alternative to using Method 3B;

(6) For purposes of determining moisture content of stack gas, Method 4 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used; and.

(7) Process data measured during the performance test must be used to determine the black liquor solids firing rate on a dry basis.

[40 CFR 60.285(c); 40 CFR 63.865(b)(5) and (6)]

E.8.a. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS). The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the TRS standards in Condition E.4. as follows. A compliance test shall be conducted prior to operation permit renewal during the federal fiscal year:

(1) The emission rate of TRS shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$E = CTRS\ F\ Qsd/P$$

where:

E = emission rate of TRS, g/kg (lb/ton) of BLS or ADP.
CTRS = average combined concentration of TRS, ppm.
F = conversion factor, 0.001417 g H_2S/m^3 ppm ($0.08844*10^{-6}$ lb H_2S/ft^3 ppm).
Qsd = volumetric flow rate of stack gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).
P = black liquor solids feed or pulp production rate, kg/hr (ton/hr).

(2) Method 16 shall be used to determine the TRS concentration (CTRS).
(3) Method 2 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate (Qsd) of the effluent gas.
(4) Process data shall be used to determine the black liquor feed rate or the pulp production rate (P).

[40 CFR 60.285(e)]

E.8.b. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS). The owner or operator may use an alternative to the Method 16 specified in Condition E.8.a., Method 16A or 16B if the sampling time is 60 minutes. Pursuant to Rule 62-297.401(16), F.A.C., EPA Method 16 or EPA Method 16A shall be required for instrument certification and compliance testing.

[40 CFR 60.285(f)(2); Rule 62-297.401(16), F.A.C.]

E.9. Visible Emissions. The test method for Visible Emissions shall be EPA Method 9. A compliance test shall be conducted annually, once each federal fiscal year and as established in Condition No. E.10. below.

[Rule 62-296.404(2)(b), F.A.C.]

E.10. Visible Emissions- Testing Frequency. Visible emission limits for Kraft pulp mill emissions units equipped with wet scrubbers shall be effective only if the visible emission measurement can be made without being substantially affected by plume mixing or moisture condensation. If the Department determines that visible emissions exceed 20 percent opacity, a special compliance test may be required in accordance with Rule 62-297.240(2), F.A.C.[1]

[1] Rule 62-297.340(2), F.A.C. has been repealed. Special Compliance test requirements are specified in Rule 62-296.310(7)(b),F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.404(2)(b), F.A.C.]

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

E.11.a. Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS)- PM The owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a CPMS that can be used to determine and record the pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate at least once every successive 15-minute period using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.8(c), as well as the procedures in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this condition:

(i) The monitoring device used for the continuous measurement of the pressure drop of the gas stream across the scrubber must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage pressure of +/-500 pascals (+/-2 inches of water gage pressure); and

(ii) The monitoring device used for continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within +/-5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate.

The minimum pressure drop across the scrubber shall be 5.9 in. H_2O and the minimum scrubbing liquid recirculation flow rate shall be 227 gallons per minute.

[40 CFR 63.864(e)(10), Initial Performance Test conducted October 23, and 28, 2003]

E.11.b. Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) – PM. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring devices:

(i) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage pressure of ±500 pascals (ca. ±2 inches water gage pressure).

(ii) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid supply pressure to the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±15 percent of design scrubbing liquid supply pressure. The pressure sensor or tap is to be located close to the scrubber liquid discharge point.

The minimum pressure drop across the scrubber shall be 5.9 in. H2O.

The owner or operator shall record, once per shift, the measurements obtained from the continuous monitoring devices installed under Condition E.11.b.(i) and (ii) above.

[40 CFR 60.284(b)(2)(i); 40 CFR 60.284(b)(2)(ii); 40 CFR 60.284(c)(4)]

E.11.c. Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) - TRS. The owner or operator shall maintain and operate a continuous monitoring device that will be used to determine and record the scrubbing medium flow rate (weak wash). The minimum flow rate shall be 45 gallons per minute per each 12-hour averaging period.

[Facility letter dated March 29, 1990; Rule 62-296.404(5)(d), F.A.C.; Testing dated 10/23/03]

E.12. CPMS (PM) – Meter Reading Reestablishment. The owner or operator may establish expanded or replacement operating ranges for the minimum scrubbing liquid flow rate and the minimum pressure drop values during subsequent performance tests using the test methods stated in Specific Conditions E.6., and E.7.

The owner or operator shall continuously monitor each parameter and determine the arithmetic average value of each parameter during each performance test. Multiple performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values.

[40 CFR 63.864(j)(3) and (4)]

E.13. PM Emissions – Corrective Action. The owner or operator shall implement corrective action, as specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan prepared under Condition E.21. if the following monitoring exceedance occurs:

- when any 3-hour average parameter value is outside the range of values established in Condition E.11.a. and E.12.

[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(ii)]

E.14. PM Emissions – Violations**.** It shall be considered a violation of the standards of Condition E.3. if the following monitoring exceedance occurs:

- when six or more 3-hour average parameter values within any 6-month reporting period are outside the range of values established in Condition E.11.a. and E.12.

