

PS Form 3811, Jan. 1979

SENDER: Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space on reverse.

1. The following service is requested (check one.)
☒ Show to whom and date delivered.
☐ Show to whom, date and address of delivery.
☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY
 Show to whom and date delivered.
☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY.
 Show to whom, date, and address of delivery \$

(CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES)

2. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO:
 Mr. R. W. Harrell
 P. O. Box 389
 Jacksonville, FL 32201

3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:
 REGISTERED NO. CERTIFIED NO. INSURED NO.
 0156559

(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)

I have received the article described above.
 SIGNATURE ☐ Addressee ☒ Authorized agent

DATE OF DELIVERY

5. ADDRESS (Complete only if requested)

6. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE

POSTMARK
 JACKSONVILLE, FL
 AUG 10 1984
 CLEAR'S INITIALS

☆GPO : 1979-300-459

No. 0156559

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED—
 NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL
 (See Reverse)

SENT TO		Mr. R. W. Harrell	
STREET AND NO.			
P.O., STATE AND ZIP CODE			
POSTAGE		\$	
CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES	OPTIONAL SERVICES	CERTIFIED FEE	\$
		SPECIAL DELIVERY	\$
		RESTRICTED DELIVERY	\$
		SHOW TO WHOM AND DATE DELIVERED	\$
		SHOW TO WHOM, DATE, AND ADDRESS OF DELIVERY	\$
		SHOW TO WHOM AND DATE DELIVERED WITH RESTRICTED DELIVERY	\$
TOTAL POSTAGE AND FEES		\$	
POSTMARK OR DATE			
9/6/84			

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

For Routing To District Offices And/Or To Other Than The Addressee		
To: _____	Locn.: _____	
To: _____	Locn.: _____	
To: _____	Locn.: _____	
From: _____	Date: _____	
Reply Optional []	Reply Required []	Info. Only []
Date Due: _____	Date Due: _____	

TO: Victoria J. Tschinkel
FROM: Clair Fancy *Clair Fancy*
DATE: August 27, 1984
SUBJ: Approval of Attached Air Construction Permits

Attached for your approval and signature is one Air construction permit for which the applicant is SCM Corporation. The permit will allow the use of alternate fuels in their existing No. 7 boiler at their facility in Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida.

"Notice of Proposed Agency on Permit Application" was published in the Florida Time-Union on July 23, and 25, 1984. No comments were received on our intent to issue the permit.

The Bureau recommends your approval and signature.

CHF/ks

Attachments

RECEIVED
AUG 28 1984

Office of the Secretary

DER
AUG 29 1984
BAQM

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301-8241



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

August 30, 1984

CERTIFIED MAIL-RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. R. W. Harrell
Manager of Engineering
SCM Corporation
Post Office Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

Dear Mr. Harrell:

Enclosed is Permit Number AC 16-72140, dated August 28, 1984, to SCM Corporation, issued pursuant to Section 403, Florida Statutes.

Acceptance of this permit constitutes notice and agreement that the department will periodically review this permit for compliance, including site inspections where applicable, and may initiate enforcement actions for violation of the conditions and requirements thereof.

Sincerely,

C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Deputy Chief
Bureau of Air Quality
Management

CHF/pa

Enclosure

cc: John B. Koogler, P.E., Sholtes and Koogler Environmental
Consultants
Doug Dutton, DER Northeast District
Jerry E. Woosley, Duval County Bio-Environmental
Services Division

Final Determination

SCM Corporation
Jacksonville, Florida
Duval County

Alternate Fuels For No. 7 Boiler
State Permit Number
AC 16-72140

Florida Department of Environmental Regulation
Bureau of Air Quality Management
Central Air Permitting

August 27, 1984

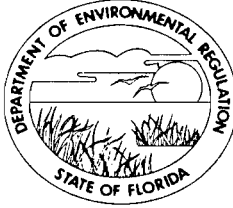
Final Determination

SCM Corporation's application for permit to use alternate fuels in their existing No. 7 boiler located at their chemical complex on West 61st Street in Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida has been reviewed by the Bureau of Air Quality Management. Public notice of the department's intent to issue the permit was published in the Florida Times-Union on July 23 and 25, 1984. No comments were received on the department's intent to issue the permit.

The final action of the department will be to issue the permit as proposed in the July 9, 1984, Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination.

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301-8241



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR
VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation
P. O. Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: January 31, 1985
County: Duval
Latitude/Longitude: 30° 22' 45"N/
81° 39' 50"W
Project: Alternate fuels for
No. 7 Boiler,

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Rule(s) 17-2 and 17-4. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawings, plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the department and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

Authorizes the use of new No. 6 fuel oil or a blend oil, consisting of new No. 6 fuel oil and by-product oil, that has a maximum sulfur content of 1.5 percent in the existing 49 million Btu/hr No. 7 boiler. The UTM coordinates of the No. 7 boiler are 17-436.170E and 3360.75 N.

The revised limitations on the fuel oil usage in the existing No. 7 boiler shall be in accordance with the application for permit to construct that was signed by Mr. R. W. Harrell on November 29, 1983, and the additional information supplied in Sholtes & Koogler letters dated January 20, 1984, and May 10, 1984, except for the changes discussed in the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and listed in the specific conditions of this construction permit.

PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation

I. D. Number:
Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: January 31, 1985

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth herein are "Permit Conditions" and as such are binding upon the permittee and enforceable pursuant to the authority of Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is hereby placed on notice that the department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of the "Permit Conditions" by the permittee, its agents, employees, servants or representatives.

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. Nor 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 does not constitute 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 acknowledgement 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, plant or aquatic life or property and penalties therefore caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the department.

PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation

I. D. Number:
Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: January 31, 1985

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

6. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or 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, access to the premises, at reasonable times, where the permitted activity is located or conducted for the purpose of:

- a. Having access to and copying any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- b. Inspecting the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- c. Sampling or monitoring 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.

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 notify and provide the department with the following information:

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

PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation

I. D. Number: .
Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: January 31, 1985

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

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 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 arising under the Florida Statutes or department rules, except where such use is proscribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes.

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 17-4.12 and 17-30.30, 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 is required to be kept at the work site of the permitted activity during the entire period of construction or operation.

13. This permit also constitutes:

- (x) Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
- () Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
- () Compliance with New Source Performance Standards.

14. The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring and record keeping requirements:

- a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under department rules. The retention period for all records will be extended automatically, unless otherwise stipulated by the department, during the course of any unresolved enforcement action.

PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation

I. D. Number:
Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: January 31, 1985

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- b. The permittee shall retain 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), copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. The time period of retention shall be 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 measurements;
 - the date(s) 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 submitted or corrected promptly.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- 1. The sulfur content of any new No. 6 fuel oil used in the No. 7 boiler shall not exceed 1.5 percent.
- 2. The sulfur content of any blended oils used in the No. 7 boiler shall not exceed 1.5 percent.
- 3. A daily composite sample of the No. 6 fuel oil and each batch of the blended oils used in the No. 7 boiler shall be analyzed for its sulfur content and records of these results kept by the Company for at least two year for regulatory agency inspection.

PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation

I. D. Number:
Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: January 31, 1985

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

4. Compliance with the sulfur content restrictions in the fuel oils shall be determined by the latest sampling and analytical procedures specified in ASTM D-270 and ASTM D-219 procedures. Results shall be certified by the laboratory.

5. Not more than 1,158,333 gallons of oils (total of blended and new No. 6 oil) shall be burned in the No. 7 boiler during any calendar year. New No. 6 oil means an oil that has been refined from crude oil and has not been used for other purposes. It may contain additives.

6. An integrating oil meter shall be installed, calibrated (semi-annually), and maintained to determine the amount of oil burned in the No. 7 boiler. The piping arrangement shall be approved by the Bio-Environmental Services. No by-pass line shall be installed around the integrating oil meter.

7. Daily records of the integrating oil meter readings shall be kept by the Company for at least two years for regulatory agency inspection.

8. The No. 7 boiler may operate continuously, 8760 hours per year, provided no limits in this construction permit are exceeded.

9. The No. 7 boiler is allowed to burn natural gas (maximum of 46,800 CF/hr), new No. 6 fuel oil (maximum 327 gal/hr), and blended oils (mixture of new No. 6 fuel oil and plant by-product oil-maximum 344 gal/hr) at a rate not to exceed 49 million Btu/hr heat input.

10. The maximum allowable emissions from the No. 7 boiler while it is burning oil fuels shall be:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>	<u>TPY</u>
Particulate matter	6.2	10.4
Sulfur dioxide	83.6	139.3
Nitrogen Oxides	18.9	31.9

Visible Emissions: Maximum of 15 percent opacity during any 6 minute period, except for two consecutive minutes in any hour where visible emissions of up to 40 percent opacity are allowed.

PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation

Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: January 31, 1985

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

11. The No. 7 boiler will be assumed to be in compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit if it is burning less than 344 gal/hr and 1,158,333 gallons per year of oil containing less than 1.5 percent sulfur.
12. The No. 7 boiler will be assumed to be in compliance with the particulate matter and nitrogen oxide emission limits if the visible emissions are less than 15 percent opacity except for two minutes in any hour when visible emissions of up to 40 percent opacity are allowed.
13. A visible emission test by DER Method 9 as described in Rule 17-2.700(6)(c)9., FAC, shall be conducted on the No. 7 boiler annually, at a time approved by the Bio-Environmental Services, while the boiler is burning fuel oil and operating at 90 to 100 percent capacity.
14. No objectionable odors shall be discharged from the No. 7 boiler.
15. The No. 3 blend oil tank shall be repaired to prevent any emissions of objectionable odors prior to being used with the No. 7 boiler.
16. An annual operation report for the No. 7 boiler shall be submitted to the Bio-Environmental Services that gives, as a minimum, the amount of No. 6 fuel oil and blended oil consumed during the year, the average and maximum sulfur contents of the oils burned in the boiler, the amount of natural gas consumed in the boiler, the maximum heat input to the boiler, and the latest visible emission test report for the No. 7 boiler.
17. At least 90 days prior to the expiration date of this construction permit, SCM Corporation shall submit a complete application for permit to operate the No. 7 boiler to the Bio-Environmental Services.

PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation

Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: January 31, 1985

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

Issued this 28 day of Aug, 1984

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

Victoria J. Tschinkel
VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL, Secretary

___ pages attached.

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination
SCM Corporation
Duval County

The applicant is requesting that specific condition number four in their construction permit number AC 16-32394, be changed to allow the firing of 1.5 percent sulfur content oil in No. 7 boiler. The construction permit was issued December 1980 for the installation of a 49 million Btu/hour heat input steam generator. The boiler, No. 7, was permitted to fire natural gas, 0.75% sulfur content by-product oils, and 0.75% sulfur content No. 6 residual oil as originally requested by the applicant.

The requested change in fuel sulfur content will increase the potential sulfur dioxide emissions from 34 to 69 pounds per hour when fired at design capacity. Specific source emission limiting standards in Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(b) requires a BACT determination for the air pollutants particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

BACT Determination Requested by the Applicant:

Pollutant	Emission Limit
SO ₂	1.62 lb/million Btu input
Particulates	.12 lb/million Btu input
NOx	.37 lb/million Btu input

Date of Receipt of BACT Application:

May 11, 1984

Date of Publication in the Florida Administrative Weekly:

June 1, 1984

Review Group Members:

Comments were obtained from the New Source Review Section, the Air Modeling Section, and Jacksonville Division of Bio-Environmental Services.

BACT Determined by DER:

The air pollutant, particulates, will be limited by good operating practice and the firing of natural gas, No. 6 new (1) residual oil or a plant by-product oil blend having a sulfur content not to exceed 1.50 percent by weight.

The air pollutant, sulfur dioxide, will be limited by firing natural gas, No. 6 new (1) residual oil or a plant by-product oil blend having a sulfur content not to exceed 1.50 percent by

weight, and, the annual consumption of liquid fuels shall be limited to 1,158,333 gallons.

(1) The term "new" means an oil which has been refined from crude oil and has not been used, and which may or may not contain additives.

The applicant's No. 6 residual oil supplier's certified analysis of the sulfur content, by weight, of each purchased shipment may be used to show compliance with the SO₂ and particulate emission limits when firing residual oil.

Each fuel lot of blended plant by-product oils shall be sampled following the practices outlined in the ASTM procedure D-270.(2)

Each fuel lot of blended plant by-product oils shall be analyzed to determined the percent sulfur content (%S) using ASTM D-219.(2)

(2) Use the most recent revision or designation of the ASTM procedure specified.

A department approved recording volumetric or displacement type flow meter will be installed and the amount of fuel oil consumed reported to Jacksonville Bio-Environmental Services on a quarterly basis.

Visible Emissions	Not to exceed 15% opacity. 40% opacity is permitted for not more than two minutes in any one hour.
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DER Method 9 (17-2.700(6)(a)9. FAC) will be used to determine compliance with the opacity standard.

BACT Determination Rationale:

The applicant received a permit in 1980 to construct No. 7 steam generator to replace an existing unit No. 3. The fuel sulfur content for the No. 7 unit was limited by permit to 0.75 percent as requested by the applicant. A construction permit was submitted to the department to change the sulfur content of the oil fired and restrict unit operational hours to limit SO₂ emissions to an increase of 39 TPY above the retired unit No. 3 baseline.

The applicant is permitted to fire 1.5% percent sulfur content oil in their 3 existing boilers and the 0.75 percent sulfur requirement will require the installation of separate storage facilities. SO₂ emissions would be limited, by hours of operation, to an increase of 39 TPY to avoid a prevention of significant deterioration determination.

The plants steam requirements, based on past boiler heat input data, are supplied by firing natural gas, blended by-product oils and No. 6 residual oil at a ratio of 73%, 20% and 7%, respectively. The process by-product oil is blended with residual oil to provide an economical fuel and is a method of waste disposal.

The department agrees, that based upon the applicants information, that in this case the 0.75 percent fuel sulfur content is unduely restrictive. The department does not agree with the applicant's BACT for SO₂ of 1.62 lb/million Btu heat input. This process-rate standard would require the gross calorific value of each fuel and would require an extra analysis of each fuel lot of the blended oils prior to firing. This would require additional fuel storage which the applicant has stated is not available.

The department did not require the installation of a continuous SO₂ emission monitor for the same reason, that is the gross calorific value is required to determine the F factor. This system, however, remains a viable option.

The firing of low sulfur content fuel is one method of controlling the amount of SO₂ emissions from a steam generator of this size, where the installation of a FGD unit would not be economical. In this case the annual emissions must not exceed 139 tons, therefore, the department has determined BACT to be a fuel sulfur content limit of 1.5 percent and an annual fuel oil consumption limit of 1,158,333 gallons.

Particulate emissions when firing residual oil, on the average, is a function of the sulfur content of the oil. The BACT for SO₂ emissions will also limit particulate emissions. Compliance with this BACT determination will require the installation of an integrating fuel oil flow meter in series with the furnace oil nozzles. The proposed piping arrangement shall be approved by DER before installation.

The conditions of this determination will provide the operating flexibility requested by the applicant. Steam generator No. 7 will be able to fire fuel oil for 3458 hours at maximum fuel consumption, or 39%, which is greater than the historic hour average of 27% which was based upon past fuel records.

The term "new oil" is included to prevent the use of waste oil as fuel, emissions from which were not considered in this BACT analysis. This provision applies only to the fuel oil purchased by the applicant.

Details of the Analysis May be Obtained by Contacting:

Edward Palagyi, BACT Coordinator
Department of Environmental Regulation
Bureau of Air Quality Management
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

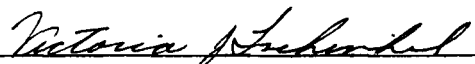
Recommended By:



C. H. Fancy, Deputy Chief

Date: 8/27/84

Approved:



Victoria J. Tschinkel, Secretary

Date: 8/28/84

Check Sheet

Company Name:

SCM Corporation

Permit Number:

AC 116-072140

PSD Number:

Permit Engineer:

Application:

- ☐ Initial Application
- ☒ Incompleteness Letters
- ☒ Responses
- ☐ Waiver of Department Action
- ☐ Department Response
- ☒ Other

Cross References:

- ☒ AC 116-24871
- ☐
- ☐

Intent:

- ☒ Intent to Issue
- ☒ Notice of Intent to Issue
- ☒ Technical Evaluation
- ☒ BACT or LAER Determination
- ☐ Unsigned Permit
- Correspondence with:
 - ☐ EPA
 - ☐ Park Services
 - ☐ Other
- ☒ Proof of Publication
 - ☐ Petitions - (Related to extensions, hearings, etc.)
 - ☐ Waiver of Department Action
 - ☐ Other

Final

Determination:

- ☒ Final Determination
- ☒ Signed Permit
- ☒ BACT or LAER Determination
- ☐ Other

Post Permit Correspondence:

- ☒ Extensions/Amendments/Modifications
- ☐ Other

In the folder labeled as follows there are documents, listed below, which were not reproduced in this electronic file. That folder can be found in one of the file drawers labeled Supplementary Documents Drawer. Folders in that drawer are arranged alphabetically, then by permit number.