For purposes of determining the number of nonopacity monitoring exceedances, no more than one exceedance will be attributed in any given 24-hour period.

[63.864(k)(2)(iii) and (k)(3)]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting Note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS or NESHAP provision or Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C.}

E.15. Method of Operation – Excess Emissions. Excess Emissions due to startup and shutdown are conditionally allowed for up to 2 hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. The permittee shall follow best operational practices to minimize emissions.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.;]

E.16. Excess Emissions 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.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

E.17. TRS Surrogate Parameter –Excess Emissions. The Department shall consider periods of excess emissions from this emissions unit to be evidence of improper operation and maintenance of the monitored emissions unit provided that:

4. The Department determines that the affected emissions unit, including air pollution control equipment, is not maintained and operated in a manner which is consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Such determination shall be based on the failure of the owner or operator of the facility to provide records of maintenance and operation of the emissions unit and related equipment showing operation consistent with good air pollution control practices. Good air pollution control practices shall include:

   a. Operation of all equipment within permit limits for loading rates and other process parameters,

   b. An adequate preventive maintenance program based on manufacturer's recommendations or other accepted industry practices,

   c. Training of personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment,

   d. Visual and instrument inspections of equipment on a regular basis, and

   e. Maintenance of an adequate on-site, or readily available, supply of equipment for routine repairs.

[Rule 62-296.404(6)(c)(4), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.18. TRS Surrogate Parameters- Quarterly Reports. The owner or operator shall submit a surrogate parameter data report to the Department postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

(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. Excess emissions shall be all 12-hour periods for which the appropriate surrogate parameter data or total reduced sulfur continuous emissions monitoring data indicates that an applicable 12-hour average total reduced sulfur emission limiting standard for the emissions unit was exceeded.

3. The date and time identifying each period during which each continuous emissions monitoring system used to measure total reduced sulfur emissions or surrogate parameters 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.

[Rule 62-296.404(6)(a), F.A.C.].

E.19. TRS Surrogate Parameters- Files. The 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. The file shall be retained for at least three years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records.

[Rule 62-296.404(6)(b), F.A.C.].

E.20. TRS Surrogate Parameter -Excess Emissions Notification. The owner or operator shall notify the Department in writing within fourteen days of the date on which periods of excess emissions exceed the percentages allowed by Rule 62-296.404(6)(c)3., F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.404(6)(d), F.A.C.]

E.21. Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan. The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) that contains specific procedures to be followed for operating the source and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and control systems used to comply with the standards. In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e), the plan must include the requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Condition.

(1) Procedures for responding to any process parameter level that is inconsistent with the level(s) established under Condition E.11.a and E.12. including the procedures in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this Condition:

(i) Procedures to determine and record the cause of an operating parameter exceedance and the time the exceedance began and ended; and

(ii) Corrective actions to be taken in the event of an operating parameter exceedance, including procedures for recording the actions taken to correct the exceedance.

(2) The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan also must include the schedules listed in paragraphs (2)(i) and (ii) of this Condition:

(i) A maintenance schedule for each control technique that is consistent with, but not limited to, the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance; and

(ii) An inspection schedule for the continuous monitoring system required under Condition E.11.a. to ensure, at least once in each 24-hour period, that the continuous monitoring system is properly functioning.

[40 CFR 63.866(a)]

E.22. Corrective Action Records. The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit must maintain records of any occurrence when corrective action is required under Condition E.13.

[40 CFR 63.866(b)]

E.23. Violation Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records of any occurrence when a violation is noted under Condition E.14.

[40 CFR 63.866(b)]

E.24. Additional Records. In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2), the owner or operator shall maintain records of the following information:

(1) Records of black liquor solids firing rates in units of Mg/d or ton/d for all recovery furnaces

(2) N/A

(3) Records of parameter monitoring data required under § 63.864, including any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established during the initial performance test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation, the time the deviation occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken;

(4) Records and documentation of supporting calculations for compliance determinations made under Sec. Sec. 63.865(a) through (d);

(5) Records of monitoring parameter ranges established for each affected source or process unit;

(6) N/A

(7) N/A

[40 CFR 63.866(c)]

E.25. Excess Emissions Report. The owner or operator must report quarterly if measured parameters meet any of the conditions stated in Condition E.13. or E.14. This report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c) as well as the number and duration of occurrences when the source met or exceeded the conditions in Condition E.13. and the number and duration of occurrences when the source met or exceeded the conditions in Condition E.14. Reporting excess emissions below the violation thresholds of Condition E.14. does not constitute a violation of the applicable standard.

1. When no exceedances of parameters have occurred, the owner or operator must submit a semiannual report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period.

2. The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit subject to the requirements of this subpart and Subpart S of this part may combine excess emissions and/or summary reports for the mill.

[40 CFR 63.867(c)]

Notifications

E.26. The owner or operator of any affected source or process unit must submit the applicable notifications from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, as specified in Table 1 of this 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM.

[40 CFR 63.867(a)(1)]

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, General Provisions

E.27. This emissions unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, General Provisions.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions

E.28. This emissions unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions.