Folder Name: SCM Corporation

Permit(s) Numbered:

AC	16	-	072140
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Period during
which document
was received:

Detailed Description

APPLICATION 30 JUNE 1980	1.	13"×28" BLUEPRINT: GLIDDEN-DURKEE ORGANIC CHEMICALS JACKSONVILLE PLANT LOCATION OF REACTORS & Jet SYSTEMS AND BULK TANKS (DRAWING NUMBER: 5000-2) (REVISION #7)
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No. 0155803

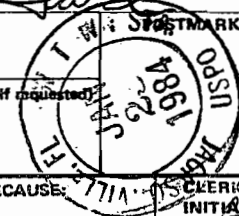
RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED—
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL
(See Reverse)

SENT TO Mr. R. W. Harrell	
STREET AND NO.	
P.O., STATE AND ZIP CODE	
POSTAGE	\$
CERTIFIED FEE	¢
SPECIAL DELIVERY	¢
RESTRICTED DELIVERY	¢
OPTIONAL SERVICES	
RETURN RECEIPT SERVICE	
SHOW TO WHOM AND DATE DELIVERED	¢
SHOW TO WHOM, DATE, AND ADDRESS OF DELIVERY	¢
SHOW TO WHOM AND DATE DELIVERED WITH RESTRICTED DELIVERY	¢
SHOW TO WHOM, DATE AND ADDRESS OF DELIVERY WITH RESTRICTED DELIVERY	¢
TOTAL POSTAGE AND FEES	\$
POSTMARK OR DATE	
1/16/85	

PS Form 3800, Apr. 1976

PS Form 3811, Jan. 1979 RETURN RECEIPT, REGISTERED, INSURED AND CERTIFIED MAIL	SENDER: Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space on reverse.		
	1. The following service is requested (check one.)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show to whom and date delivered.....¢		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Show to whom, date and address of delivery.....¢		
	<input type="checkbox"/> RESTRICTED DELIVERY		
	Show to whom and date delivered.....¢		
	<input type="checkbox"/> RESTRICTED DELIVERY.		
	Show to whom, date, and address of delivery.\$		
	(CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES)		
	2. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO:		
Mr. R. W. Harrell, SCM Corp. P. O. Box 389 Jacksonville, FL 32201			
3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:			
REGISTERED NO.	CERTIFIED NO.	INSURED NO.	
	0155803		
(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)			
I have received the article described above.			
SIGNATURE <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Authorized agent			
4. DATE OF DELIVERY			
5. ADDRESS (Complete only if requested)			
6. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE:			



☆GPO : 1979-300-459

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301-8241



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

January 10, 1985

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. R. W. Harrell
Manager of Engineering
SCM Corporation
Post Office Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

Dear Mr. Harrell:

Re: Modification of Conditions - Permit No. AC 16-72140

The department is in receipt of Mr. J. V. Tierney's December 19, 1984, letter that requested the expiration date of the referenced construction permit be extended. This request is acceptable to the department. The expiration date is changed as noted below.

Present Condition

Expiration date: January 31, 1985

Revised Condition

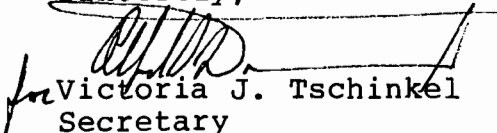
Expiration date: May 1, 1985

Attachments to be Incorporated

Mr. J. V. Tierney's letter dated December 19, 1984

A copy of this letter must be attached to the reference construction permit and shall become a part of that permit.

Sincerely,


Victoria J. Tschinkel
Secretary

VJT/ks

cc: Jerry Woosley
Johnny Cole

attachment: December 19, 1984 letter

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

For Routing To District Offices And/Or To Other Than The Addressee			
To: _____	Locn.: _____		
To: _____	Locn.: _____		
To: _____	Locn.: _____		
From: _____	Date: _____		
Reply Optional []	Reply Required []	Info. Only []	
Date Due: _____	Date Due: _____		

TO: Victoria J. Tschinkel
 FROM: Clair Fancy *Clair Fancy*
 DATE: January 10, 1985
 SUBJ: SCM/Modification of Permit Conditions

RECEIVED
 JAN 11 1985

Office of the Secretary

The attached letter, drafted for signature, will extend the expiration date of the construction permit issued for SCM's No. 7 boiler by 3 months. This will allow the Company to conduct the visible emission test required by the department and an odor test requested by Bio-Environmental Services before submitting the application for permit to operate this boiler.

The Bureau of Air Quality Management recommends their request be approved.

CHF/WH/s

DER
 JAN 14 1985
 BAQM



P. O. BOX 389, JACKSONVILLE, FLA. 32201 (904) 764-1711

DER

DEC 21 1984

BAQM

December 19, 1984

Mr. C. H. Fancy
Deputy Bureau Chief
Bureau of Air Quality Management
Florida Department of
Environmental Regulation
Northwest District Branch Office
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Subject: AC16-72140
Expiration Date: 1/31/84

Dear Mr. Fancy:

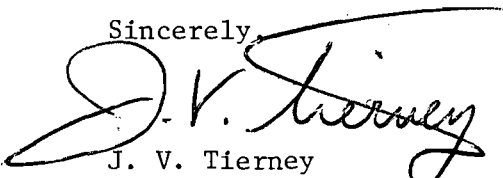
Relative to the renewal of the above-referenced permit, we have experienced considerable difficulty in coordinating the testing required for the renewal process. We have been trying to run the Visible Emission Test and the ASTM Syringe Dilution Test (ASTM D-1391) on the same day but have had all sorts of problems scheduling the latter with Technical Service, Inc. It took almost a month trying to get a copy of the 1978 version of this test. Technical Service now has the copy and we are set up to finally run both tests on January 4, 1984.

In view of the delays we have encountered, we respectfully request a 90-day extension of the expiration date to provide enough time for BESD and State review of the application and test results.

We regret the delay in submitting all the paperwork but I think we now should be able to comply with that requirement by January 11.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,


J. V. Tierney
Manager - Governmental
Regulatory Affairs

/jb

cc: Dr. John B. Koogler, Sholtes & Koogler, Environmental Consultants
Mr. Jerry Woosley, BESD

12/27
Bill -
please handle.
make sure BES
district agree
before we grant
it.

Chen

odor

recd. 1/8/85
5

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301-8241



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

October 31, 1984

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Robert Harrell
SCM Corporation
Post Office Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

Dear Mr. Harrell:

Re: Modification of Conditions Permit No. AC 16-72140

The department is in receipt of Dr. John B. Koogler's letter dated October 2, 1984, in which he requested modifications to two specific conditions in your construction permit for the No. 7 boiler. This request is acceptable and the conditions are changed as follows:

Specific Conditions:

- From: 3. A daily composite sample of the No. 6 fuel oil and each batch of blended oils use in the No. 7 boiler shall be analyzed for its sulfur content and records of these results kept by the Company for at least two years for regulatory agency inspection.
6. An integrating oil meter shall be installed, calibrated (semi-annually), and maintained to determine the amount of oil burned in the No. 7 boiler. The piping arrangement shall be approved by the Bio-Environmental Services. No by-pass line shall be installed around the integrating oil meter.
- TO: 3. Each batch of the blended oils used in the No. 7 boiler shall be analyzed for its sulfur content. A sample of any No. 6 fuel oil burned in the No. 7 boiler shall be collected daily and a composite mixture of the samples of the No. 6 fuel oil burned during the month shall be analyzed for its sulfur content. Records of these results shall be kept by the Company for a least two years for regulatory agency inspection.

Mr. Robert Harrell
Page Two
October 31, 1984

6. An integrating oil meter shall be installed, calibrated (semi-annually), and maintained to determine the amount of oil burned in the No. 7 boiler. The piping arrangement shall be approved by the Bio-Environmental Services. Any by-pass line installed around the integrating oil meter shall have its valve sealed with a numbered seal and the number registered with the Bio-Environmental Services. If it is necessary to break the seal and by-pass the integrating oil meter, Bio-Environmental Services shall be notified prior to breaking the seal (or as soon as possible), and the date, time, and reason for breaking the seal along with gauge reading every 8 hours on the No. 6 fuel oil storage tank will be recorded until the oil meter is back in service. The by-pass line will be closed and resealed as soon as possible. If, in the opinion of the county or the state, use of the by-pass line occurs frequently, the department reserves the right to require another integrating oil meter be installed in the by-pass line.

Attachments to be Incorporated:

Dr. John Koogler's letter dated October 2, 1984.

This letter must be attached to your construction permit No. AC 16-72140, and shall become a part of that permit.

Sincerely,

Tony Cole
Victoria J. Tschinkel
Secretary

VJT/ks

cc: D. Dutton
J. Woosley
J. Koogler

attachment: 10/2/84

State of Florida
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

For Routing To District Offices And/Or To Other Than The Addressee		
To: _____	Locn.: _____	
To: _____	Locn.: _____	
To: _____	Locn.: _____	
From: _____	Date: _____	
Reply Optional []	Reply Required []	Info. Only []
Date Due: _____	Date Due: _____	

TO: Victoria J. Tschinkel
FROM: Clair Fancy
DATE: October 31, 1984
SUBJ: SCM Corporation
Modification to Construction Permit No. AC 16-72140

RECEIVED

NOV 1 1984

Office of the Secretary

Enclosed is a letter modifying several specific conditions in a permit to construct a small fossil fuel fired steam generator. The bureau recommends your approval and signature.

CHF/WH/s

*Letter can be
returned by interoffice
mail - to Patty Adams*

DER
NOV 2 1984
BAQM



SHOLTES & KOOGLER, ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

1213 N.W. 6th Street

Gainesville, Florida 32601

(904) 377-5822

DER

SKEC 246-83-01

OCT 4 1984

October 2, 1984

BAOM

10/9
Bill -
please draft response

Mr. C. H. Fancy
Deputy Bureau Chief
Bureau of Air Quality Management
Florida Department of
Environmental Regulation
Northwest District Branch Office
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

10-15-84
Jerry Woosley agreed
with John Koogler's
recommendations in
this letter.

umh

Subject: SCM Corporation
Jacksonville, Florida
Construction Permit AC16-72140

Dear Mr. Fancy:

I would like to confirm a clarification on one of the Specific Conditions in the subject Air Pollution Source Construction Permit and request a modification to a second Specific Condition; both of which have been discussed with your staff.

The clarification referenced, is related to Specific Condition No. 3. This condition states "A daily composite sample of the No. 6 fuel oil and each batch of the blended oils used in the No. 7 boiler shall be analyzed for its sulfur content. . .". It is our understanding that the intent of this condition is to provide the Department and the Duval County Bio-Environmental Services Division with a record of the sulfur content of the No. 6 fuel oil that might be more accurate and reliable than analyses provided by the fuel oil distributor as well as providing these agencies with a record of the sulfur content of the blended oils fired in the No. 7 boiler. SCM routinely analyzes the sulfur content of the blended oils and retains these records so no clarification is necessary regarding analyses on the blended oils.

I would like to confirm that the requirement to conduct sulfur analyses on the No. 6 fuel oil fired to the No. 7 boiler is interpreted to mean that a sample of the No. 6 oil fired to the No. 7 boiler will be collected each day during a monthly period that this fuel is fired to the boiler and that these daily samples will be composited over a monthly period with the composite sample being analyzed for sulfur. The records of the sulfur content of this composite sample will be maintained as required in Specific Condition 3. I wanted to clarify, as confirmed by your staff, that Specific Condition 3 did not require daily sulfur analyses on No. 6 fuel oil fired to the No. 7 boiler.

The Specific Condition that SCM would request be modified is Specific Condition No. 6 and specifically the sentence in this condition that states: "No by-pass line shall be installed around the integrating oil meter." SCM would like to modify this sentence to allow a by-pass around the integrating oil meter with the provision that the by-pass valve be sealed with a numbered seal and that the number of the seal be registered with the Department and/or the Duval County Bio-Environmental Services Division. If it is necessary to break the seal and by-pass the integrating oil meter, the Department and/or Duval County Bio-Environmental Services Division will be notified of the date and time the seal was broken and the reason for by-passing the oil meter. The by-pass will be closed as soon as possible and resealed with the new seal number being registered with the Department and/or Duval County Bio-Environmental Services Division.

The reason for requesting a by-pass around the meter is to provide SCM the ability to continue firing the boiler with oil in the event that the oil meter physically malfunctions. Under some conditions, SCM could revert to the use of natural gas for boiler fuel if the oil meter malfunctioned. However, there is potential that the oil meter could malfunction during a period of time when there is a local or statewide gas curtailment. The by-pass is requested to provide a contingency for such a situation.

It is my understanding that the by-pass on the oil meter has been discussed with the Bio-Environmental Services Division by Mr. Robert Harrell of SCM and that that agency agrees with the concept of providing the oil meter by-pass under conditions stated in the above paragraph.

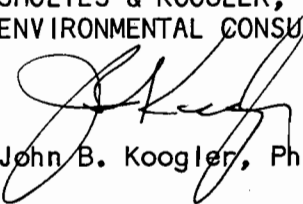
Mr. C. H. Fancy
Florida Department of Environmental Regulation

October 2, 1984
Page 3

If there are any questions or if additional information is necessary on either of the items addressed herein, please feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,

SHOLTES & KOOGLER,
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS



John B. Koogler, Ph.D., P.E.

JBK:ldh
Enclosures

cc: Mr. Bill Thomas
Mr. Jerry Woosley
Mr. Robert Harrell



P. O. BOX 389, JACKSONVILLE, FLA. 32201 (904) 764-1711

DER
AUG 07 1984
BAQM

August 2, 1984

Mr. C. M. Fancy
Bureau of Air Quality Management
Department of Environmental Regulations
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Re: AC16-72140

Dear Mr. Fancy:

This is to advise you that the "Notice of Proposed Agency Action on Permit Application" relative to the subject permit was published in the Florida Times-Union July 23 and 25, 1984. Copies of these notices are attached.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Joseph V. Tierney".
Joseph V. Tierney
Manager, Governmental Regulations

JVT:jb
attachment

cc: R. W. Harrell



FLORIDA PUBLISHING COMPANY

Publishers

JACKSONVILLE, DUVAL COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA }
COUNTY OF DUVAL }

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared George A. Dan

who on oath says that he is

Retail Advertising Manager

of The Florida Times-Union, and

Jacksonville Journal, daily newspapers published at Jacksonville in Duval County,

Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement, being a _____

Legal Notice

in the matter of Notice of Proposed Agency Action

in the _____ Court,

was published in The Florida Times Union

in the issues of July 23, 25

Affiant further says that the said The Florida Times-Union and Jacksonville Journal are each newspapers published at Jacksonville, in said Duval County, Florida, and that the said newspapers have each heretofore been continuously published in said Duval County, Florida, The Florida Times-Union each day, and Jacksonville Journal each day except Sundays, and each has been entered as second class mail matter at the postoffice in Jacksonville, in said Duval County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me

this 25th day of

July

A.D. 19 84

Lyndell C. Hubbard
Notary Public,
State of Florida at Large.

Notary Public, State of Florida

My Commission Expires Oct. 2, 1987

bonded thru Troy Fair Insurance, Inc.

State of Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Notice of Proposed Agency Action on Permit Application

The department gives notice of its intent to issue a permit to SCM Corporation to burn fuels with 1.5 percent sulfur in their existing No. 7 boiler. This boiler is located at SCM Corporation's plant on West 61st Street in Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida.

SCM Corporation will be allowed to increase the sulfur content of the fuels burned in the No. 7 boiler from 0.76 to 1.5 percent. This new limit was established by a BACT determination. Particulate matter emissions from the boiler will increase by 1.7 TPY. The sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler will increase by 39 TPY. Emission of other criteria pollutants will decrease. This increase in particulate matter and sulfur dioxide emissions will not have a significant impact on the ambient air quality in Duval County.

Persons whose substantial interest are affected by the department's proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) in accordance with Section 120.57, Florida Statutes. The petition must conform to the requirements of Chapters 17-103 and 28-5, Florida Administrative Code, and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of 2600 Blair Stone Road, Twin Towers Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, within fourteen (14) days of publication of this notice. Failure to file a request for hearing within this time period shall constitute a waiver any right such person may have to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

If a petition is filed, the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate agency action. Accordingly, the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this preliminary statement. Therefore, persons who may not object to the proposed agency action may wish to intervene in the proceeding. A petition for intervention must be filed pursuant to Model Rule 28-5.207 at least five (5) days before the final hearing and be filed with the hearing officer if one has been assigned at the Division of Administrative Hearings, Department of Administration, 2009, Apalachee Parkway, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. If no hearing officer has been assigned, the petition is to be filed with the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. Failure to petition to intervene within the allowed time frame constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to request a hearing under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

The application is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at:

Dept. of Environmental Regulation
Northeast District
3426 Ellis Road
Jacksonville, Florida 32207
Bio Environmental Services
515 West 6th Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32206
Dept. of Environmental Regulation
Bureau of Air Quality Management
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Any person may send written comments on the proposed action to Mr. Bill Thomas at the department's Tallahassee address. All comments mailed within 30 days of the publication of this notice will be considered in the department's final determination.

PS Form 3811, Jan. 1979

SENDER: Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space on reverse.

1. The following service is requested (check one.)

☒ Show to whom and date delivered.....¢

☐ Show to whom, date and address of delivery.....¢

☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY
Show to whom and date delivered.....¢

☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY.
Show to whom, date, and address of delivery.\$ ____

(CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES)

2. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO:

Mr. R. W. Harrell
P. O. Box 389
Jacksonville, FL 32201

3. - ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:

REGISTERED NO.	CERTIFIED NO.	INSURED NO.
	0156529	

(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)

I have received the article described above.

SIGNATURE ☐ Addressee ☒ Authorized agent

4. DATE OF DELIVERY POSTMARK

JUL 13 1984

5. ADDRESS (Complete only if requested)

6. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE:

CLERK'S INITIALS
1984

☆ GPO : 1979-360-459

No. 0156529

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED—
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL
(See Reverse)

PS Form 3800, Apr. 1976

SENT TO		Mr. R. W. Harrell	
STREET AND NO.			
P.O., STATE AND ZIP CODE			
POSTAGE		\$	
CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES	CERTIFIED FEE	¢	
	SPECIAL DELIVERY	¢	
	RESTRICTED DELIVERY	¢	
	OPTIONAL SERVICES	SHOW TO WHOM AND DATE DELIVERED	¢
		SHOW TO WHOM, DATE, AND ADDRESS OF DELIVERY	¢
		SHOW TO WHOM AND DATE DELIVERED WITH RESTRICTED DELIVERY	¢
RETURN RECEIPT SERVICE	SHOW TO WHOM, DATE AND ADDRESS OF DELIVERY WITH RESTRICTED DELIVERY	¢	
TOTAL POSTAGE AND FEES		\$	
POSTMARK OR DATE		7/13/84	

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301-8241



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

July 12, 1984

CERTIFIED MAIL-RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. R. W. Harrell
Manager of Engineering
SCM Corporation
Post Office Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

Dear Mr. Harrell:

Attached is one copy of the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, and proposed permit to burn alternate fuels in the No. 7 boiler at your existing facility in Jacksonville, Florida.