Common Conditions

E.29. This emissions unit is also subject to applicable F.A.C. Test Requirements in Subsection H.

Administrative

E.30. This emissions unit is also subject to the requirements in Subsection J.

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

Subsection F. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed below:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
021	No. 4 Lime Kiln with an electrostatic precipitator to control particulate matter. ▪ NCG (Non-Condensible Gases) from the Kamyr digester system, batch digester system, No. 5 Multi-Effect Evaporators system and No. 6 Multi-Effect Evaporators system are combusted in this kiln as a control of the TRS (Total Reduced Sulfur) compounds in the NCG. ▪ Low volume, high concentration (LVHC) Noncondensible gases (NCG) from the batch digester system, continuous digester system, turpentine recovery system, evaporator systems, and foul condensate collection tank are collected and burned in the No. 4 Lime Kiln with the No. 5 Power Boiler as the back up for compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart S. No. 1 Lime Bin receives lime from the No. 4 Lime Kiln and the slaker systems (re-burned lime). A bag fabric filter is used to control particulate matter. No. 2 Lime Bin receives purchased lime by railcar or truck. A bag fabric filter is used to control particulate matter during railcar and truck unloading.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Permitted Capacity. The operation rates shall not exceed the following:

Unit	Rate
No. 4 Lime Kiln	630 TPD, maximum lime production rate – corresponding to a process input rate of 46.87 tons (lime mud-$CaCO_3$)/hr
No. 1 Lime Bin	26.25 tons (reburned lime-CaO)/hr input
No. 2 Lime Bin	44.0 tons (purchased lime)/hr input
Kamyr Digester System	maximum production rate of 85 tons (ADUP)/hr[1,2,3]
Batch Digester System	101 tons (ADUP)/hr[1,3] output
No. 5 Multi-Effect Evaporators System	308,359 lbs (BLS)/hr input
No. 6 Multi-Effect Evaporators System	274,089 lbs (BLS)/hr input

[1] PSD Permit restriction.
[2] Based on the nominal utilization rate of 300,104 lbs/hr wood chips (dry) and 1,573,191 lbs/hr black/white liquor..
[3] Total production rate for both the Kamyr and the Batch digester system shall not exceed 3,210 ADTUP per day

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Construction Permit No. AC45-141877, Construction Permit No. AC45-141878; Construction Permit No. AC45-141873; Construction Permit No. AC45-190382/PSD-FL-165, Construction Permit No. AC45-141872, Construction Permit No. AC45-141871, Operation Permit No. AO45-188167; Construction Permit No. 0890003-011-AC]

F.2. Methods of Operation - This emissions unit is permitted to fire primarily No. 6 fuel oil, which may contain on-spec used oil from mill operations at a maximum of 1176.8 gallons per hour[1]. The sulfur content of the No. 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 2.5% by weight. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is fired during startups only.

[1]Basis 170.63 MMBtu/hr heat input

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-141877, Construction Permit No. AC45-190382/PSD-FL-165, Construction Permit No. 0890003-003-AC]

F.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation shall not exceed 8736 hours/year for the following emissions units:

No. 4 Lime Kiln
No. 5 Multiple Effect Evaporator System
Kaymr Digester System

The hours of operation shall not exceed 8760 hours per year for the following emissions units:

Batch Digester system
No. 6 Multiple Effect Evaporator System
No. 1 Lime Bin
No. 2 Lime Bin

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Construction Permit No. AC45-141877, Construction Permit No. AC45-141873; Construction Permit No. AC45-190382/PDS-FL-165; Construction Permit No. AC45-141871]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for these conditions are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

From lime kiln stack

F.4. Particulate Matter Emissions. The owner or operator shall ensure that the concentration of particulate matter in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.15 g/dscm (0.064 gr/dscf) corrected to 10 percent oxygen.

[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(C),.Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)35., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 282(a)(3)(ii) subsumed; Construction Permit No. AC45-141877]

F.5. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS). TRS Emissions shall not exceed 8 ppmvd corrected to 10 percent oxygen, 2.63 lbs/hr and 11.5 TPY.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)35., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 283(a)(5); Construction Permit No. AC45-141877]

F.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; Permit No. AC45-141877]

From No. 1 Lime bin vent

F.7. Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity.

[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-141878]

F.8. Particulate Matter Emissions. Particulate Metter emissions shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf, 1.2 lbs/hr, and 5.3 TPY.

[Construction Permit No. AC45-141878]

No. 2 Lime Bin Vent

F.9. Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity.

[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-141878]

F.10. Particulate Matter Emissions. Particulate Metter emissions shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf, 1.2 lbs/hr, and 5.3 TPY.

[Construction Permit No. AC45-141878]

Lime Handling System

F.11. The lime handling system (i.e., conveyors, shutes, elevators, storage bins, etc.) shall be enclosed to minimize PM emissions pursuant to Rule 62-296.320(c), F.A.C.