Before final action can be taken on your draft permit, you are required by Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-103.150 to publish the attached Notice of Proposed Agency Action in the legal advertising section of a newspaper of general circulation in Duval County no later than fourteen days after receipt of this letter. The department must be provided with proof of publication within seven days of the date the notice is published. Failure to publish the notice may be grounds for denial of the permit.

Please submit, in writing, any comments which you wish to have considered concerning the department's proposed action to Mr. Bill Thomas of the Bureau of Air Quality Management.

Sincerely,

C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Deputy Chief
Bureau of Air Quality
Management

CHF/pa

Attachments

BEFORE THE STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

In the Matter on an)	
Application for Permit by:)	
)	
SCM Corporation)	DER File No. AC 16-72140
P. O. Box 389)	
Jacksonville, Florida 32201)	
)	

INTENT TO ISSUE

The Department of Environmental Regulation hereby gives notice of its Intent to Issue, and proposed order of issuance for, a permit pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes for the proposed project as detailed in the application specified above. The Department is issuing this Intent to Issue for the reasons stated in the attached Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination.

The applicant, SCM Corporation, applied on December 1, 1983, to the Department of Environmental Regulation for a permit to burn fuels with 1.5 percent sulfur in the existing No. 7 boiler located at the applicant's facility on West 61st Street in Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida.

The Department has permitting jurisdiction under Chapter 403, Florida Statutes and Florida Administrative Code Rules 17-2 and 17-4. The project is not exempt from permitting procedures. The applicant was officially notified by the Department that an air construction permit was required for the proposed work.

This intent to issue shall be placed before the Secretary for final action unless an appropriate petition for a hearing pursuant to the provisions of Section 120.57, Florida Statutes, is filed within fourteen (14) days from receipt of this letter or

publication of the public notice (copy attached) required pursuant to Rule 17-103.150, Florida Administrative Code, whichever occurs first. The petition must comply with the requirements of Section 17-103.155 and Rule 28-5.201, Florida Administrative Code (copy attached) and be filed pursuant to Rule 17-103.155(1) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Regulation at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

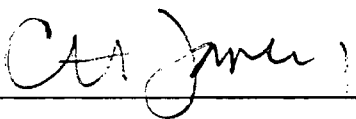
Petitions which are not filed in accordance with the above provisions are subject to dismissal by the Department. In the event a formal hearing is conducted pursuant to Section 120.57(1), all parties shall have opportunity to respond, to present evidence and argument on all issues involved, to conduct cross-examination of witness and submit rebuttal evidence, to submit proposed findings of facts and orders, to file exception to any order or hearing officer's recommended order, and to be represented by counsel. If an informal hearing is requested, the agency, in accordance with its rules of procedure, will provide affected persons or parties or their counsel an opportunity, at a convenient time and place, to present to the agency or hearing officer, written or oral evidence in opposition to the agency's action or refusal to act, or a written statement challenging the grounds upon which the agency has chosen to justify its action or inaction, pursuant to Section 120.57(2), Florida Statutes.

If a petition is filed, the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate agency action. Accordingly, the Department's final action may be different from the proposed agency action. Therefore, persons who may not wish to file a petition, may wish to intervene in the proceeding. A petition for intervention must be filed pursuant to Model Rule 28-5.207 at least five (5) days before the final hearing and be filed with the hearing officer if one has been assigned at the Division of

Administrative Hearings, 2009 Apalachee Parkway, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. If no hearing officer has been assigned, the petition is to be filed with the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahase, Florida 32301. Failure to petition to intervene within the allowed time frame constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to request a hearing under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

Executed the 13 day of July, 1984, in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION



C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Deputy Chief
Bureau of Air Quality
Management

Copies furnished to:

R. W. Harrell
John B. Koogler
Doug Dutton
Jerry E. Woosley

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Regulation
Notice of Proposed Agency Action
on Permit Application

The department gives notice of its intent to issue a permit to SCM Corporation to burn fuels with 1.5 percent sulfur in their existing No. 7 boiler. This boiler is located at SCM Corporation's plant on West 61st Street in Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida.

SCM Corporation will be allowed to increase the sulfur content of the fuels burned in the No. 7 boiler from 0.75 to 1.5 percent. This new limit was established by a BACT determination. Particulate matter emissions from the boiler will increase by 17 TPY. The sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler will increase by 39 TPY. Emission of other criteria pollutants will decrease. This increase in particulate matter and sulfur dioxide emissions will not have a significant impact on the ambient air quality in Duval County.

Persons whose substantial interest are affected by the department's proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) in accordance with Section 120.57, Florida Statutes. The petition must conform to the requirements of Chapters 17-103 and 28-5, Florida Administrative Code, and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Twin Towers Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, within fourteen (14) days of publication of this notice. Failure to file a request for hearing within this time period shall constitute a waiver any right such person may have to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

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The application is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at:

Dept. of Environmental Regulation
Northeast District
3426 Bills Road
Jacksonville, Florida 32207

Bio Environmental Services
515 West 6th Street
Jacksonville, Florida
32206

Dept. of Environmental Regulation
Bureau of Air Quality Management
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Any person may send written comments on the proposed action to Mr. Bill Thomas at the department's Tallahassee address. All comments mailed within 30 days of the publication of this notice will be considered in the department's final determination.

RULES OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION
MODEL RULES OF PROCEDURE
CHAPTER 28-5
DECISIONS DETERMINING SUBSTANTIAL INTERESTS

28-5.15 Requests for Formal and Informal Proceedings

- (1) Requests for proceedings shall be made by petition to the agency involved. Each petition shall be printed typewritten or otherwise duplicated in legible form on white paper of standard legal size. Unless printed, the impression shall be on one side of the paper only and lines shall be double spaced and indented.
- (2) All petitions filed under these rules should contain:
 - (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
 - (b) The name and address of the petitioner or petitioners;
 - (c) All disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
 - (d) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, and the rules, regulations and constitutional provisions which entitle the petitioner to relief;
 - (e) A statement summarizing any informal action taken to resolve the issues, and the results of that action;
 - (f) A demand for the relief to which the petitioner deems himself entitled; and
 - (g) Such other information which the petitioner contends is material.

Technical Evaluation
and
Preliminary Determination

SCM Corporation
Jacksonville, Florida
Duval County

Alternate Fuels For No. 7 Boiler
Proposed State Permit Number
AC 16-72140

Florida Department of Environmental Regulation
Bureau of Air Quality Management
Central Air Permitting

July 9, 1984

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State of Florida
Department of Environmental Regulation
Notice of Proposed Agency Action
on Permit Application

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RULES OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION
MODEL RULES OF PROCEDURE
CHAPTER 28-5
DECISIONS DETERMINING SUBSTANTIAL INTERESTS

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- (1) Requests for proceedings shall be made by petition to the agency involved. Each petition shall be printed typewritten or otherwise duplicated in legible form on white paper of standard legal size. Unless printed, the impression shall be on one side of the paper only and lines shall be double spaced and indented.
- (2) All petitions filed under these rules should contain:
 - (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
 - (b) The name and address of the petitioner or petitioners;
 - (c) All disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
 - (d) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, and the rules, regulations and constitutional provisions which entitle the petitioner to relief;
 - (e) A statement summarizing any informal action taken to resolve the issues, and the results of that action;
 - (f) A demand for the relief to which the petitioner deems himself entitled; and
 - (g) Such other information which the petitioner contends is material.

I. Project Description

A. Applicant

SCM Corporation
P. O. Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

B. Project and Location

SCM Corporation has requested permission to increase the maximum sulfur content of the fuels used in their existing 49 million Btu/hr No. 7 boiler from 0.75 percent to 1.5 percent and restrict the fuel burned in this boiler to 1,213,169 gallons per year to limit the increase in sulfur dioxide emissions. The No. 7 boiler, which replaced their 40 million Btu/hr No. 3 boiler, is located at SCM Corporation plant on West 61st Street, Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida.

C. Process and Controls

The 49 million Btu/hr No. 7 boiler is permitted to burn natural gas, No. 6 fuel oil and a blend of No. 6 fuel oil with a by-product oil. Currently, the oils contain 0.75 percent sulfur. The Company is requesting permission to burn oils with up to 1.5 percent sulfur. The Company will comply with the limit on the sulfur content of the fuel oils by using No. 6 fuel oil with a maximum of 1.5 percent or by blending No. 6 fuel oil with a by-product oil in such a ratio that the sulfur content will not exceed 1.5 percent. Each 25,000 gallon batch of blended oil will be analyzed by the Company to confirm that the sulfur content limit is not exceeded.

II. Rule Applicability

A. State Regulations

The proposed project, increasing the sulfur content of the fuel oils used in an existing 49 million Btu/hr fossil fuel steam generator that replaced a 40 million Btu/hr boiler, is subject to preconstruction review under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 17-2, Florida Administrative Code.

The plant site is in an area designated nonattainment for ozone (Rule 17-2.410(1), FAC) and attainment for the other criteria pollutants (Rule 17-2.420, FAC). It is in the area of influence of the Duval County particulate matter nonattainment area (Rule 17-2.410(2), FAC).

The plant is a major facility for the criteria pollutant sulfur dioxide (Rule 17-2.100(98), FAC). The No. 7 boiler is a major source of sulfur dioxide (Rule 17-2.100(99), FAC). The oil

usage by the boiler will be restricted by permit conditions so that the increase in permitted sulfur dioxide emissions, above the actual emissions from the No. 3 boiler that was replaced, will not exceed the significant emission rate of 40 TPY listed in Table 500-2 of Chapter 17-2, FAC. Thus, the proposed project is not subject to Prevention Significant Deterioration Regulations (PSD) because there will be no significant increase in sulfur dioxide emissions (Rule 17-2.500(2)(d)4.a.(ii), FAC).

The project is exempt from new source review for nonattainment areas (Rule 17-2.510, FAC) for particulate matter and volatile organic compounds because the proposed modification will not result in a significant net emissions increase of these criteria pollutants as specified in Table 500-2 of Chapter 17-2, FAC (Rule 17-2.510(4)a., FAC).

The project is subject to Rule 17-2.520, FAC, Sources Not Subject to PSD or Nonattainment Requirements. Emission standards shall be established by a Best Available Control Technology Determination, Rule 17-2.630, FAC, for fossil fuel steam generators of less than 250 million Btu/hr heat input (Rule 17-2.600(6), FAC).

B. Federal Regulations

This project is not subject to federal PSD regulations, Section 52.21 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 52.21), because the modification will not result in a significant net emission increase of any pollutants.

III. Technical Evaluation

A. Emission Increase

Air pollution from small oil fired boilers is controlled by using clean fuels and good operation practices. The actual emissions are a function of the grade of fuel oil burned and its sulfur content. SCM proposal to burn fuel oils with a higher sulfur content will increase sulfur dioxide emissions. Based on an estimate of the actual emissions from boiler No. 3, which this boiler (No. 7) replaced, the increase in emissions (using AP-42 factors for industrial boilers burning residual oils) are summarized in the following table.

Emissions (TPY) From Fuel Oil

	Part. matter	Sulfur dioxide	Nitrogen Oxides	CO	VOC
Permitted emissions from No. 7 boiler (1,158,333 gal/fuel/yr)	10.4	139.3	31.9	2.9	0.2
Actual emissions from No. 3 boiler (1,301,229 gal/fuel/yr)	8.7	100.3	35.7	3.3	0.2
Emission change	1.7	39.0	-3.8	-0.4	0
Significant net emission increase (Table 500-2)	25	40	40	100	40

B. Emission Limitations

Emission of air pollutants from boiler No. 7 will be controlled by limiting the fuel oils consumption to a maximum of 1,158,333 gallons per year and 344 gallons per hour. Sulfur content in any No. 6 fuel oil obtained for this facility or any blended fuel oil used in the No. 7 boiler will be limited to a maximum of 1.5 percent. Routine records and fuel analysis will be required to confirm that the limits are not exceeded.

Particulate matter and nitrogen oxides emissions shall be controlled by limiting the visual emissions from the boiler to 15 percent opacity except for 2 minutes per hour in which the visual emissions can be up to 40 percent opacity.

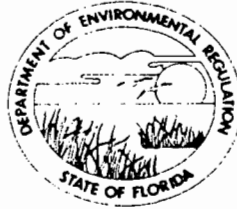
IV. Conclusion

Based on a review of the information submitted by SCM Corporation, the Department concludes that the Company can burn up to 1,158,333 gallons of No. 6 or blended (No. 6 and by-product oil) with a maximum of 1.5 percent sulfur in the No. 7 boiler in compliance with all air pollution control regulations. Extensive monitoring of fuel consumption and fuel sulfur content will be required to assure compliance with these conditions. The General and Specific Conditions listed in proposed permit AC 16-72140 will assure compliance of this source with the air pollution control regulations.

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STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301-8241



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation
P. O. Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: November 1, 1984
County: Duval
Latitude/Longitude: 30° 22' 45"N/
81° 39' 50"W
Project: Alternate fuels for
No. 7 Boiler,

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Rule(s) 17-2 and 17-4. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawings, plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the department and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

Authorizes the use of new No. 6 fuel oil or a blend oil, consisting of new No. 6 fuel oil and by-product oil, that has a maximum sulfur content of 1.5 percent in the existing 49 million Btu/hr No. 7 boiler. The UTM coordinates of the No. 7 boiler are 17-436.170E and 3360.75 N.

The revised limitations on the fuel oil usage in the existing No. 7 boiler shall be in accordance with the application for permit to construct that was signed by Mr. R. W. Harrell on November 29, 1983, and the additional information supplied in Sholtes & Koogler letters dated January 20, 1984, and May 10, 1984, except for the changes discussed in the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and listed in the specific conditions of this construction permit.

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PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation

I. D. Number:
Permit Number:AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date:November 1, 1984

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth herein are "Permit Conditions" and as such are binding upon the permittee and enforceable pursuant to the authority of Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is hereby placed on notice that the department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of the "Permit Conditions" by the permittee, its agents, employees, servants or representatives.

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. Nor 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 does not constitute 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 acknowledgement 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, plant or aquatic life or property and penalties therefore caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the department.

DRAFT

PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation

I. D. Number:
Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: November 1, 1984

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

6. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or 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, access to the premises, at reasonable times, where the permitted activity is located or conducted for the purpose of:

- a. Having access to and copying any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- b. Inspecting the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- c. Sampling or monitoring 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.

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 notify and provide the department with the following information:

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

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PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation

I. D. Number:
Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: November 1, 1984

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

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 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 arising under the Florida Statutes or department rules, except where such use is proscribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes.

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 17-4.12 and 17-30.30, 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 is required to be kept at the work site of the permitted activity during the entire period of construction or operation.

13. This permit also constitutes:

- (x) Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
- () Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
- () Compliance with New Source Performance Standards.

14. The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring and record keeping requirements:

- a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under department rules. The retention period for all records will be extended automatically, unless otherwise stipulated by the department, during the course of any unresolved enforcement action.

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PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation

I. D. Number:
Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: November 1, 1984

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- b. The permittee shall retain 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), copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. The time period of retention shall be 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 measurements;
 - the date(s) 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 submitted or corrected promptly.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- 1. The sulfur content of any new No. 6 fuel oil used in the No. 7 boiler shall not exceed 1.5 percent.
- 2. The sulfur content of any blended oils used in the No. 7 boiler shall not exceed 1.5 percent.
- 3. A daily composite sample of the No. 6 fuel oil and each batch of the blended oils used in the No. 7 boiler shall be analyzed for its sulfur content and records of these results kept by the Company for at least two year for regulatory agency inspection.

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PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation

I. D. Number:
Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: November 1, 1984

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

4. Compliance with the sulfur content restrictions in the fuel oils shall be determined by the latest sampling and analytical procedures specified in ASTM D-270 and ASTM D-219 procedures. Results shall be certified by the laboratory.

5. Not more than 1,158,333 gallons of oils (total of blended and new No. 6 oil) shall be burned in the No. 7 boiler during any calendar year. New No. 6 oil means an oil that has been refined from crude oil and has not been used for other purposes. It may contain additives.

6. An integrating oil meter shall be installed, calibrated (semi-annually), and maintained to determine the amount of oil burned in the No. 7 boiler. The piping arrangement shall be approved by the Bio-Environmental Services. No by-pass line shall be installed around the integrating oil meter.

7. Daily records of the integrating oil meter readings shall be kept by the Company for at least two years for regulatory agency inspection.

8. The No. 7 boiler may operate continuously, 8760 hours per year, provided no limits in this construction permit are exceeded.

9. The No. 7 boiler is allowed to burn natural gas (maximum of 46,800 CF/hr), new No. 6 fuel oil (maximum 327 gal/hr), and blended oils (mixture of new No. 6 fuel oil and plant by-product oil-maximum 344 gal/hr) at a rate not to exceed 49 million Btu/hr heat input.

10. The maximum allowable emissions from the No. 7 boiler while it is burning oil fuels shall be:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>	<u>TPY</u>
Particulate matter	6.2	10.4
Sulfur dioxide	83.6	139.3
Nitrogen Oxides	18.9	31.9

Visible Emissions: Maximum of 15 percent opacity during any 6 minute period except for two consecutive minutes in any hour where visible emissions of up to 40 percent opacity are allowed.