[Construction Permit No. AC45-141878]

Test Methods and Procedures

From lime kiln stack

F.12. Particulate Matter. For the purposes of determining the concentration of PM emitted from this emissions unit, EPA Method 5 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used, except that Method 17 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 may be used in lieu of Method 5 if a constant value of 0.009 g/dscm (0.004 gr/dscf) is added to the results of Method 17, and the stack temperature is no greater than 205 °C (400 °F). For Methods 5, and 17, the sampling time and sample volume for each run must be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf), and water must be used as the cleanup solvent instead of acetone in the sample recovery procedure. The particulate concentration shall be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration according to Specific Condition F.13 A compliance test shall be conducted annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[40 CFR 63.865(b)(1); Construction Permit No. AC45-141877; 40 CFR 60.285(b)(1), 40 CFR 60.285(f)]

F.13 PM Concentration Correction. The PM concentration shall be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration using the following equation:

$$C_{corr} = C_{meas} \times (21 - X)/(21 - Y)$$

Where:

C_{corr} = the measured concentration corrected for oxygen, g/dscm (gr/dscf).
C_{meas} = the measured concentration uncorrected for oxygen, g/dscm (gr/dscf).
X = the corrected volumetric oxygen concentration (10 percent).
Y = the measured average volumetric oxygen concentration.

[40 CFR 63.865(b)(2); 40 CFR 60.285(b)(1); 40 CFR 60.284(c)(3)]

F.14 Oxygen Concentration. The oxygen concentration shall be determined using EPA Method 3B in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. The gas sample must be taken at the same time and at the same traverse points as the particulate sample.

[40 CFR 63.865(b)(3); 40 CFR 60.285(b)(2)]

F.15. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

(i) For purposes of selecting sampling port location and number of traverse points, Method 1 or 1A in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used;

(ii) For purposes of determining stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate, Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used;

(iii) For purposes of conducting gas analysis, Method 3B in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used; and

(iv) For purposes of determining moisture content of stack gas, Method 4 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used.

(v) Process data measured during the performance test must be used to determine the black liquor solids firing rate on a dry basis and the CaO production rate.

[40 CFR 63.865(b)(5) and (6); 40 CFR 60.285(b)(2)]

F.16. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS). EPA Method 16 or 16A shall be used to determine the TRS concentration. The TRS concentration shall be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration using the procedure in Specific Condition F.28.(3). The sampling time shall be at least 3 hours, but no longer than 6 hours. A compliance test shall be conducted annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[Construction Permit No. AC45-141877; 40 CFR 60.285(d)(1); 40 CFR 60.285(f); Rule 62-296.404(4)(a)3., F.A.C.]

F.17. Oxygen Concentration. The emission rate correction factor, integrated sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the oxygen concentration. The sample shall be taken over the same time period as the TRS samples.

[Construction Permit No. AC45-141877; 40 CFR 60.285(d)(2)]

F.18. Visible Emissions The test method for Visible Emissions shall be EPA Method 9, as incorporated in Chapter 62-297. A compliance test shall be conducted annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[Construction Permit No. AC45-141877]

No. 1 Lime Bin Vent

F.19. Visible Emissions The test method for Visible Emissions shall be EPA Method 9, as incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A compliance test shall be conducted annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[Construction Permit No. AC45-141878]

F.20. Particulate Matter. Compliance shall be demonstrated by compliance with visible emissions standards specified in Condition H.7. Failure to comply with this standard shall necessitate the requirement to conduct a mass emissions compliance test for particulate matter emissions using EPA Methods 1, 2, 3, and 5 pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

[Construction Permit No. AC45-141878]

No. 2 Lime Bin Vent

F.21. Visible Emissions The test method for Visible Emissions shall be EPA Method 9, as incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A compliance test shall be conducted annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[Construction Permit No. AC45-141878]

F.22. Particulate Matter. Compliance shall be demonstrated by compliance with visible emissions standards specified in Condition H.9. Failure to comply with this standard shall necessitate the requirement to conduct a mass emissions compliance test for particulate matter emissions using EPA Methods 1, 2, 3, and 5 pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

[Construction Permit No. AC45-141878]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

F.23. Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS). The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(h) and 63.8 and paragraphs (1) through (4) of this Condition.

(1) [Reserved]
(2) [Reserved]
(3) As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
(4) The COMS data must be reduced as specified in Sec. 63.8(g)(2).

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)35; 40 CFR 63.864(d)]

F.24. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) and O_2. The permittee shall calibrate, certify, and operate a total reduced sulfur continuous emissions monitoring system pursuant to all of the following provisions:

a. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall monitor and record the concentration of total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions on a dry basis and the percentage of oxygen by volume on a dry basis.

b. These systems shall be located downstream of the control device(s) and the spans of these continuous monitoring system(s) shall be set:

(i) At a TRS concentration of 30 ppm for the TRS continuous monitoring system,

(ii) At 20 percent oxygen for the continuous oxygen monitoring system.

[40 CFR 284(a)(2)(i); 40 CFR 284(a)(2)(ii)]

F.25. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS). – CEM Data. The permittee shall:

(1) Calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average TRS concentrations for the two consecutive periods of each operating day. Each 12-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous 1-hour average total reduced sulfur concentrations provided by each continuous monitoring system installed pursuant to Specific Condition F.17.

(2) Calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average oxygen concentrations for the two consecutive periods of each operating day. These 12-hour averages shall correspond to the 12-hour average TRS concentrations under Specific Condition F.21.(1) and shall be determined as an arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous 1-hour average oxygen concentrations provided by each continuous monitoring system installed pursuant to Specific Condition F.17.

(3) Correct all 12-hour average TRS concentrations to 8 volume percent using the following equation:

Ccorr = Cmeas*(21-X/21-Y)

where:

Ccorr = the concentration corrected for oxygen.
Cmeas = the concentration uncorrected for oxygen.
X = the volumetric oxygen concentration in percentage to be corrected to (8 percent for recovery furnaces).
Y = the measured 12-hour average volumetric oxygen concentration.

[40 CFR 60.284(c)(1),(2),(3)]

F.26. PM Emissions – Corrective Action. The Permittee shall implement corrective action, as specified in the Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan prepared under Specific Condition F.34. if the following monitoring exceedance occurs:

- When the average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages result in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i)]

F.27. PM Emissions – Violations**.** It shall be considered a violation of the standards of Condition F.4. if the following monitoring exceedance occurs:

- when opacity is greater than 20 percent for 6 percent or more of the operating time within any quarterly period;

[40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(ii)]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting Note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS or NESHAP provision or Rule 62-296.404, F.A.C.}

No. 1 Lime Bin Vent and No. 2 Lime Bin Vent

F.28. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided (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.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

F.29. 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.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Lime Kiln Stack

F.30. Excess Emissions - TRS. Periods of excess emissions from this emissions unit are all 12-hour average TRS concentration above 8 ppm by volume.

[40 CFR 60.284(d)(2)]

F.31. Excess Emissions – TRS - Violation. The Department will not consider periods of excess emissions reported under Condition F.32. to be indicative of a violation of 40 CFR 60.11(d) provided the Administrator determines that the affected facility, including air pollution control equipment, is maintained and operated in a manner, which is consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during periods of excess emissions.

[40 CFR 60.284(e)(2), Rule 62-296.404(6)(c) subsumed]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Lime Kiln Stack

F.32. TRS CEM- Quarterly Reports. The owner or operator shall submit a written total reduced sulfur emissions report to the Department postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

(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. Excess emissions shall be all 12-hour periods for which the appropriate surrogate parameter data or total reduced sulfur continuous emissions monitoring data indicates that an applicable 12-hour average total reduced sulfur emission limiting standard for the emissions unit was exceeded.

3. The date and time identifying each period during which each continuous emissions monitoring system used to measure total reduced sulfur emissions or surrogate parameters 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 subject to the provisions of Rule 62-296.404(5) and (6), F.A.C., 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. The file shall be retained for at least three years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records.

[Rule 62-296.404(6)(a) and (b), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-141877]

F.33. Excess Emissions – Malfunctions. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program 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(6), F.A.C.]

F.34. Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan. The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) that contains specific procedures to be followed for operating the source and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and control systems used to comply with the standards. In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e), the plan must include the requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Condition.

(1) (a) Procedures to determine and record the cause of an operating parameter exceedance and the time the exceedance began and ended; and

(b) Corrective actions to be taken in the event of an operating parameter exceedance, including procedures for recording the actions taken to correct the exceedance.

(2) The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan also must include the schedules listed in paragraphs (2)(i) and (ii) of this Condition:

(i) A maintenance schedule for each control technique that is consistent with, but not limited to, the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance; and

(ii) An inspection schedule for the continuous monitoring system required under Condition F.23. to ensure, at least once in each 24-hour period, that the continuous monitoring system is properly functioning.

[40 CFR 63.866(a)]

F.35. Corrective Action Records. The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit must maintain records of any occurrence when corrective action is required under Specific Condition F.26.

[40 CFR 63.866(b)]

F.36. Violation Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records of any occurrence when a violation is noted under Specific Condition F.27.

[40 CFR 63.866(b)]

F.37. Additional Records. In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2), the owner or operator shall maintain records of the following information:

(1) N/A

(2) Records of CaO production rates in units of Mg/d or ton/d

(3) Records of parameter monitoring data required under § 63.864, including any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established during the initial performance test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation, the time the deviation occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken;

(4) Records and documentation of supporting calculations for compliance determinations made under Specific Condition Nos. F.12 through F.15.

(5) N/A;

(6) N/A

(7) N/A

[40 CFR 63.866(c)]

F.38. Excess Emissions Report - PM. The owner or operator must report quarterly if measured parameters meet any of the conditions stated in Condition F.26. or F.27. This report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c) as well as the number and duration of occurrences when the source met or exceeded the conditions in Condition F.26. and the number and duration of occurrences when the source met or exceeded the conditions in Condition F.27. Reporting excess emissions below the violation thresholds of Condition F.27. does not constitute a violation of the applicable standard.

1. When no exceedances of parameters have occurred, the owner or operator must submit a semiannual report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period.