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PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation

Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: November 1, 1984

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

11. The No. 7 boiler will be assumed to be in compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit if it is burning less than 344 gal/hr and 1,158,333 gallons per year of oil containing less than 1.5 percent sulfur.
12. The No. 7 boiler will be assumed to be in compliance with the particulate matter and nitrogen oxide emission limits if the visible emissions are less than 15 percent opacity except for two minutes in any hour when visible emissions of up to 40 percent opacity are allowed.
13. A visible emission test by DER Method 9 as described in Rule 17-2.700(6)(c)9., FAC, shall be conducted on the No. 7 boiler annually, at a time approved by the Bio-Environmental Services, while the boiler is burning fuel oil and operating at 90 to 100 percent capacity.
14. No objectionable odors shall be discharged from the No. 7 boiler.
15. The No. 3 blend oil tank shall be repaired to prevent any emissions of objectionable odors prior to being used with the No. 7 boiler.
16. An annual operation report for the No. 7 boiler shall be submitted to the Bio-Environmental Services that gives, as a minimum, the amount of No. 6 fuel oil and blended oil consumed during the year, the average and maximum sulfur contents of the oils burned in the boiler, the amount of natural gas consumed in the boiler, the maximum heat input to the boiler, and the latest visible emission test report for the No. 7 boiler.
17. At least 90 days prior to the expiration date of this construction permit, SCM Corporation shall submit a complete application for permit to operate the No. 7 boiler to the Bio-Environmental Services.

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PERMITTEE:
SCM Corporation

Permit Number: AC 16-72140
Date of Issue:
Expiration Date: November 1, 1984

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

Issued this ____ day of ____, 19__

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL, Secretary

____ pages attached.

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination

SCM Corporation

Duval County

The applicant is requesting that specific condition number four in their construction permit number AC 16-32394, be changed to allow the firing of 1.5 percent sulfur content oil in No. 7 boiler. The construction permit was issued December 1980 for the installation of a 49 million Btu/hour heat input steam generator. The boiler, No. 7, was permitted to fire natural gas, 0.75% sulfur content by-product oils, and 0.75% sulfur content No. 6 residual oil as originally requested by the applicant.

The requested change in fuel sulfur content will increase the potential sulfur dioxide emissions from 34 to 69 pounds per hour when fired at design capacity. Specific source emission limiting standards in Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(b) requires a BACT determination for the air pollutants particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

BACT Determination Requested by the Applicant:

Pollutant	Emission Limit
SO ₂	1.62 lb/million Btu input
Particulates	.12 lb/million Btu input
NO _x	.37 lb/million Btu input

Date of Receipt of BACT Application:

May 11, 1984

Date of Publication in the Florida Administrative Weekly:

June 1, 1984

Review Group Members:

Comments were obtained from the New Source Review Section, the Air Modeling Section, and Jacksonville Division of Bio-Environmental Services.

BACT Determined by DER:

The air pollutant, particulates, will be limited by good operating practice and the firing of natural gas, No. 6 new (1) residual oil or a plant by-product oil blend having a sulfur content not to exceed 1.50 percent by weight.

The air pollutant, sulfur dioxide, will be limited by firing natural gas, No. 6 new (1) residual oil or a plant by-product oil blend having a sulfur content not to exceed 1.50 percent by weight, and, the annual consumption of liquid fuels shall be limited to 1,158,333 gallons.

(1) The term "new" means an oil which has been refined from crude oil and has not been used, and which may or may not contain additives.

The applicant's No. 6 residual oil supplier's certified analysis of the sulfur content, by weight, of each purchased shipment may be used to show compliance with the SO₂ and particulate emission limits when firing residual oil.

Each fuel lot of blended plant by-product oils shall be sampled following the practices outlined in the ASTM procedure D-270.(2)

Each fuel lot of blended plant by-product oils shall be analyzed to determined the percent sulfur content (%S) using ASTM D-219.(2)

(2) Use the most recent revision or designation of the ASTM procedure specified.

A department approved recording volumetric or displacement type flow meter will be installed and the amount of fuel oil consumed reported to Jacksonville Bio-Environmental Services on a quarterly basis.

Visible Emissions	Not a exceed 15% opacity. 40% opacity is permitted for not more than two minutes in any one hour.
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DER Method 9 (17-2.700(6)(a)9. FAC) will be used to determine compliance with the opacity standard.

BACT Determination Rationale:

The applicant received a permit in 1980 to construct No. 7 steam generator to replace an existing unit No. 3. The fuel sulfur content for the No. 7 unit was limited by permit to 0.75 percent as requested by the applicant. A construction permit was submitted to the department to change the sulfur content of the oil fired and restrict unit operational hours to limit SO₂ emissions to an increase of 39 TPY above the retired unit No. 3 baseline.

The applicant is permitted to fire 1.5% percent sulfur content oil in their 3 existing boilers and the 0.75 percent sulfur requirement will require the installation of separate storage facilities. SO₂ emissions would be limited, by hours of operation, to an increase of 39 TPY to avoid a prevention of significant deterioration determination.

The plants steam requirements, based on past boiler heat input data, are supplied by firing natural gas, blended by-product oils and No. 6 residual oil at a ratio of 73%, 20% and 7%, respectively. The process by-product oil is blended with residual oil to provide an economical fuel and is a method of waste disposal.

The department agrees, that based upon the applicants information, that in this case the 0.75 percent fuel sulfur content is unduely restrictive. The department does not agree with the applicant's BACT for SO₂ of 1.62 lb/million Btu heat input. This process-rate standard would require the gross calorific value of each fuel and would require an extra analysis of each fuel lot of the blended oils prior to firing. This would require additional fuel storage which the applicant has stated is not available.

The department did not require the installation of a continuous SO₂ emission monitor for the same reason, that is the gross calorific value is required to determine the F factor. This system, however, remains a viable option.

The firing of low sulfur content fuel is one method of controlling the amount of SO₂ emissions from a steam generator of this size, where the installation of a FGD unit would not be economical. In this case the annual emissions must not exceed 139 tons, therefore, the department has determined BACT to be a fuel sulfur content limit of 1.5 percent and an annual fuel oil consumption limit of 1,158,333 gallons.

Particulate emissions when firing residual oil, on the average, is a function of the sulfur content of the oil. The BACT for SO₂ emissions will also limit particulate emissions.

Compliance with this BACT determination will require the installation of an integrating fuel oil flow meter in series with the furnace oil nozzles. The proposed piping arrangement shall be approved by DER before installation.

The conditions of this determination will provide the operating flexibility requested by the applicant. Steam generator No. 7 will be able to fire fuel oil for 3458 hours at maximum fuel consumption, or 39%, which is greater than the historic hour average of 27% which was based upon past fuel records.

The term "new oil" is included to prevent the use of waste oil as fuel, emissions from which were not considered in this BACT analysis. This provision applies only to the fuel oil purchased by the applicant.

Details of the Analysis May be Obtained by Contacting:

Edward Palagyi, BACT Coordinator
Department of Environmental Regulation
Bureau of Air Quality Management
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Recommended By:

Steve Smallwood, Chief BAQM

Date:_____

Approved:

Victoria J. Tschinkel, Secretary

Date:_____



SHOLTES & KOOGLER, ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
1213 N.W. 6th Street Gainesville, Florida 32601 (904) 377-5822

SKEC 246-83-01

May 10, 1984

Mr. Clair Fancy
Florida Department of
Environmental Regulation
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

DER

MAY 11 1984

BAQM

Subject: Duval County - AP
SCM Corporation
Boiler No. 7 Permit Application

Dear Mr. Fancy:

In response to your letter of Incompleteness referencing the subject permit application and dated February 17, 1984, the following information has been prepared. The information includes responses to each of the specific issues addressed in your letter and further includes pages of the permit application which were modified to be consistent with the new information (Attachment 1). The information is set forth in the following sections.

1. Baseline Air Pollutant Emissions

The period of time selected for establishing baseline air pollutant emissions from Boiler 3 (the boiler that replaced Boiler 7) was the period July 1979 through June 1981. This two year period of time represents two successive fiscal years for the SCM Corporation. Boiler 3 fuel consumption records for this period of time have been provided to Mr. Jerry Woosley of Duval County Bio-Environmental Services Division for review. The records consisted of monthly hours of operation and heat input to Boiler 3 for each of three fuels; natural gas, blend oil, and fuel oil, and monthly average blend oil sulfur contents.

The fuel oil used during the baseline period, except for July and August 1979, was No. 6 fuel oil with a 1.5 percent sulfur content. During the period July-August 1979, No. 5 fuel oil with a 0.75 percent sulfur content was used.

The blend oil consists nominally of a mixture of 42 percent No. 6 fuel oil (except during the period July-August, 1979), 55 percent low sulfur (0.4 percent, average) by-product oil, and 3 percent high sulfur (19 percent, average) by-product oil. The long-term average blend oil sulfur content has been 1.0 percent.

Based upon the information provided, Mr. Woosley calculated an annual sulfur dioxide emission rate from Boiler 3 of 101.30 tons for SCM fiscal year July 1979-June 1980 and an annual sulfur dioxide emission rate of 99.25 tons for SCM fiscal year July 1980-June 1981. The average annual sulfur dioxide emission rate for the two year period was 100.3 tons per year.

This emission rate compares with an emission rate of 107.9 tons per year reported in the Sholtes & Koogler, Environmental Consultants (SKEC) letter of January 20, 1984. The difference in emissions rates resulted from the use of the average blend oil sulfur content and total blend oil consumption use to calculate the sulfur dioxide emission rate in one case and the use of monthly average blend oil sulfur contents and monthly blend oil use rates to calculate the sulfur dioxide emission rate in the second case. The emission rate of 100.3 tons per year, as calculated by Mr. Woosley, using monthly average blend oil sulfur contents and monthly average fuel consumption is probably the most accurate representation of sulfur dioxide emissions and is accepted as the baseline sulfur dioxide emission rate for Boiler 3; the boiler replaced by the No. 7 boiler.

The total fuel use (blend oil plus No. 6 fuel) as used in the SKEC letter of January 20, 1984, has been confirmed by records reviewed by Mr. Woosley. The baseline emission rates of particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and non methane hydrocarbons which were based on total fuel use and AP-42 emission factors, are therefore correct as reported in the permit application for Boiler 7 as revised January 20, 1984.

2. Basis of Present 0.75 Percent Sulfur fuel limit for Boiler 7

When permitting Boiler 7 (the boiler that replaced Boiler 3) in 1980, SCM was given the impression that the only way the boiler could be permitted without triggering a PSD review was to permit the boiler for use with 0.75 percent sulfur fuel. SCM is now attempting to change the permit condition which limits the sulfur content of the fuel to a condition that reflects their original intent for boiler operation.

3. Use of Existing Oil Storage Tanks

SCM presently has six oil storage tanks to store the fuel oil and blend oil used to fire four boilers. Five of the tanks have capacities of 25,000 gallons and one tank has a capacity of 100,000 gallons. Presently, one of the 25,000 gallon tanks is out of service because of a hole in the roof. This tank will be returned to service as soon as the hole is repaired.

Under normal operation conditions (with six functional storage tanks) three of the 25,000 gallon tanks are used to store blend oil and the remaining tanks are used to store No. 6 fuel oil with a 1.5 percent sulfur content. This results in storage capacities of 75,000 gallons for blend oil and 150,000 gallons for No. 6 fuel oil.

During normal plant operations, it is the intent of SCM to burn blend oil as first choice (for economic reasons), natural gas as second choice and No. 6 fuel oil as third choice. During a typical operating day, the fuel oil requirements for the plant are 29,000 gallons. Over an extended three-day weekend, this results in a fuel requirement of 87,000 gallons; a requirement somewhat in excess of the 75,000 gallon storage capacity for blend oil. SCM needs at least a 75,000 gallon storage capacity for blend oil to operate through three-day weekend periods; periods when oil is not blended daily. The company also needs a 150,000 gallon storage capacity for No. 6 fuel oil. Since the six existing fuel oil tanks are dedicated to either blend oil or fuel oil with a 1.5 percent sulfur content, a new storage tank will be required to store 0.75 percent sulfur fuel oil if this oil must be burned in the No. 7 boiler.

The capacity of the storage tank required for the 0.75 percent sulfur fuel would be 25,000 gallons as reported in the SKEC letter of January 20, 1984. The capital cost of this tank will be \$80,000 and the annual cost; including maintenance, amortization of capital, etc., will be \$38,500, also as reported in our letter dated January 20, 1984.

4. Fuel Use and Sulfur Content of Fuel in No. 7 Boiler

Under revised baseline sulfur dioxide emission condition; that is a condition reflecting a 100.3 tons per year sulfur dioxide emission rate, Boiler 7 can burn no more than 1,146,500 gallons

of fuel per year with a sulfur content of 1.5 percent or 1,857,300 gallons of fuel per year with a sulfur content of 1.0 percent (see revisions to Section V of permit application in Attachment 3). If these fuel consumption rates are exceeded, the boiler will be subject to a full PSD review.

To assure the Department that these fuel use rates and sulfur contents will not be exceeded, SCM proposes the following:

- A. Monthly records of fuel consumption for natural gas, blend oil and No. 6 fuel oil will be maintained for Boiler 7 and reported to the Department. The fuel flow rate to the boiler will be measured with a fuel flow meter which will be calibrated periodically.
- B. The sulfur content of each fuel will be provided to the Department monthly. The sulfur content of the blend oil will be determined by compositing samples of the fuel over a monthly period and analyzing the composite sample monthly. The sulfur content of the No. 6 fuel oil will be obtained from the fuel oil supplier.
- C. Based on the monthly fuel consumption and the sulfur contents of the fuels, SCM will provide the Department with a monthly sulfur dioxide emission rate from Boiler 7 and a cumulative sulfur dioxide emission rate for the preceding 12-month period.
- D. When the cumulative sulfur dioxide emission rate for the preceding 12-month period exceeds approximately 80 percent of the 139 ton per year sulfur dioxide emission cap on Boiler 7, or 110 tons per year, SCM will provide the Department with semi-monthly reports of fuel use and fuel sulfur content for Boiler 7. (During a two-week period, Boiler 7, when operating at capacity with 1.5 percent sulfur fuel, will emit 13.4 tons of sulfur dioxide. This emission rate when added to the 80 percent limit of 110 tons of sulfur dioxide results in a level which is still adequately below the 139 tons per year emission cap for Boiler 7). The blend oil sulfur contents presented in the semi-monthly reports will be based on analyses that SCM conducts in-house for purposes of fuel blending.

- E. When the cumulative sulfur dioxide emission rate for the preceding 12-month period from Boiler 7 exceeds approximately 90 percent of the 139 tons per year emission cap (or 125 tons per year), SCM will submit weekly reports of fuel consumption and fuel sulfur contents to the Department. The blend oil sulfur contents presented in the weekly reports will be based on analyses conducted in-house by SCM for purposes of fuel blending.

5. Fuel Requirements

In the Department's letter of February 17, 1984, it is suggested that SCM could limit sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler 7 to no more than 0.8 pounds per million BTU heat input if a combination of natural gas and fuel oil with up to 1.5 percent sulfur is burned in Boiler 7. The limit of 0.8 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input can be achieved under this condition if natural gas is available to SCM at all times. SCM anticipates the condition developing however, when natural gas is curtailed; a situation which has occurred several times in the past during the winter months. During periods of gas curtailment, SCM could not meet the 0.8 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input limit unless fuel oil with a 0.75 percent sulfur content was available. The availability of this low sulfur fuel oil would require the installation of a new fuel oil storage tank and a separate fuel oil feed system to Boiler 7 as stated previously.

Summarizing the information provided in the preceding paragraph and in direct response to the question in the Department's February 17, 1984 letter, SCM does anticipate a situation developing that would require the combustion of an oil with greater than 0.75 percent sulfur content in Boiler 7.

6. Best Available Control Technology

SCM is proposing emission levels for three pollutants as Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for Boiler 7. These emission levels are:

Sulfur Dioxide - 1.62 pounds per million BTU, maximum,

Particulate Matter - 0.12 pounds per million BTU, maximum, and

Nitrogen Oxides - 0.37 pounds per million BTU, maximum.

These maximum emission levels will occur when Boiler 7 is fired with No. 6 fuel oil with a 1.5 percent sulfur content; a firing condition that will exist approximately 7 percent of the time based upon historic fuel use records. During the remainder of the time, Boiler 7 will be fired with either natural gas or a blend oil consisting of by-product oil and No. 6 oil. Natural gas will be fired to Boiler 7 approximately 73 percent of the total operating time and blend oil, with an average sulfur content of 1.0 percent, will be fired approximately 20 percent of the total operating time.

The data and information supporting the proposed BACT have been presented, in part, in the SKEC letter to the Department dated January 20, 1984, in preceding Sections of this letter and in the following paragraphs. The basis for the proposed BACT is to allow SCM to fire its four operating boilers (Boilers 4-7) on common fuels rather than to require fuel oils with one sulfur content, and the associated storage and firing system, for Boilers 4-6 and fuel oils with a lower sulfur content, and the associated storage and firing system, for Boiler 7.

Information has been provided (SKEC letter dated January 20, 1984) on the capital cost and annual cost of the fuel oil system that will be required to fire Boiler 7 with a low sulfur fuel oil. In the following paragraph information will be provided on fuel costs and the sulfur dioxide emission rates that can be expected as a result of firing fuel oils with varying sulfur content to Boiler 7.

In evaluating the proposed BACT for sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler 7, the Department is required, on a case-by-case basis, to evaluate energy requirements, environmental impacts and economic impacts. In the case of SCM, the environmental impacts associated with sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler 7 are very much interrelated with sulfur dioxide emissions from Boilers 4-6. It is recognized that the SCM boilers are not permitted under a bubble and that Boiler 7 is to be permitted separate and apart from Boilers 4-6. However, for purposes of establishing BACT for Boiler 7, sulfur dioxide emissions from the entire SCM facility must be taken into consideration, as explained in the following paragraphs.