2. The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit subject to the requirements of Subpart MM and Subpart S of this part may combine excess emissions and/or summary reports for the mill.

[40 CFR 63.867(c)]

Notifications

F.39. The owner or operator of any affected source or process unit must submit the applicable notifications from subpart A of this part, as specified in Table 1 of this subpart.

[40 CFR 63.867(a)(1)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart S Requirements

F.40. This emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S.

40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions Requirements

F.41. This emissions unit is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions

F.42. This emissions unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions.

Common Conditions

F.43. This emissions unit is also subject to the On-Spec Used Oil Common Condition Nos. G.1. - G.5.

F.44. This emissions unit is also subject to applicable F.A.C. Test Requirements in Subsection H.

Administrative

F.45. This emissions unit is also subject to the requirements in Subsection J.

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

Subsection G. Common Conditions - On-Spec Used Oil

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed below:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
006	No. 5 Power Boiler
007	No. 4 Recovery Boiler
011	No. 5 Recovery Boiler
015	No. 7 Power Boiler
021	No. 4 Lime Kiln

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

G.1. The on-specification used oil fired in the emissions unit(s) listed above shall not exceed 10% of the fuel consumed and shall be blended with #6 fuel oil. The on-spec used oil prior to blending shall comply with the limits **listed below**, the provisions of 40 CFR 279 & 761 and shall be recorded. Used oil which fails to comply with any of these specification levels is considered "off-specification" used and shall not be burned:

ON-SPEC USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS	
Constituent/Property	**Allowable Level**
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1,000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100°F minimum
PCB	2 ppm maximum

[40 CFR 279.11]

G.2. On-specification used oil, whether generated on or off-site, may be fired as follows:

1. At any time provided the maximum concentration of PCBs is less than 2 ppm. The analysis and recordkeeping requirements apply to each amount of used oil, prior to blending.

2. Only during normal operation temperature and not during startup or shutdown, if the maximum concentration of PCBs is greater than, or equal to 2 ppm, but less than 50 ppm.

[40 CFR 279.61 and 761.20(e)(3)]

G.3. Used Oil – Off-site Generation. The Permittee shall obtain from the vendor, for each load of used oil received, a certification that the used oil meets the specifications for on-specification used oil as stated in Condition G.1., and contains a PCB concentration of less than 50 ppm. This certification shall also describe the basis for the certification, such as analytical results.
[40 CFR 761.20]

G.4. Used Oil – On-site Generation. For used oil generated on-site, the Permittee shall sample and analyze the used oil to be burned, prior to any blending utilizing the procedures stated below.

(1) The permittee shall collect representative samples of used oil from the Used Oil Day Tank once per week.
(2) Each of the collected used oil samples shall be submitted to an independent laboratory for analysis of the constituents identified in Condition G.1. within 2 days of collection.
(3) Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved DEP, ASTM or EPA methods (such as those specified in EPA Publication SW-846 -Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).
(4) Prior to burning used oil, the samples shall be collected once per week for a period of ten (10) weeks to verify the used oil meets the specifications stated in Condition G.1.
(5) Provided the analysis results of the sampling collected over the ten (10) week period demonstrates that the used oil specifications stated in Condition G.1. have been met, the permittee shall then collect representative samples of used oil on a once per month basis for a period of six (6) months.
(6) Provided the analysis results of the sampling collected over the six (6) month period demonstrates that the used oil specifications stated in Condition G.1. have been met, the permittee shall then collect representative samples of used oil on a once per year basis.
(7) If any analysis result indicates noncompliance with the specifications stated in Condition G.1., the used oil shall not be burned as stated in Condition G.1. The permittee shall then return to the sampling and analysis frequency stated in paragraph (4) of this condition.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 279; and, 40 CFR 761; Comments from applicant dated 9/14/06]

G.5. Used Oil Recordkeeping: The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep records related to the use of used oil in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department. The records should include, but are not limited to the following:

(1) The gallons of on-specification used oil received each month.
(2) The gallons of on-specification used oil burned each month.[1]
(3) The total gallons of on-specification used oil burned in the preceding consecutive 12-month period.[1]
(4) The name and address of all vendors delivering used oil to the facility.
(5) Copies of the vendor certifications, including the PCB concentration of the used oil, and any supporting information.
(6) Results of the analyses required in any of the above conditions.
(7) The permittee shall maintain on-site records of all used oil sampling documentation and laboratory analysis information for a period of up to 5 years

[1] An inline flow meter between the Used Oil Day Tank and the No. 6 Fuel Oil Tank measures the quantity of used oil blended with #6 Fuel Oil.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 279.72; and, 40 CFR 761.20(e)]

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

Subsection H. This section addresses the following emissions units.

Common Conditions: F.A.C. Test Requirements

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
006	No. 5 Power Boiler
007	No. 4 Recovery Boiler
011	No. 5 Recovery Boiler
013	No. 4 Smelt Dissolving Tank
014	No. 5 Smelt Dissolving Tank
021	No. 4 Lime Kiln

H.1. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard.

[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

H.2. Operation During Compliance Test. Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity as defined below. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit.

[Rule 62-297.310(2) and (2)(b), F.A.C.]

H.3. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

H.4. Required Sampling Time.

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.

2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

   a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations, which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.

   b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.

   c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a), F.A.C.]

H.5. Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(b), F.A.C.]

H.6. Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(c), F.A.C.]

H.7. Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(d), F.A.C.]

H.8. Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(e), F.A.C.]

H.9. Calibration Schedule.

TABLE 297.310-1
CALIBRATION SCHEDULE

ITEM	**MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY**	**REFERENCE INSTRUMENT**	**TOLERANCE**
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded Max. deviation between readings	Micrometer	+/-0.001" men of at least three readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter Comparison check	2% 5%

H.10. Determination of Process Variables.

(a) Required Equipment. 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) Accuracy of Equipment. 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.]

H.11. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.

(a) Permanent Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.

(b) Temporary Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct a compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.

(c) Sampling Ports.

1. All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.

2. The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.

3. The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.

4. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45-degree angle.

5. On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.

(d). Work Platforms.

1. Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.

2. On circular stacks with 2 sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.

3. On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.

4. All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toeboard, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.

(e). Access to Work Platform.

1 Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.

2. Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toeboards.

(f). Electrical Power.

1. A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.

2. If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.

(g). Sampling Equipment Support.

1. A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.

   a. The bracket shall be a standard 3-inch x 3 inch x one-quarter inch equal-legs bracket, which is 1 and one-half inches wide. A hole that is one-half inch in diameter shall be drilled through the exact center of the horizontal portion of the bracket. The horizontal portion of the bracket shall be located 14 inches above the centerline of the sampling port.

   b. A three-eighth inch bolt, which protrudes 2 inches from the stack, may be substituted for the required bracket. The bolt shall be located 15 and one-half inches above the centerline of the sampling port.

   c. The three-quarter inch eyebolt shall be capable of supporting a 500 pound working load. For stacks that are less than 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 48 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. For stacks that are greater than or equal to 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 60 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. If the eyebolt is more than 120 inches above the platform, a length of chain shall be attached to it to bring the free end of the chain to within safe reach from the platform.

2. A complete monorail or dualrail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.

3. When the sample ports are located in the top of a horizontal duct, a frame shall be provided above the port to allow the sample probe to be secured during the test.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

H.12. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission-limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission-limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission-limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission-limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

   a Did not operate; or

   b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 -- September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

   a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

   b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and

   c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

6. For fossil fuel steam generators on a semi-annual particulate matter emission compliance testing schedule, a compliance test shall not be required for any six-month period in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 200 hours other than during startup.

7. For emissions units electing to conduct particulate matter emission compliance testing quarterly pursuant to Rule 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C., a compliance test shall not be required for any quarter in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 100 hours other than during startup.

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from air permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.; units determined to be insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.300(2)(a)1., F.A.C., or Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or units permitted under the General Permit provisions in Rule 62-210.300(4)(a) or Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.

(b) 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 shall 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.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

H.13. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.

6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Standards for Persons Engaged in Visible Emissions Observations.

H.14. Training and Certification Required. (1) All persons engaged in determining the opacity of visible emissions in Florida shall attend training and be certified by a training provider in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth below.

(a) Certification shall consist of satisfactory attendance and completion of a classroom lecture and a field qualification. For certification purposes, the classroom lecture and field qualification are separate and independent requirements.

(b) Attendance at the classroom lecture is required no less frequently than every three years. Successful completion of the field qualification is required no less frequently than every six months.

(c) Proof of certification shall be made by including copies of the signed and dated certificates or cards issued by the training providers with documentation of visible emissions observations submitted to the department, or otherwise upon request of the department.

(2) Requirements for Training Providers. All persons providing training leading to the certification of persons engaged in determining the opacity of visible emissions in Florida shall meet the requirements of subsections 62-297.320(2)-(8), F.A.C.

(a) For certification purposes, the classroom lecture and field certification are separate and independent requirements. For each course scheduled, each training provider shall offer a classroom lecture and one or more days of field qualification.

(b) Copies of quality assurance documentation, attendance records and field data sheets shall be maintained for a period of no less than three years after the conclusion of each course and shall be made available to the department upon request.

(c) Each training provider shall arrange for suitable locations for the classroom lecture and field qualification sessions that facilitate learning and reduce the impact of the smoke on passersby.

(d) To assure that cigar, pipe or cigarette smoke does not interfere with the observations of the trainees, each training provider shall enforce a policy of no smoking within the field qualification area.

(3) Classroom Lecture.

(a) The classroom lecture shall include the following topics and exercises:

1. Sources and causes of visible emissions.
2. Common types of emission control equipment and their effects on visible emissions observations.
3. History of opacity measurement.
4. Principles and theory of opacity.
5. Plume types and characteristics.
6. Legal aspects of visible emissions observations and legal defensibility of Method 9.
7. Basic meteorological conditions that influence plume behavior.
8. Proper procedures for conducting field observations under a variety of conditions.
9. A demonstration of commonly used measurement devices including a compass, a wind speed measurement device, and an inclinometer.
10. A written exercise demonstrating the proper procedure for documentation of observations.