Emissions from all boilers must be taken into consideration because SCM produces by-product oils which can be blended in various proportions with No. 6 fuel oil to produce blend oils which are used as boiler fuel. Over a long-term period the by-product oils consist of approximately 98.7 percent low sulfur oil (0.4 percent sulfur) and 1.3 percent high sulfur by-product oil (19 percent sulfur). It is SCM's intent to burn all of the by-product oils for two reasons; (1) they provide an economical fuel, and (2) burning the oils as a fuel is a means of disposing of a by-product.

The blend oil produced for Boilers 4-6, boilers which are permitted to burn the oil with a maximum 1.5 percent sulfur content, is produced by blending approximately 42.0 percent No. 6 oil, 57.3 percent low sulfur by-product oil, and 0.7 percent high sulfur by-product oil. This is a long-term blending average and has resulted in a blend oil with a 1.0 percent long-term average sulfur content. Historically, this blend oil has provided 20 percent of the total heat input to Boilers 4-6; with natural gas providing 73 percent heat input and No. 6 fuel oil providing 7 percent of the heat input.

If Boiler 7 can be fired with fuel oil with up to 1.5 percent sulfur (as requested by SCM as BACT), approximately 20 percent of the total heat input to the boiler will also be provided with the blend oil with approximately 1.0 percent sulfur content. No. 6 fuel oil with a 1.5 percent sulfur content will provide 7 percent of the heat input and natural gas the remainder. Under this scenario, all of the low sulfur and high sulfur by-product oil will be blended to produce a blend oil with an average sulfur content of 1.0 percent and this fuel will be fired uniformly to all boilers. When neither blend oil nor natural gas are available, a condition which has existed approximately 7 percent of the time, all boilers will be uniformly fired with No. 6 oil with a 1.5 percent sulfur content.

If Boiler 7 is required to burn low sulfur fuel (0.75 percent) a blend oil can be produced by blending 68 percent low sulfur by-product oil and 32 percent No. 6 oil with a 1.5 percent sulfur content. A sufficient quantity of this low sulfur blend oil can be produced to provide 27 percent of the heat input to Boiler 7; the total heat input historically provided to the boilers by blend oil plus fuel oil. The remaining low sulfur and high sulfur by-product oils will be blended with No. 6 oil with 1.5 percent sulfur content to produce a higher sulfur blend oil

(approximately 1.0 percent sulfur content) for Boilers 4-6. The fuel oil required to make up the difference between the heat provided by the blend oil and 27 percent of the total heat input to Boilers 4-6 will be No. 6 fuel oil with 1.5 percent sulfur content.

It is apparent from the scenarios described in the preceding paragraphs that the heat input to all boilers (Boilers 4-7) resulting from the firing of fuel oil will remain unchanged regardless of the sulfur content of the oils fired to individual boilers. It is also apparent that at a set operating capacity SCM will produce, and will therefore consume, a constant amount of by-product oils. Since the heat input provided to all boilers by oil is constant and the amount of by-product oils produced and consumed is constant, it follows that the amount of No. 6 fuel oil with a 1.5 percent sulfur content that is purchased and consumed must also be constant. It further follows that fuel costs for the facility will be constant and sulfur dioxide emissions will be unchanged. The cost to SCM to maintain this status quo condition, (assuming low sulfur fuel is required in Boiler 7) is the annualized cost of the fuel oil storage tank for Boiler 7; or \$38,500 per year.

In the preceding scenario (assuming low sulfur fuel is required for Boiler 7), it has been assumed that all of the heat input to Boiler 7 normally supplied by oils will be supplied with a blend oil. Under this scenario, sulfur dioxide emissions and fuel costs for the entire SCM facility will be the same as in the scenario that permitted the use of fuel with up to 1.5 percent sulfur in Boiler 7. Another set of scenarios which has been investigated is that in which the heat input to Boiler 7 normally provided by oil (27 percent of the total heat input) is provided by purchased fuel oil with a sulfur content ranging from 0.75 - 1.0 percent. In evaluating these scenarios it should be recognized that the same quantity of by-product oils will be produced and, hence, consumed. It should also be recognized that the total heat input to all boilers (Boilers 4-7) will remain unchanged. The only thing that will change, therefore, is that some of the heat input that was provided in the preceding scenarios by No. 6 fuel oil with a 1.5 percent sulfur content will be provided with No. 6 fuel oil with a lower sulfur content.

Under these scenarios, sulfur dioxide emissions from the facility will be reduced by an amount proportional to the amount of low sulfur fuel purchased and the difference in sulfur content between the low sulfur fuel and the 1.5 percent sulfur No. 6 fuel oil. Associated with this decrease in sulfur dioxide emissions will be an increase in fuel cost which will be proportional to the amount of low sulfur fuel oil purchased and the difference in the price of low sulfur fuel and the price of No. 6 fuel with 1.5 percent sulfur content.

The attached table summarizes five scenarios for providing fuel oils to the boilers at SCM. In preparing the scenarios it was assumed that 73 percent of all the heat input to the boilers will be provided by natural gas. The cost of this fuel is constant and is not considered in the scenarios. Other assumptions are consistent with the assumptions stated in the SKEC letter of January 20, 1984. In summary these are:

- * All boilers will operate with a 0.85 annual operating factor,
- * 27 percent of the heat input to all boilers will be provided by oil (blend oil or No. 6 fuel oil),
- * With all boilers permitted to burn No. 6 fuel oil with a maximum of 1.5 percent sulfur content, it was assumed that 20 percent of the heat input will be provided by blend oil (with an average sulfur content of 1.0 percent) and 7 percent will be provided by No. 6 fuel oil with a sulfur content of 1.5 percent.
- * SCM, while operating at production capacity consistent with a 0.85 annual operating factor for the boilers, will produce 1.34 million gallons per year of by-product oil. Low sulfur by-product oil with a sulfur content averaging 0.4 percent was assumed to account for 98.7 percent of the total by-product oil and 1.3 percent of the by-product oil was assumed to be a high sulfur oil with a sulfur content averaging 19 percent. The cost of these fuels was also assumed to be constant and is not considered in the scenarios.

Other assumptions used in preparing the scenarios are:

- * The heat input (at a 0.85 annual operating factor, to Boiler 7 is 0.365 million million BTU per year,
- * The heat input to Boilers 4-6 is 2.463 million million BTU per year, and
- * Fuel oil costs, based on annual average costs in northeast Florida are:

No. 6 oil at 1.5 percent sulfur - \$0.736 per gallon,

No. 6 oil at 1.0 percent sulfur - \$0.747 per gallon, and

No. 6 oil at 0.75 percent sulfur - \$0.794 per gallon.

The calculations supporting the data in the summary table are included as Attachment 2.

In reviewing the data in the summary table, it will be noted that for the scenario proposed as Best Available Control Technology; that is, with all boilers permitted to burn fuel oil with a maximum 1.5 percent sulfur, sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler 7 will be 60.5 tons per year and total facility sulfur dioxide emissions will be 533.5 tons per year. There will be no added cost associated with this scenario in terms of fuel oil storage and supply systems or in added fuel cost.

In Scenario 2 it was assumed that Boiler 7 will be limited to fuel oil with a 0.75 percent sulfur content and that all of this fuel oil would be provided in the form of a low sulfur blend oil. Under the conditions of this scenario, sulfur dioxide emissions from the No. 7 boiler will be 40.1 tons per year, but total facility sulfur dioxide emissions will be the same as in Scenario 1; or 533.5 tons per year. The cost associated with this scenario will be the annual cost of \$38,500 to install and maintain a separate fuel storage and supply system for the low sulfur fuel oil. There will be no additional cost associated with fuel since all of low sulfur fuel provided to Boiler 7 is provided in the form of a low sulfur blend oil.

Scenario 4 is similar to Scenario 2 except that it was assumed that Boiler 7 would be fired with fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 1.0 percent. Under this scenario, it was further

assumed that all of the low sulfur oil required by Boiler 7 would be provided in the form of 1.0 percent sulfur blend oil. Under this scenario, sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler 7 will be 53.8 tons per year and total sulfur dioxide emissions from the facility will remain at 533.5 tons per year. Again, the cost associated with this scenario will be the cost of installing and maintaining the separate storage and supply system for the low sulfur oil in Boiler 7; an annual cost of \$38,500. There will be no added fuel cost.

In Scenarios 3 and 5, it was assumed that a low sulfur fuel oil will be required for Boiler 7 and that all of the low sulfur oil will be purchased as No. 6 oil. In Scenario 3 it was assumed that the low sulfur oil will be 0.75 percent sulfur oil while in Scenario 5 it was assumed that the oil will be 1.0 percent sulfur oil.

In Scenario 3, sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler 7 are 38.8 tons per year and total facility sulfur dioxide emissions are 492.5 tons per year; a 41.0 tons per year reduction from Scenario 1. The costs associated with this scenario are the \$38,500 required for the separate oil storage and supply system and a \$61,000 additional cost for purchasing the low sulfur fuel oil for Boiler 7. The total annual cost of this scenario is \$99,500 per year above the cost of Scenario 1; the scenario proposed as Best Available Control Technology. For this annual cost, sulfur dioxide emissions will be reduced 41.0 tons per year; a cost of \$2,427 per ton of sulfur dioxide removed.

In Scenario 5; that is with Boiler 7 being fired with purchased 1.0 percent sulfur oil, the sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler 7 will be 52.2 tons per year and emissions from the entire facility will be 505.9 tons per year; a 27.6 ton per year sulfur dioxide emission reduction. The costs associated with this scenario are the \$38,500 required for the fuel oil storage and supply system and \$22,000 per year additional cost for purchasing the low sulfur fuel for Boiler 7. The total cost of this scenario, over and above the costs associated with Scenario 1 (the BACT Scenario) is \$60,500 per year; a cost of \$2,192 per ton of sulfur dioxide removed.

The cost of reducing sulfur dioxide emissions by one ton per year for Scenarios 3 and 5 are in the range of \$2,200 to \$2,400. The cost associated with sulfur dioxide reduction for Scenarios 2 and

4 are infinite since total facility sulfur dioxide emissions will not change even though \$38,500 per year is spent for the separate fuel oil storage and firing system for Boiler 7.

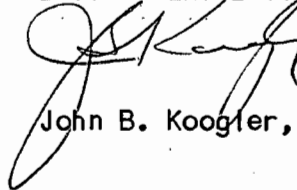
As lesser quantities of low sulfur fuel oil are purchased for use in Boiler 7 in Scenarios 3 and 5 (i.e., as more low sulfur blend is used), the cost per ton of sulfur dioxide removed increases, and approaches infinity when no low sulfur oil is purchased. For example, if half of the 0.75 percent sulfur oil is purchased in Scenario 3 and half is provided by low sulfur blend, the cost of removing a ton of sulfur dioxide increases to \$3,120 per ton.

Based upon the information provided in this section and previous sections of this letter and upon information provided in the SKEC letter of January 20, 1984, we respectfully request that the Department establish a sulfur dioxide emission level of 1.62 pounds per million BTU as BACT for SCM Boiler 7. This maximum emission level will result when No. 6 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 1.5 percent is fired to Boiler 7; a condition that is expected to occur approximately 7 percent of the time. Under these same firing conditions, a particulate matter emission level of 0.12 pounds per million BTU and a nitrogen oxides emission level of 0.37 pounds per million BTU (both based on AP 42 emission factors) will result. These emission levels are also requested as BACT for SCM Boiler 7.

I hope that the information provided herein and in previous correspondence will provide sufficient information for you to complete your review of the permit application for SCM Boiler 7. If there are any additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

SHOLTES & KOOGLER,
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS



John B. Koogler, Ph.D., P.E.

JBK:ldh
Enclosures

Mr. Robert W. Harrell

SUMMARY OF SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS AND FUEL COSTS
FOR FIVE FUEL OIL SCENARIOS

SCM CORPORATION
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Scenario ⁽¹⁾	Purchased Fuel Oil Cost ⁽²⁾ (\$/year)			Sulfur Dioxide Emissions (tons/year)			Costs ⁽³⁾ (\$/year)			SO ₂ ⁽⁴⁾ Reduction (tpy)
	#7 Boiler	#4-6 Boilers	Total	#7 Boiler	#4-6 Boilers	Total	Equipment	Fuel	Total	
1	282,000	2,554,000	2,836,000	60.5	473.0	533.5	0	--	--	---
2	163,000	2,673,000	2,836,000	40.1	493.4	533.5	38,500	0	38,500	0
3	544,000	2,352,000	2,896,000	38.8	453.7	492.5	38,500	61,000	99,500	41.0
4	212,000	2,624,000	2,836,000	53.8	479.7	533.5	38,500	0	38,500	0
5	505,000	2,352,000	2,857,000	52.2	453.7	505.9	38,500	22,000	60,500	27.6

- (1) Scenario 1 - 1.5% Sulfur No. 6 oil or 1.0% sulfur blend oil in all boilers.
 Scenario 2 - 0.75% Sulfur blend oil in boiler #7 (no low sulfur oil purchased); as in Scenario 1 for boilers #4-6.
 Scenario 3 - 0.75% Sulfur No. 6 oil in boiler #7 (all low sulfur oil purchased); as in Scenario 1 for boilers #4-6.
 Scenario 4 - 1.0% Sulfur blend oil in boiler #7 (no low sulfur oil purchased); as in Scenario 1 for boilers #4-6.
 Scenario 5 - 1.0% Sulfur No. 6 oil in boiler #7 (all low sulfur oil purchased); as in Scenario 1 for boilers #4-6.

(2) Cost of purchased No. 6 fuel oil only. The cost of by-product oils and natural gas were assumed to be constant for all scenarios.

(3) Cost of each scenario when compared with scenario 1; the scenario proposed as BACT.

(4) Sulfur dioxide reductions relative to scenario 1; the scenario proposed as BACT.

MODIFICATIONS TO PERMIT APPLICATION

9. The appropriate application fee in accordance with Rule 17-4.05. The check should be made payable to the Department of Environmental Regulation.
10. With an application for operation permit, attach a Certificate of Completion of Construction indicating that the source was constructed as shown in the construction permit.

SECTION VI: BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

- A. Are standards of performance for new stationary sources pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60 applicable to the source?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Contaminant	Rate or Concentration

- B. Has EPA declared the best available control technology for this class of sources (If yes, attach copy)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Contaminant	Rate or Concentration

- C. What emission levels do you propose as best available control technology?

Contaminant	Rate or Concentration
Sulfur Dioxide	1.62 lbs/10 ⁶ BTU; max.
Particulate Matter	0.12 lbs/10 ⁶ BTU; max.
Nitrogen Oxides	0.37 lbs/10 ⁶ BTU; max.
(See SKEC letters dated 1/20/84 and 5/9/84 for supporting data)	

- D. Describe the existing control and treatment technology (if any).

1. Control Device/System:

2. Operating Principles:

3. Efficiency:*

4. Capital Costs:

*Explain method of determining

BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY EMISSION LIMITS

Sulfur Dioxide from 1.5% Sulfur No. 6 Oil

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SO}_2 &= 49 \times 10^6 \times 1/18,488 \\ &\times (0.015 \times 2) \text{ lbs SO}_2/\text{lbs} \\ &= 79.5 \text{ lbs/hour/49 million BTU/hour} \\ &= 1.62 \text{ lb/10}^6 \text{ BTU.} \end{aligned}$$

Particulate Matter at 0.018 lb/gallon (with 1.5% sulfur oil)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PM} &= 40 \times 10^6 \times 1/149,750 \times 0.018 \text{ lb PM} \\ &= 5.9 \text{ lbs/hour} \\ &= 0.12 \text{ lbs/10}^6 \text{ BTU.} \end{aligned}$$

Nitrogen Oxides at 0.055 lbs/gallon

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NOx} &= 49 \times 10^6 \times 1/149,750 \times 0.055 \text{ lb NOx/gallon} \\ &= 18.0 \text{ lbs/hour} \\ &= 0.37 \text{ lbs/10}^6 \text{ BTU.} \end{aligned}$$

ADDED 5/9/84

for the No. 7 boiler are presented. The emission rate increases resulting from the proposed fuel modifications are presented and it is demonstrated that none of the emission rate increases exceed the minimum emission rate increases defined in Chapter 17-2, Florida Administrative Code.

It should be emphasized that the proposed fuel modification for the No. 7 boiler will in no way affect the operations or permit conditions of SCM boilers 4, 5 and 6.

The reason for requesting the fuel modification for the No. 7 boiler is to allow the use of a common fuel in all SCM boilers; Boiler Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7. The use of a common fuel in all boilers will eliminate the cumbersome necessity to maintain a separate fuel tank for the No. 7 boiler and to create a separate blend oil for use in the No. 7 boiler. Present and proposed fuel blending practices and fuel flows are diagramed in Attachment 2.

A. ACTUAL FUEL USE (No. 3 Boiler)

1980-81

1702802 therms from Blend Oil @ 1.0% sulfur, 7.5 lb/gal, 143,872 Btu/gal
44544 therms from No. 6 Oil @ 1.5% sulfur, 8.1 lb/gal, 149,750 Btu/gal

1979-80

1777137 therms from Blend Oil @ 1.0% sulfur, 7.5 lb/gal, 143,872 Btu/gal
223174 therms from No. 6 Oil @ 1.5% sulfur, 8.1 lb/gal, 149,750 Btu/gal

Average

Blend = 1739970 therms/year
= 0.174×10^{12} Btu/year
x 1/143,872
= 1209388 gal/year
=


No. 6 = 133859 therms/year
= 0.013×10^{12} Btu/year
x 1/149,750
= 89388 gal/year

Total Oil No. 6 = 89388 gal/yr @ 1.5% S
 Blend = 1209388 gal/yr @ 1.0% S

Total = 1,298,776 gal/year

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B. ACTUAL EMISSIONS (No. 3 Boiler; 1979-1981))

Sulfur Dioxide

Annual - By J. Woosley, Duval County Bio-Environmental Services Division

$$1979-1980 = 101.3$$

$$1980-1981 = 99.3$$

$$\text{Average} = 100.3 \text{ tons/year}$$

$$\text{Max. Hourly @ 1.5\% Sulfur No. 6 oil}$$

$$= 40.6 \times 10^6 \text{ BTU/hr} \times 1/149,750 \text{ BTU/gal} \times 8.1 \times (0.015 \times 2)$$

$$= 65.9 \text{ lbs/hour.}$$

Particulate Matter (AP-42)

$$= [0.013 \times 1209388 + 0.018 \times 89388]/2000$$

$$= 8.7 \text{ tons/year}$$

and

$$= 0.018 \times 271.1 \text{ gal/hr}$$

$$= 4.9 \text{ lb/hr, max.}$$

Nitrogen Oxides (AP-42)

$$= 0.055 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1298776/2000$$

$$= 35.7 \text{ tons/year}$$

and

$$= 0.055 \times 271.1$$

$$= 14.9 \text{ lb/hour}$$

Carbon Monoxide (AP-42)

$$= 0.005 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1298776/2000$$

$$= 3.3 \text{ tons/year}$$

and

$$= 0.005 \times 271.1$$

$$= 1.4 \text{ lb/hour}$$

Non-Methane VOC (AP-42)

$$= 0.00028 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1,301,229/2000$$

$$= 0.2 \text{ tons/year}$$

and

$$= 0.00028 \times 271.1$$

$$= 0.1 \text{ lb/hr}$$

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C. PERMITTED EMISSIONS (No. 7 Boiler, AC16-32394 & A016-66308)

Pollutant	lb/hr	tons/yr
Sulfur Dioxide	38.5	168.6
Particulate Matter	3.4	14.8
Nitric Oxides	8.5	37.2

D. PROPOSED EMISSIONS (No. 7 Boiler)

Sulfur Dioxide

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SO}_2 &= \text{Actual historic emissions} + 39 \text{ tons/year}^* \\ &= 100.3 + 39.0 \\ &= 139.3 \text{ tons/year} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Corresponding No. 6 fuel use at 1.5\% sulfur} \\ &= 139.3 \text{ ton/yr} \times 2000 \text{ lb/ton} \times 1/(0.015 \times 2) \text{ lb/fuel/lb SO}_2 \\ &\quad \times 1/8.1 \text{ lb/gal} \\ &= 1,146,500 \text{ gal/year No. 6 @ 1.5\% sulfur} \\ &\text{or } 1,857,300 \text{ gal/year Blend @ 1.0\% S.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Full load hours of operation on 1.5\% sulfur fuel} \\ &= (1,146 \times 10^6 \text{ gal/yr}) \times (149,750 \text{ BTU/gal}^{**}) \times (1/49 \times 10^6 \text{ BTU/hr}) \\ &= 3500 \text{ full load hours/year on 1.5\% No. 6} \\ &\text{or } 5450 \text{ full load hour/year on 1.0\% S Blend.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Hourly SO}_2 \\ &= 49 \times 10^6 \text{ BTU/hr} \times 1/149,750 \text{ BTU/gal} \times 8.1 \text{ lb/gal} \times (0.015 \times 2) \\ &\quad \text{lb SO}_2 \text{ lb/fuel} \\ &= 79.5 \text{ lb/hr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Particulate Matter (AP-42)-Max. emission rate with 1.5\% sulfur fuel} \\ &= 0.018 \text{ lb PM/gal} \times 1,146,500 \text{ gal/year} \times 1/2000 \\ &= 10.3 \text{ tons/year} \\ &\quad \times 2000/3500 \text{ hr/yr} \\ &= 5.9 \text{ lb/hour} \end{aligned}$$

* Emission rate increase is less than de minimus

** Average heat content during 1979-81 period

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Nitrogen Oxides (AP-42)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.055 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1,857,300 \text{ gal/yr} \times 1/2000 \\ &= 51.1 \text{ tons/year} \\ &\quad \times 2000/5450 \\ &= 18.7 \text{ lb/hr} \end{aligned}$$

Carbon Monoxide (AP-42)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.005 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1,857,300 \text{ gal/yr} \times 1/2000 \\ &= 4.6 \text{ tons/year} \\ &\quad \times 2000/5450 \\ &= 1.7 \text{ lb/hr} \end{aligned}$$

Non-Methane VOC (AP-42)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.00028 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1,857,300 \text{ gal/yr} \times 1/2000 \\ &= 0.3 \text{ tons/year} \\ &\quad \times 2000/5450 \\ &= 0.1 \text{ lb/hr} \end{aligned}$$

E. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Pollutant	Emission Rate (tons/year)					Significant Increase
	Actual ⁽¹⁾	Permitted ⁽²⁾	Proposed	Increase ⁽³⁾		
SO ₂	100.3 ⁽⁷⁾	168.6	139.3	39.0	40 ⁽⁵⁾	
Part. Matter	8.7	14.8	10.3	(1.6)	25 ⁽⁶⁾	
NO _x	35.7	37.2	51.1	15.4	40 ⁽⁵⁾	
CO	3.3	--	4.6	1.3	100 ⁽⁵⁾	
VOC ⁽⁴⁾	0.2	--	0.3	0.1	40 ⁽⁶⁾	

- (1) Actual emissions from No. 3 boiler during 1979-81
(2) Permitted emissions from No. 7 boiler (AC16-32394 & A016-66308)
(3) Increase over Actual or Permitted; whichever is greatest
(4) Non-methane VOC
(5) Defined in 17-2.500(2)(e)2, FAC
(6) Defined in 17-2.510(2)(e)2, FAC
(7) Calculated by J. Woosley, Duval Co. BES

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FUEL USE SCENARIOS

Fuel Data , Boiler Heat Input & other Data Used in Analysis of Fuel Costs and SO₂ Emissions

Fuel oil characteristics

<u>Fuel</u>	<u>Heat Value (BTU/gal)</u>	<u>Heat Value (BTU/lb)</u>	<u>Density (lb/gal)</u>
No 6 oil			
1.5 % sulfur	149750	18488	8.10
1.0 % sulfur	145782	18884	7.72
0.75% sulfur	143803	19072	7.54
Blend oil			
1.0 % sulfur	143872	19183	7.50
0.75% sulfur	142790	19322	7.39
By-Product oil			
Low sulfur (0.4%)	138990	19715	7.05
High sulfur (4%)	148375	17456	8.50

Boiler Heat Requirements

Historically: 73% of heat input has been supplied by gas
 20% of heat input has been supplied by blend oil
 7% of heat input has been supplied by No 6 oil

<u>Boiler</u>	<u>Heat Input (BTU/hr)</u>
4	111.8
5	101.0
6	118.0
7	49.0

By-product oil availability

At a plant production rate that would require all boilers to operate annually at a 0.85 factor:

Low sulfur by-product oil	-	1,322,580 gal/yr
High sulfur by-product oil	-	17,420 gal/yr
Total	-	1,340,000 gal/yr

Proposed; 1.5% #6 fuel & 1.0% Blend oil

#7 boiler

20% of heat input from 1.0% S. blend
 7% " " " " 1.5% S #6

Blend oil

$$= 0.20 (0.365 \times 10^{12}) / 143872 \text{ BTU/gal}$$

$$= 507395 \text{ gal/yr}$$

$$\times 0.420 = 213,106 \text{ gal \#6}$$

$$\times 0.573 = 290,738 \text{ gal L.S. by-product}$$

$$\times 0.007 = 3,552 \text{ gal H.S. by-product}$$

#6 Fuel

$$= 0.07 (0.365 \times 10^{12}) / 149750 \text{ BTU/gal}$$

$$= 170,618 \text{ gal}$$

#4-6 boilers

27% of heat input from "oils"

Low sulfur by-product

$$= 1322580 - 290,738 = 1031842 \text{ gal}$$

$$\times 138990 \text{ BTU/gal} = 0.143 \times 10^{12} \text{ BTU}$$

High sulfur by-product

$$= 17,420 - 3552 = 13,868 \text{ gal}$$

$$\times 148375 \text{ BTU/gal} = 0.002 \times 10^{12} \text{ BTU}$$

#6 Fuel @ 1.5% S

$$= [0.27 (2.463 \times 10^{12}) - (0.143 + 0.002) \times 10^{12}] / 149750$$

$$= 3469360 \text{ gal}$$

SO₂ Emissions

$$= \left[\frac{(290,738 + 1031842) \times 7.05 \times 0.004 \times 2}{2000} + \frac{(3552 + 13868) \times 8.5 \times 0.19 \times 2}{2000} + \frac{(170,618 + 3469360) \times 8.1 \times 0.015 \times 2}{2000} \right] \times 213,106 +$$

$$= 37.3 + 28.1 + 468.1$$

$$= 533.5 \text{ tpy (60.5 tpy from \#7 \& 473.0 tpy from \#4-6)}$$

#6 Fuel Cost

$$= (3853084 \text{ gal/yr}) \times 0.736 = \$2,835,870/\text{yr}$$

Permitted; No 0.75% Sulfur oil purchased

7 boiler

27% of heat input from blend oil @ 0.75% S
 73% " " " " natural gas

Blend oil

$$= 0.27 \times (0.365 \times 10^{12} \text{ Btu/yr}) / 142790 \text{ Btu/gal}$$

$$= 690174 \text{ gal/yr}$$

$$\times 0.68 = 469318 \text{ gal L.S. by-product}$$

$$\times 0.32 = 220856 \text{ gal \#6 @ 1.5\% S}$$

#4-6 boilers

73% of heat input from natural gas
 27% of " " " " "oil"

Low sulfur by-product

$$= 1322580 - 469318 \text{ used by \#7}$$

$$= 853262 \text{ gal}$$

$$\times 138990 \text{ Btu/gal} = 0.118 \times 10^{12} \text{ Btu/yr}$$

High sulfur by-product

$$= 17,420 \text{ gal} \times 148375 = 0.002 \times 10^{12} \text{ Btu/yr}$$

No. 6 @ 1.5% S

$$= 0.27(2.463 \times 10^{12} \text{ Btu/yr}) - (0.118 + 0.002) \times 10^{12}$$

$$= 0.544 \times 10^{12} \text{ Btu/yr}$$

$$\div 149750 = 3,631,589 \text{ gal/yr}$$

SO₂ Emissions

$$= \left[\frac{1,322,580 (7.05 \text{ lb/gal})}{\times 0.004 \times 2/2000} \right] + \left[\frac{17,420 (8.50 \text{ lb/gal})}{\times 0.19 \times 2/2000} \right] + \left[\frac{(3,631,589 + 220,856) (8.14 \text{ lb/gal})}{\times 0.015 \times 2/2000} \right]$$

$$= 37.3 + 28.1 + 468.1$$

$$= 533.5 \text{ tpy} \quad (40.1 \text{ tpy from \#7} + 493.4 \text{ tpy from \#4-6})$$

6 Fuel Cost

$$= (3,631,589 + 220,856)(0.736) = 2,835,400/\text{yr}$$

Permitted; All 0.75% Sulfur oil purchased

7 boiler

27% of heat input from purchased oil w/ 0.75% S

0.75% Oil Requirements

$$= 0.27 \times (0.365 \times 10^{12}) / 143803 \text{ BTU/gal}$$

$$= 685313 \text{ gal/yr @ 0.75\% S}$$

4-6 boilers

27% of heat input from "oils" ($0.665 \times 10^{12} \text{ BTU/yr}$)

Blend oil @ 1.0% S

Must consume all low- and high-sulfur by-product oil with excess heat input provided by #6 oil @ 1.5% S

Low sulfur by-product

$$= 1322580 \text{ gal} \times 138990 \text{ BTU/gal} = 0.184 \times 10^{12} \text{ BTU}$$

High sulfur by-product

$$= 17420 \times 148375 \text{ BTU/gal} = \frac{0.003 \times 10^{12} \text{ BTU}}{0.186 \times 10^{12} \text{ BTU}}$$

No 6 @ 1.5% S

$$= [0.665 - 0.186] \times 10^{12} / 149750 \text{ BTU/gal}$$

$$= 3,195,993 \text{ gal/yr}$$

SO₂ Emissions

$$= [(685313 \times 7.54 \text{ lb/gal} \times 0.0075 \times 2) + (1322580 \times 7.05 \times 0.004 \times 2) + (17420 \times 8.50 \times 0.19 \times 2) + (3,195,993 \times 8.1 \times 0.015 \times 2)] / 2000$$

$$= 492.5 \text{ tpy} \quad (38.8 \text{ tpy from \#7} \text{ \& } 453.7 \text{ tpy from \#4-c})$$

Purchased Fuel Cost

6 @ 0.75% S

$$= 685313 \times 0.794 = \$ 544,139$$

6 @ 1.5% S

$$= 3195993 \times 0.756 = \underline{2,352,251}$$

$$= \$ 2,896,389 / \text{yr}$$

1.0% Sulfur Blend on Fuel in #7; Purchase no low sulfur fuel oil.

#7 boiler

27% of heat input from blend @ 1.0% S

Blend oil

$$= 0.27 (0.365 \times 10^{12}) / 143872$$

$$= 684984 \text{ gal}$$

$$\times 0.420 = 287693 \text{ gal \#6 @ 1.5\% S}$$

$$\times 0.573 = 392496 \text{ gal L.S. by-product}$$

$$\times 0.007 = 4795 \text{ gal H.S. by-product}$$

#4-6 boilers

Must consume remainder of by-product oils with remainder of heat input supplied with #6 fuel oil @ 1.5% Sulfur (to 27% of total heat req.)

Low sulfur by-product

$$= 1322580 - 392496 = 930084 \text{ gal}$$

$$\times 138990 = 0.129 \times 10^{12} \text{ BTU}$$

High sulfur by-product

$$= 17420 - 4795$$

$$= 12625 \text{ gal}$$

$$\times 148375 = \frac{0.002 \times 10^{12} \text{ BTU}}{0.131 \times 10^{12} \text{ BTU}}$$

No. 6 @ 1.5% S

$$= [0.665 - 0.131] \times 10^{12} / 149750$$

$$= 3565943 \text{ gal}$$

SO₂ Emissions

$$= [(287693 + 3565943) \times 8.10 \times 0.015 \times 2 + 1322580 \times 7.05 \times 0.004 \times 2 + 17420 \times 8.50 \times 0.19 \times 2] / 2000$$

$$= 533.5 \text{ tpy (53.8 tpy from \#7 \& 479.7 tpy from \#4-6)}$$

Fuel Cost

$$= (287693 + 3565943) \times 0.736$$

$$= \$2,836,276 / \text{yr}$$

1.0% Sulfur Blend or Fuel in #7 boiler;
Purchase all 1.0% #6 Fuel oil for #7 boiler

#7 boiler

27% of heat input from purchased 1.0% S. #6 oil

Fuel Oil

$$= 0.27 (0.365 \times 10^{12}) / 145782$$

$$= 676009 \text{ gal @ 1.0\% S.}$$

#4-6 boilers

27% of heat input from "oils"; must consume all
by-product oil with additional heat supplied with #6
fuel oil @ 1.5% S.

Same as #3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Low sulfur by-product} &= 1322580 \text{ gal} \\ \text{High sulfur by-product} &= 17420 \text{ gal} \\ \text{No. 6 @ 1.5\% S} &= 3195933 \text{ gal} \end{aligned}$$

SO₂ Emissions

$$= [(676009 \times 7.72 \times 0.01 \times 2) + (1322580 \times 7.05 \times 0.004 \times 2) \\ + (17420 \times 8.50 \times 0.19 \times 2) + (3195933 \times 8.1 \times 0.015 \times 2)] / 2000$$

$$= 505.9 \text{ tpy (52.2 tpy from \#7 \& 453.7 tpy from \#4-6)}$$

Fuel Cost

$$= 676009 \times 0.747 = \$504979/\text{yr} \text{ No 6 @ 1.0\% S}$$

$$+ 3195933 \times 0.736 = 2,352,251/\text{yr} \text{ No 6 @ 1.5\% S}$$

$$\text{Total} = \$2857230/\text{yr}$$

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, WELFARE
& BIO-ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
Bio-Environmental Services Division
Air and Water Pollution Control



April 12, 1984

DER

APR 16 1984

BAQM

Mr. Willard Hanks
Dept. of Environmental Regulation
Bureau of Air Quality Management
2600 Blairstone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Re: SCM Corporation
No. 7 Boiler
Modification Request

Dear Mr. Hanks:

I have completed my review of the SO₂ emissions from the No. 3 boiler for the baseline period indicated in Dr. Koogler's letter dated January 20, 1984. Since the data was provided in a fiscal year format (July-June), the same has been used in my calculations. As indicated on the enclosed sheets, the average SO₂ emissions for fiscal years 1979-1981 were 83.7 T/yr.

Copies of my calculator program (Texas Instruments 58C) and raw data sheets are included should you wish to confirm my results.

If I may be of further assistance in this matter, please advise.