(b) Training providers shall issue a signed and dated certificate or card to all persons attending the classroom lecture.

(4) Field Qualification.

(a) The field qualification shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, EPA Method 9, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; EPA Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems: Volume III, Section 3.12, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference; and EPA Guidelines for Evaluation of Visible Emissions (EPA 340/1-75-007, April 1975), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.

(b) Each training provider shall meet requirements for quality assurance at least as stringent as those outlined in EPA Method 9.

(c) Each training provider shall monitor the attendees so that conferring or copying results during field qualification does not occur.
(d) Each training provider shall not provide hints of any kind or demonstrate the smoke standards during the field qualification sessions, except during familiarization runs prior to each test.
(e) Training providers shall issue a signed and dated certificate or card to all persons who successfully complete the field qualification.

(5) Notification to Department of Training Course Offerings. Each training provider shall notify the Department of all visible emissions training courses such provider offers in Florida at least 30 days prior to the start of each course.
(6) Notification to Department of Persons Receiving Certification. Each training provider shall provide a list of the names of attendees receiving certification at its courses to the department no later than 30 days after the conclusion of each course.
(7) Audit by the Department. For auditing purposes, each training provider shall allow one or more persons from the Department or a local air pollution control agency to observe each visible emissions training course offered in Florida without advance notice to the training provider. The training provider shall not issue a certificate or card to the observers, and shall not charge a fee for their attendance.
(8) Invalidation of Certificates. After investigation by the department, should any training provider's course be found by the department to not meet the requirements of this section, the certificates or cards offered by such provider for such course shall not be considered valid for visible emissions observations in Florida.

[Rule 62-297.320, F.A.C.]

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

Subsection I. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed below:

E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
006	No. 5 Power Boiler. Particulate matter emissions, including the fly ash, are controlled by a multiple cyclone (without fly ash reinjection), followed by an electrostatic precipitator. The ESP collected fly ash is injected into one of the No. 7 Power Boiler coal pulverizers and the boiler bottom ash to the wastewater treatment plant. The total maximum operational heat input of this emissions unit is 805 MMBtu/hr. This emissions unit may burn carbonaceous fuel and No. 6 fuel oil in any combination or 100% No. 6 fuel oil. The No. 6 fuel oil may contain on-specification used oil. No. 2 fuel oil may also be fired in the boiler during startup only. Low volume, high concentration (LVHC) Noncondensible gases (NCG) from the batch digester system, continuous digester system, turpentine recovery system, evaporator systems, and foul condensate collection tank are collected and burned in this boiler as the backup control device to the No. 4 Lime Kiln for compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart S.

I.1. Specific Condition 4 of Construction Permit No. AC45-194149. Except for the following changes made to Specific Condition No. 4, all of the other specific conditions established in air construction permit No. AC45-194149., shall remain unchanged unless otherwise noted.

From:

4. The initial and subsequent annual compliance tests for PM, visible emissions, and SO2 shall be conducted using the following test methods in accordance with F.A.C. Rule 17-2.700 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (July 1990 version):

   a) EPA Method 5, Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources.
   b) EPA Method 9, Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources.
   c) EPA Method 6, Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources.

To:

4. The initial and subsequent annual compliance tests for PM and visible emissions shall be conducted using the following test methods in accordance with Chapter 62-297 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (July 1990 version):

   a) EPA Method 5, Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources.
   b) EPA Method 9, Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources.

Annual Sulfur Dioxide emissions shall be determined as follows:

The permittee shall use fuel sampling and analysis as an alternate sampling procedure to EPA Method 6 testing. Results of the fuel sampling and analysis program shall have the same effect as EPA Method 6 test results for purposes of demonstrating compliance or noncompliance with sulfur dioxide standards. The Department retains the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C compliance testing if it has reason to believe that exceedances of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. The fuel sampling and analysis or EPA Method 6 testing (as applicable), shall be performed annually, once each federal fiscal year.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)3., F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC45-194149; Smurfit Stone Alternate Procedure Request dated June 2, 2006; Department Alternate Procedure Request Approval dated August 28, 2006]

PERMITTEE:

	I.D. Number:	0890003
Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	0890003-010-AC
North 8th Street	Date of Issue:	November 7, 2006
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034	Expiration Date:	November 7, 2007
	County:	Nassau

Subsection J. This section addresses the following emissions units.

Common Conditions: Administrative

E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
006	No. 5 Power Boiler
007	No. 4 Recovery Boiler
011	No. 5 Recovery Boiler
013	No. 4 Smelt Dissolving Tank
014	No. 5 Smelt Dissolving Tank
021	No. 4 Lime Kiln

J.1. The ID Number and Project Name for this source shall be used on all correspondences.

J.2. All reports, tests, notifications or other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to the:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District – Air Program
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256
Telephone: 904/807-3300
Fax: 904/448-4366

Executed in Jacksonville, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

_____
Christopher L. Kirts, P.E.
District Air Program Administrator