Very truly yours,

Jerry E. Woosley
Assistant Engineer

JEW/vj
Enclosure

cc: Mr. Doug Dutton - DER, without enclosure



#6 Fuel Oil
July 80 - June 81

000 76 LBL
001 11 R
002 42 STD
003 01 01
004 91 R/S
005 76 LBL
006 2 B
007 42 STD
008 02 02
009 91 R/S
010 76 LBL
011 3 C
012 42 STD
013 03 03
014 91 R/S
015 76 LBL
016 4 D
017 42 STD
018 04 04
019 91 R/S
020 76 LBL
021 5 E
022 43 RCL
023 01 01
024 99 PRT
025 55
026 43 RCL
027 02 02
028 99 PRT
029 55
030 01 1
031 00 0
032 00 0
033 00 0
034 65 X
035 01 1
036 05 5
037 07 7
038 65 X
039 43 RCL
040 03 03
041 99 PRT
042 55
043 02 2
044 00 0
045 00 0
046 00 0
047 95 =
048 99 PRT
049 44 SUM
050 05 05
051 43 RCL
052 05 05
053 99 PRT
054 98 RDV
055 91 R/S
056 00 0
057 00 0

6960.
1.5
1.22
0.4443728
0.4443728

1680.
1.5
1.45
0.127484
0.5718568

29520.
1.5
1.13
1.7457144
2.3175712

6384.
1.5
1.2
0.4009152
2.7184864

99.25 +
101.33 +
50.62 =
251.2
251.2 +
3. =
83.7333333 Avg.
T/yr SO₂ #3
Boiler Fiscal Yr.
79-81

July 78 - June 79

45.29 +
5.33 =
50.62

July 79 - June 80

83.56 +
17.73 =
101.33

July 80 - June 81

96.53 +
2.72 =
99.25

#5 Fuel Oil
July 78 - June 79

18250.
1.42
0.64
6456901408
6456901408

34725.
1.42
0.64
1.228580282
1.874270423

24864.
1.42
0.5
7010072113
2.575277634
67109.
1.42
0.55
2.04044419
4.615722053

22812.
1.42
0.57
7188189718
5.334541025 T/yr
SO₂

058 000 0 13

A-Therms of Oil
B-Therms per Gallon
C-% Sulphur in oil

#6/#6. Fuc 10.7
July 79- June 80

Blend Oil
July 79- June 80

Blend Oil
July 80- June 81

77042.
1.36
0.29
3.068367596
3.068367596
125597.
1.36
0.59
4.277224305
7.34559190
183434.
1.36
0.48
5.082200824
12.42779272
144522.
1.36
0.64
5.338812706
17.76660543
162678.
1.36
0.57
5.352225816
23.11883125
119588.
1.36
0.34
2.3468445
25.46574575
162678.
1.36
0.45
4.225441434
25.69118718
133201.
1.36
0.4
3.075376029
32.7665632
172603.
1.36
0.33
3.287706408
36.05426962
101189.
1.36
0.54
3.153971846
39.20824146
80831.
1.36
0.49
3.286150305
41.49439177
219361.
1.36
0.3
7.98493787
5.29288556
T/y
SO₂

1931.
1.42
0.53
C56576940
C56576940
1931.
1.42
0.634
C676788303
1242557704
12338.
1.5
1.65
1.0653863
1.18964207
53336.
1.5
1.54
4.298526027
5.488168097
84168.
1.5
1.5
6.65123592
12.13940402
49140.
1.5
1.5
3.85749
15.99689402
24192.
1.5
1.4
1.7724672
17.76936122
T/y
SO₂
24192.
1.5
1.4
1.7724672
17.76936122
T/y
SO₂
24192.
1.5
1.4
1.7724672
17.76936122
T/y
SO₂

148637.
1.36
0.35
3.002795276
3.002795276
160741.
1.36
0.346
3.210210515
6.21300579
199232.
1.384
0.9
10.28333665
16.49634244
148084.
1.384
0.915
7.685334906
24.18167734
138121.
1.384
0.782
6.12632502
30.30800236
158936.
1.384
0.9
8.113315318
38.42131768
79498.
1.384
0.82
3.69746117
42.11877885
115177.
1.384
1.13
7.382063428
49.50084228
187488.
1.384
0.98
10.42156925
59.92241153
115522.
1.384
0.8
5.307417897
65.22982943
145359.
1.384
0.834
6.876089863
72.10591929
180342.
1.384
1.12
11.45640798
87.56132727
T/y
SO₂

135660. A
1.384 B
0.928 C
7.140577803 T/Inch
7.140577803 T Total
153272.
1.384
0.88
7.65031052
14.79088832
192542.
1.384
0.8
6.73673237
23.52762069
134232.
1.384
0.89
6.776097312
30.3037180
141693.
1.384
1.18
9.483397825
39.78211583
154938.
1.384
1.15
10.10623407
49.8933499
117096.
1.384
0.97
6.442395173
56.33574507
145608.
1.384
1.24
10.24095572
66.57670079
160757.
1.384
0.93
8.479815596
75.05651639
101608.
1.384
0.4
2.4781633
77.5346797
96171.
1.384
1.3
7.091221496
84.62590121
169225.
1.384
1.24
11.9019953
96.52789651
T/y
SO₂

#3 Boiler

1.42 Therms/sec

1.36 Therms/sec

1978	Fuel oil (Therms)	% S	Blend oil (Therms)	% S
July	0	0.50	77642 77642	0.69
Aug	0	0.56	125597	0.59
Sept	18250	0.64	183434	0.48
Oct	0	0.59	144522	0.64
Nov	0	0.56	162678	0.57
Dec	0	0.50	119,588	0.34

22.0 Tpy 602

1.42 Therms/scf

Boiler #3

1.36 Therms/scf

Fuel Oil (Therms)

% S

Blend Oil (Therms)

% S

1979				
Jan	0	0.76	162678	0.45
Feb	34725	0.64	133201	0.40
Mar	24864	0.51	172603	0.33
Apr	67109	0.55	101189	0.54
May	22812	0.57	80831	0.49
June	0	0.51	219361	0.30
July	1931	0.53 0.534	148637	0.35
Aug	1931	0.634	160741	0.346
Sept	0	1.5 Therms/scf 1.66 #6	199232	0.91
Oct	12338	1.65	148084	0.913
Nov	0	1.61	138121	0.782
Dec	53336	1.54	158936	0.90
				48.38 TONS (6 mo)

1.5 Therms/gal

1.384 Therms/gal

Fuel Oil (Therms) % S

Blend Oil (Therms) % S

1980

Jan	84168	1.51	79498	0.82
	49		115177	
Feb	49140	1.50	115177	1.13
Mar	24192	1.40	187488	0.98
Apr	0	1.40	115522	0.81
May	0	1.35	145359	0.834
June	0	1.42	180342	1.12
				<u>58.53 TONS/6M</u>
July	0	1.40	135660	0.928
Aug	0	1.35	153272	0.88
Sept	6960	1.22	192542	0.80
Oct	1680	1.45	134232	0.89
Nov	0	1.47	141693	1.18
Dec	0	1.26	154938	1.15

51.46 TONS
 (6 mo)

1.5 Therms/sal

~~128~~ #3 Boiler

1.384 Therms/sal

Fuel Oil (Therms)

405

Blend Oil (Therms) 0/03

1981

Month	Fuel Oil (Therms)	Blend Oil (Therms)	Fuel Oil (Therms)	Blend Oil (Therms)
Jan	29520	1.13	117096	0.97
Feb	6384	1.20	145608	1.24
Mar	0	1.52	160757	0.93
Apr	0	1.35	101608	0.43
May	0	1.37	96171	1.30
June	0	1.22	169225	1.24
July				4972 TONS (6 MO)
Aug.				
Sept.				
Oct.				
Nov.				
Dec.				

SCM CORPORATION

ANNUAL BOILER OPERATING SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR 7/1/79 THRU 6/30/80

Boiler	Operating Time (Hr/Yr)	Fuel Consumption			BLEND
		Gas (Hr/Yr) THERMS	#5 OIL (Hr/Yr) THERMS	#6 OIL (Hr/Yr) THERMS	
3	8	23145			
	896		3862 #5FO.		
			223174 #6FO.		
	7421				1777137
4	8305				
	6870	4409280			
	1360		632540 #5FO.		
	174		79866 #6FO.		
5	8				3776
	8412				
	8427	4315284			
	2		1104 #6FO.		
6	10				5620
	8439				
	8438	4674878			
	379		293060 #5FO.		
7	1634		622223 #6FO.		
	6450				1293680
	8463				

#5 F.O. = 1.42 THERMS/gal. .75 MAX % Sulphur
 #6 F.O. = 1.5 THERMS/gal. 1.5 MAX % Sulphur.
 BY-PASS OIL = 1.3 THERMS/gal.
 BLEND OIL RANGED FROM 1.36 THERMS/gal TO 1.4 THERMS/gal. DUE TO
 CHANGING FROM #5 F.O. TO #6 F.O. AND CHANGING BLENDING RATIO.
 NO. 3 AND NO. 6 BOILERS WOULD BE FIRING BOTH GAS PLUS BLEND OIL OR
 GAS PLUS #5 F.O. OR GAS PLUS #6 F.O. - ONE OR BOTH BOILERS
 AT THE SAME TIME, PLUS NO. 4 BOILER FIRING F.O. DURING GAS
 CURTAILMENTS.

SCM CORPORATION

ANNUAL BOILER OPERATING SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR 7/1/80 THRU 6/30/81

Boiler	Operating Time (Hr/Yr)	Fuel Consumption		
		Gas (THERMS) (Yr)	#6 Oil (THERMS) (Yr)	BLEND OIL (THERMS) (Yr)
3	11	12566		
	187		44544 #6FO	
	7669			1702802
	7867			
4	8449	5282769		
	116		71016 #6FO	
	29			18600
	8593			
5	6982	3493013		
	1512		718812 #6FO	
	16			6807
	8510			
6	8495	3688108		
	1293		649961 #6FO	
	7202			2246788
	8495			
7	0	0	0	0

#6 FO = 1.5 Therms/gal. 1.5 max. % sulphur.

By-Product oil = 1.3 Therms/gal.

Blend oil ranged from 1.384 to 1.4 Therms/gal. due to adjusting BLENDING RATIO during the year.

No 6 boiler would be firing both Gas + Blend oil or Gas and Fuel oil AT THE SAME TIME while No 3, No 4, and No 5 were firing Fuel oil.

#3 Boiler

monthly Expense
% Solphur

m/y	Gas			Bld Oil			Fur/Oils			Total		Bld Oil	#S.E.
	Hours	Therms		Hours	Therms		Hours	Therms		Hours	Therms		
7/79		324	GAS	614	148 637	1.36 T _h	F.O. 8	1931		622	150 892		
8		83	GAS	664	160 741		F.O. 8	1931		672	162 755		
9		2659	GAS	823	199 732			0		823	201 889		
10		6301	GAS	610	148 084		F.O. 51	12 339		661	166 723		
11		1527		567	139 121	1.4 T _h		0		567	139 648		
12		1885		636	158 936		F.O. 204	53336		840	214 157		
1/80		1117		338	79 458		F.O. 334	84 169		672	164 783		
2		1387		472	115 177		F.O. 195	49 140		667	165 707		
3		951		744	187 488		F.O. 96	24 192		840	212 631		
4	8	3623		491	115 522			0		499	119 145	STRIKE	
5		981		666	145 319			0		666	146 340		
6/80		2309		776	180 342			0		776	182 651		
TOTALS	8	23 145		7401	1777 137		896	227 036		8305	2027 318		
								3862/223 174					
7/80		219		600	135 660	1.4 T _h		0		600	135 879		
8		314	GAS	644	153 272			0		644	153 586		
9		1780	GAS	809	192 542	F.O.	29	6960		838	201 282		
10		1381	GAS	564	134 232		7	1680		571	139 293		
11		597	STRIKE	567	141 693			0		567	142 240		
12	11	3043	STRIKE	651	154 938			0		662	159 981		
1/81		636	STRIKE	492	117 096		123	29 520		615	147 252		
2		386	STRIKE	644	145 608		28	6 384		672	152 378		
3		678		711	160 757			0		711	161 435		
4		42		483	101 608	1.38 T _h		0		483	101 650		
5		980		545	96 171	1/6		0		545	97 151		
6/81		2510		959	169 225			0		959	171 735		
TOTALS	11	12 566		7669	1702 802		189	44 544		7867	1759 912		

BID. Oil 1.36716

#3 Boiler

MONTHLY OIL
% Sulphur

GAS

BID. Oil

FUEL Oil

TOTAL

BID. Oil

FUEL Oil

mo/yr.	HRS	THRU		HRS	THRU		HRS	THRU		HRS	THRU		BID. Oil	FUEL Oil
7/77	265	50484	1.36716	265	54529			0		265	105013			
8	59	27754			0			0		59	27754			
9	12	3504	1.36716		0			0		12	3504			
10	422	20942	1.36716	422	97050			0		422	117992			
11		41	"	672	138276			0		672	138317			
12		3074	"	478	109929			0		478	113003			
1/78	242	69683		430	104094			0		672	173777			
2		1752		665	160983			0		665	162735			
3		1141		840	203347			0		840	204488			
4		146	GAS CUT	672	162678			0		672	162924			
5		42	GAS CUT	672	170812			0		672	170854			
6/78		1296	GAS CUT	701	195153			0		701	196449			
TOTALS	1030	179859		5817	1396851			0		6160	1576710			
7/78		1808	GAS CUT	335	77042			0		335	78850			
8		1443	GAS CUT	672	125597			0		672	127040			
9		1701	GAS CUT	761	193434			0		833	213355			
10	75	21756		597	144522			0		672	166278			
11		29		672	162678			0		672	162899			
12		1994		494	119588			0		611	149726			
1/79		931		672	162678			0		672	163609			
2		4933		526	133701			0		663	173359			
3		21		713	172603			0		816	197488			
4		21		418	101189			0		696	168319			
5		1742		318	80831			0		408	105385			
6/79		1837		863	249361			0		863	224498			
TOTALS	75	38306		7041	1693224			0		7913	1927534			

50% #5.0 + 50% #5.0
by volume

F.O. 72

F.O. 117

F.O. 137

F.O. 103

F.O. 278

F.O. 90

PS Form 3811, Jan. 1978

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 Mr. R. W. Harrell
 P.O. Box 389
 Jacksonville, FL 32201

3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:
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 0158252

(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)
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 SIGNATURE ☐ Addressee ☐ Authorized agent

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SENT TO
 Mr. R. W. Harrell
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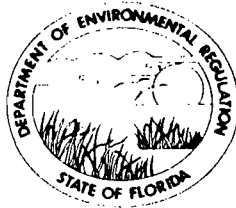
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2/20/84

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301-8241



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR
VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

February 17, 1984

CERTIFIED MAIL - RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. R. W. Harrell
Manager of Engineering
SCM Corporation
P. O. Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

Dear Mr. Harrell:

The Department has reviewed Dr. John Koogler's reply to our December 20, 1983, letter to you which requested additional information that we need to process your application to modify the operation of SCM's No. 7 boiler. Unfortunately, all of the information requested was not furnished and several new questions were raised by the reply. The Department again requests additional information before processing your application.

In the December 20, 1983, letter we requested copies of the data and calculations used to arrive at the actual sulfur dioxide emissions from the No. 3 boiler. Dr. Koogler gave us his results but neither the data nor the calculations as requested. As the historic emissions from the No. 3 boiler are critical in determining which regulations the modification of boiler No. 7 will be subject to, the Department again requests copies of the raw data and calculations which concluded the actual sulfur dioxide emissions from boiler No. 3 were 107.9 TPY. If it is not feasible to duplicate the raw data, we request you make arrangements to deliver the data and a copy of the calculations to Mr. Jerry Woosley of Bio-Environmental Services so that he can review it for the Department.

Dr. Koogler's letter said a new fuel oil storage tank would have to be built if SCM is limited to 0.75 percent sulfur oil in boiler No. 7. Why did SCM request No. 7 boiler be permitted to burn oil with 0.75 percent sulfur originally? Why can't one of the existing six oil storage tanks next to the power house be used to store the blended oil with the low sulfur content?

The latest application states that the proposed fuel modification for the No. 7 boiler will in no way affect the

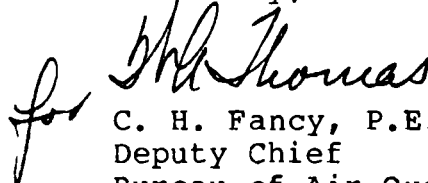
Mr. R. W. Harrell
Page Two
February 17, 1984

operations or permit conditions of SCM boilers 4, 5, and 6. Thus, any increase in permitted sulfur dioxide emissions from boiler No. 7 of 40 TPY or more will subject the boiler to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulations. If the plant data is not adequate to calculate the actual sulfur dioxide emissions from boiler No. 3, the proposed modification to boiler No. 7 may be subject to the PSD regulations. As proposed in your latest application, boiler No. 7 would be subject to PSD if more than 1,213,169 gallons of oil with 1.5 percent sulfur was burned in the boiler during any 12 month period. How will SCM assure the Department that not over 1,213,169 gallons of oil will be burned in boiler No. 7 during any 12 month period and that the sulfur content of the oil will not exceed 1.5 percent?

Please complete Section VI: Best Available Control Technology for this application. There is a chance that BACT for boiler No. 7 could be 0.8 lb SO₂/million Btu heat input. Such a BACT determination would allow SCM to burn oil with 0.75 percent sulfur or natural gas and oil with up to 1.5 percent sulfur in such a ratio that the emissions do not exceed 0.8 lb SO₂/million Btu. If this is the BACT determination, could SCM monitor the boiler's fuel inputs or emissions to assure the emission standard is not violated? Does the Company still anticipate a situation where oil with greater than 0.75 percent sulfur would have to be burned alone in the No. 7 boiler?

The Department will resume processing your application as soon as the information is received to resolve the issues raised by your request. If you have questions on the information needed to complete the application, please call Willard Hanks at (904)488-1344.

Sincerely,

for C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Deputy Chief

Bureau of Air Quality Management

cc: Jerry Woosley
John B. Koogler
Doug Dutton

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, WELFARE
& BIO-ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**
Bio-Environmental Services Division
Air and Water Pollution Control

February 6, 1984



DER
FEB 09 1984
BAQM

Mr. Willard Hanks
Bureau of Air Quality Management
Department of Environmental
Regulation
2600 Blainstone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Re: SCM, Boiler #7
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Mr. Hanks:

This Agency has reviewed SCM's response (dated January 20, 1984) to your incompleteness letter dated December 20, 1983. The following comments are provided:

- (1) SCM should submit the fuel use records, % sulfur analysis, and subsequent calculations indicating the actual average fuel usage and sulfur dioxide emissions for the #3 boiler for the period 1979-1981.
- (2) SCM should provide information as to how the fuel use records are developed.
- (3) On page 3, paragraph 6 of the response, SCM states they will have to construct a new storage tank to store the 0.75% sulfur blend oil or #6 fuel oil for boiler #7. It is my understanding that current boiler fuel storage tank #3 (approximately 25,000 gallons capacity) is empty, most of the time. Why doesn't SCM use this tank for the 0.75% sulfur fuel oil?
- (4) It appears that the intent of SCM is to burn blend oil a majority of the time in boiler #7. Boiler #'s 4, 5, and 6 operation permits allow the use of blend oil or #6 oil with an average sulfur content of 1.22%. (This assumes all the sulfur is converted to sulfur dioxide) (The AP-42 figures would allow a 1.33% sulfur content oil average).

Since Boiler #'s 5 and 6 are allowed to burn oil but normally burn gas, a practical solution would be to burn the currently allowable percent sulfur oil in boiler #'s 5 or 6 and burn gas in boiler #7. In case of a gas interruption, tank #3 could be used to store a 0.75% sulfur blend for the #7 boiler.

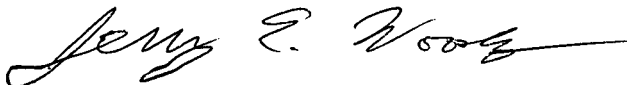


PAGE 2
Mr. Willard Hanks
Re: SCM Boilers
February 6, 1984

In conclusion, the data presented to this date does not indicate that a hardship or inconvenience will exist to SCM by burning 0.75% sulfur oil nor that BACT is greater than 0.75% sulfur oil since it is readily available and has been used in the last few years.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jerry E. Woosley".

Jerry E. Woosley
Assistant Engineer

JEW/vj

cc: Mr. Robert Harrell - SCM

State of Florida
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

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Date Due: _____	Date Due: _____	

TO: Willard Hanks

FROM: Ed Palaygi, BACT Coordinator

DATE: January 26, 1984

SUBJ: SCM Corporation Permit Revision Request

The information submitted by SCM Corporation to revise the SO₂ emission limit for No. 7 boiler (AC 16-32394) has been evaluated by the BACT review group. Based on the data presented the requested 7 percent increase in SO₂ emissions from 1866 to 1997 tons per year is not justified. This conclusion is based on the following rational.

Listed below are the plant operating data excerpted from the application to construct and letters from SCM's consultant Dr. Koogler of Sholtes & Koogler, Environmental Consultants.

1. The production of by-product oil is estimated to be 1.34 million gallons per year and has a sulfur content of 0.1 percent.
2. The by-product oil is blended with 1.5% sulfur content No. 6 residual oil to produce 2,481,482 gallons per year of a blend, containing 0.75% sulfur, which is used as fuel in the steam generators. During 1982 the amount of blended oil consumed was 2,080,000 gallons, a lesser amount because of reduced production output for economic reasons.
3. Number 7 boiler is rated at 49 million Btu/hour and using SCM's estimated operating factor of .85 the average heat input is 41.65 million Btu. The heat content of the blended oils is 143,580 Btu per gallon, therefore the average rate of oil consumption is 292 GPH.
4. Firing No. 7 boiler at the average rate of 292 GPH, the annual production of 2,481,482 gallons of blended oil would be consumed in 8498 hours. No. 6 boiler would be required to fire natural gas for 11 days or be shut down for maintenance and inspection. It is unlikely a boiler would be fired constantly at this rate.

5. Number 7 boiler is capable of firing natural gas, residual oil and by-product oil blend. In addition natural gas can be fired concurrently with either oil stream.
6. The by-product oils are always blended with residual oil and had an average sulfur content of 1.0% during the 1979-1981 period.
7. The predominant fuel fired in the SCM boilers is natural gas.

Based upon this data the following observations were made.

- A. The amount of blended by-product oils, at 0.75% sulfur content, is sufficient to operate No. 7 boiler for 97% of the time. This is based on the .85 rate factor projected by SCM. The firing of No. 6 oil containing 1.5% sulfur would not be necessary.
- B. The by-product oil would not have to be blended to a .75% sulfur content. It is possible to blend to a 1.0% sulfur content and fire the oil concurrent with natural gas in such a ratio as needed to emit SO₂ emissions equal to the firing of .75 sulfur content oil. This method would require no changes to SCM's current blending procedure.

Note: Specific condition No. 4 in the No. 7 boiler permit AC 16-32394 (AO 16-66308) reads; "The sulfur content of No. 6 oil or blended oils shall not exceed 0.75 percent". This may be interpreted to mean 0.8 pounds of SO₂ per million Btu heat input.

- C. Number 6 oil containing 1.5% sulfur could also be fired concurrent with natural gas as describe in B above. There is no need to store No. 6 oil containing 0.75% sulfur.
- D. The natural gas supply at SCM is interruptible. The average natural gas outage for north Florida is estimated to be 21 nonconsecutive days. Prudent management would construct a power plant with sufficient steam generating capacity to provide maintenance downtime without a major disruption in

Memorandum
Page Three
January 26, 1984

production steam requirements. Since each of the three existing units are twice the capacity of No. 7, sufficient steam should be available to supply the production requirements without No. 7 boiler in operation. The three existing units are permitted to fire No. 6 residual oil containing 1.5% sulfur.

- E. Total consumption of No. 6 oil, containing 1.5% sulfur, in 1982 was 1,484,025 gallons. Approximately 950,000 gallons was used in the by-product oil blend.

In light of the above SCM has not demonstrated that the permit restrictions for No. 7 boiler impose undue economic hardship.

It is recommended, however, that boiler NO. 7 specific permit condition No. 4 (permit AC 16-32394) be changed to an energy basis standard, to read-"sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 0.8 pounds per million Btu of heat input". This will allow SCM Corporation the requested operational flexibility without additional SO₂ increment consumption.

EP/s

cc: William Thomas



SHOLTES & KOOGLER, ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
1213 N.W. 6th Street Gainesville, Florida 32601 (904) 377-5822

SKEC 246-83-01

January 20, 1984

Mr. Clair H. Fancy
Deputy Chief, Bureau of
Air Quality Management
Florida Department of
Environmental Regulation
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

DER
JAN 23 1984
BAQM

Subject: SCM Corporation
Duval County
Modification of Boiler Operating Permit A016-66308

Dear Mr. Fancy:

In response to your letter of December 20, 1983, we have compiled the following information to complete the permit application to modify the operating conditions of the existing No. 7 boiler at the SCM Corporation facility in Jacksonville, Florida. The modification requested to the subject permit will allow the use of fuel oil with a maximum of 1.5 percent sulfur in the boiler rather than a fuel oil with a maximum of 0.75 percent sulfur as is presently permitted. The responses to your specific comments are addressed in the following paragraphs.

Annual Sulfur Dioxide Emissions From Boiler No. 3 - The annual sulfur dioxide emissions from the No. 3 boiler for the period 1979-1981, as presented in the permit application submitted to the Department on November 29, 1983 were found to be in error. The sulfur dioxide emission rate for this period has been recalculated and is presented in the attached revised sheets to the permit application.

The error resulted from the assumption that the blend oil burned in the No. 3 boiler during the 1979-1981 period had a sulfur content of 1.5 percent. A review of blend oil analyses for this period showed the blend oil to have an average sulfur content for the period of 1.0 percent.

The sulfur dioxide emissions for the period were calculated based on actual plant records for the quantities of the No. 6 fuel oil at 1.5 percent sulfur and blend oil at 1.0 percent sulfur burned in the No. 3 boiler during the 1979-1981 period.

The actual sulfur dioxide emission rate from the No. 3 boiler during the 1979-1981 period was calculated to be 107.9 tons per year. This is still considerably greater than the 28.5 tons per year average reported in the Annual Fuel Reports for 1979, 1980 and 1981. This discrepancy can be explained in terms of the method used for calculating annual sulfur dioxide emissions for the Fuel Report. For purposes of the fuel report, SCM calculated total facility sulfur dioxide emissions based on No. 6 fuel oil consumption at 1.5 percent sulfur and blend oil consumption at 0.75 percent sulfur. This total sulfur dioxide emission rate was then proportioned between the operating boilers based upon the steam production of each boiler.

The use of actual records to calculate annual sulfur dioxide emissions from a particular boiler, as was done in calculating the sulfur dioxide emissions from the No. 3 boiler for the permit modification, is a very detailed and time consuming procedure. This review did demonstrate, however, that No. 6 oil and blend oil were actually used in the No. 3 boiler at a much greater rate than would be expected by proportioning fuel use based on steam production. The actual consumption of blend oil and No. 6 oil for the 1979-1981 period for the No. 3 boiler is included in the permit application.

Facility Modifications Since December, 1977 - Since December 27, 1977, (the sulfur dioxide baseline date) there have been no modifications to the SCM facility that would affect sulfur dioxide emission rates other than the replacement of the No. 3 boiler by the No. 7 boiler.

Best Available Control Technology - The request to modify the permit conditions for the No. 7 boiler to allow the use of No. 6 fuel oil or a blend oil with a maximum of 1.5 percent sulfur is based on improving the reliability of the fuel supply for the boiler without an unreasonable expenditure of funds. It will be demonstrated that, under actual operating conditions of the four SCM boilers, there will be essentially no increase in sulfur dioxide emissions from the SCM facility as a result of the proposed modification.

Presently the No. 7 boiler is permitted to operate on natural gas, No. 6 fuel oil (0.75 percent sulfur, maximum), a blend oil (0.75 percent sulfur, maximum) or a combination of these fuels. Existing

boiler Nos. 4, 5 and 6 are permitted to operate on gas, No. 6 fuel (1.5 percent sulfur, maximum), a blend oil (1.5 percent sulfur, maximum) or a combination of these fuels.

Presently, SCM does not have separate blending facilities to produce both a 0.75 percent sulfur and a 1.5 percent sulfur blend oil nor do they have separate fuel oil storage tanks to store both 0.75 percent sulfur and 1.5 percent sulfur fuel oil.

During the SCM fiscal years 1981-1982 and 1982-1983, the economy of the country resulted in a reduced production capacity at SCM; and a corresponding reduction in boiler operations. The reduced boiler operating schedule allowed SCM to operate all four boilers (4, 5, 6 and 7) on either natural gas or on a blend oil with approximately 0.7 percent sulfur. No No. 6 oil at 1.5 percent sulfur was fired to boilers 4, 5 and 6.

As the economy improves, SCM will increase production capacity and increase the operating capacity of the boilers. Under these conditions, SCM will not be able to satisfy the fuel requirements of all boilers with the low sulfur blend oil. They will again be in the position of firing 1.5 percent sulfur No. 6 oil or blend oil to boilers 4, 5 and 6; firing 0.75 sulfur No. 6 oil or blend oil to boiler No. 7; or of firing natural gas to all boilers.

The natural gas supply at SCM is interruptible, therefore it cannot be depended upon as a fuel for the boilers under all circumstances. This necessitates, under current permit conditions, that SCM have available two supplies of fuel oil; one for boilers 4, 5 and 6 and a separate supply for boiler No. 7. With present storage facilities, SCM can provide a fuel supply for only one group of boilers. Since boilers 4, 5 and 6 have a greater capacity than boiler No. 7, it is assumed that the present storage facilities will be used to store No. 6 fuel oil with a maximum 1.5 percent sulfur content, a blend oil with a maximum 1.5 percent sulfur content and plant by-product oil. New storage facilities will be required, under present permit conditions, for the 0.75 percent sulfur blend oil and/or 0.75 percent sulfur No. 6 oil for boiler No. 7.

Assume that SCM will construct, to meet present permit conditions, one 25,000 gallon storage tank for 0.75 percent sulfur fuel. The tank, with the required foundation, dikes, pumps and piping, will cost \$80,000.00. Under normal operating conditions, this tank will be used to store a blend oil with 0.75 percent sulfur; a three day supply of fuel for boiler No. 7 when operating at rated capacity. This blend oil will be produced by combining 46 percent No. 6 fuel oil with 1.5 percent sulfur with 54 percent of plant by-product

oil containing 0.1 percent sulfur. Assuming that a 0.75 percent blend oil cannot be produced under all conditions, the storage tank can also be used to store purchased 0.75 percent sulfur No. 6 fuel oil.

For evaluating Best Available Control Technology (BACT), it will be assumed that the four boilers will operate annually with a 0.85 operating factor. Based on plant records for the period 1976-1981, it will be further assumed that 73 percent of the total heat input to the boilers will be provided by gas, that 20 percent of the heat input will be provided by a blend oil and that seven percent of the heat input will be provided by No. 6 oil. During the period 1979-1981, the baseline period for establishing fuel consumption by the No. 7 boiler (or the replaced No. 3 boiler), the blend oil fired to boilers 4, 5 and 6 contained an average of 1.0 percent sulfur.

To establish a set of conditions under which to begin the evaluation of Best Available Control Technology it will be assumed that:

1. The four boilers will operate with a 0.85 annual operating factor,
2. Gas will provide 73 percent of the heat input to the boilers, blend oil will provide 20 percent of the heat input to the boilers and No. 6 fuel oil will provide seven percent of the heat input to the boilers,
3. The No. 7 boiler, while fired with oil under permitted conditions, will be fired 100 percent of the time with a blend oil. The oil will contain 0.75 percent sulfur,
4. Boilers No. 4, 5 and 6, while being fired with blend oil will be fired with a blend containing 1.0 percent sulfur,
5. Boilers No. 4, 5, 6 and 7 when fired with No. 6 fuel oil, will be fired with a fuel oil containing 1.5 percent sulfur. (This applies to boiler No. 7 under proposed conditions),
6. SCM, while running at a production capacity that will require the boilers to operate with a 0.85 annual operating factor, will produce 1.34 million gallons per year of by-product oil which, in turn, will be used to produce a blend oil fuel. (This is based on a by-product oil production of 0.88 million gallons per year at a 0.656 operating factor during the period 1979-1981).

The above defined set of operating conditions will be evaluated both under presently permitted conditions and under proposed conditions. Under proposed conditions, that is with the No. 7 boiler allowed to burn fuel oil with 1.5 percent sulfur, operating conditions will be changed to allow the No. 7 boiler to be fired with a blend oil containing 1.0 percent sulfur and to be fired with a fuel oil containing 1.5 percent sulfur.

Under presently permitted conditions, the No. 7 boiler will operate 27 percent of 7446 hours per year (the blend oil plus No. 6 oil heat input fraction) on a blend oil containing 0.75 percent sulfur. This blend will be produced from 378,644 gallons of by-product oil with 0.1 percent sulfur and 322,549 gallons of No. 6 fuel with 1.5 percent sulfur. The by-product oil remaining will be used to produce a 1.0 percent sulfur blend oil for use in boilers 4, 5 and 6. This blend oil, 2,670,433 gallons per year, will contain 961,356 gallons of by-product oil and 1,709,077 gallons of No. 6 fuel at 1.5 percent sulfur. The remaining heat that is to be supplied to boilers 4, 5 and 6 from oil (blend plus No. 6) will be provided by 1,880,517 gallons per year of No. 6 fuel oil at 1.5 percent sulfur. The total fuel consumed under this set of conditions will be 3,912,142 gallons per year of No. 6 fuel oil at 1.5 percent sulfur and 1.34 million gallons per year by-product oil. The total sulfur dioxide emissions generated from burning these fuels will be 483.9 tons per year.

Under proposed conditions, that is with boilers 4, 5, 6 and 7 being allowed to operate on 1.5 percent sulfur No. 6 oil or blend oil, the entire by-product oil production, or 1.34 million gallons per year, will be used to produce a blend oil with 1.0 percent sulfur. The blend oil will contain 1.34 million gallons of by-product oil and 2,382,222 gallons of No. 6 fuel oil at 1.5 percent sulfur. The remaining heat input that is to be supplied to boilers 4, 5, 6, and 7 by oil (blend plus No. 6) will be supplied with No. 6 fuel oil with 1.5 percent sulfur. The amount of fuel required to provide this heat will be 1,529,920 gallons per year. The total annual fuel consumption will be 3,912,142 gallons per year of No. 6 fuel oil at 1.5 percent sulfur and 1.34 million gallons per year of by-product oil; quantities of fuel that are identical to the quantities required under presently permitted conditions. Since the oil consumptions are identical under both permitted and proposed conditions, the sulfur dioxide emission rates will likewise be identical.

The example cited above produced results that would be repeated by the evaluation of any fuel consumption scenario, with the exception of scenarios that would result in extremely low boiler operating rates.

This example shows that, although proposed permitted conditions indicate there could be a 39+ ton per year increase in sulfur dioxide emissions from the No. 7 boiler, under actual conditions there will be no increase in sulfur dioxide conditions from the SCM facility if 1.5 percent sulfur fuel is permitted for use in the No. 7 boiler. The sulfur dioxide emissions from the facility (all four boilers) that exist under presently permitted conditions result from reduced emissions from boiler No. 7 and elevated emissions from boilers 4, 5 and 6 that result from burning a proportionately greater amount of 1.5 percent No. 6 oil. Under proposed conditions, emissions from boiler No. 7 will be greater but emissions from boilers 4, 5 and 6 will be decreased since more by-product oil will be burned in these boilers.

An exception to the zero sulfur dioxide emission increase scenario will develop if No. 6 fuel with a 0.75 percent sulfur is purchased during a period of time when a 0.75 percent sulfur blend oil could not be produced under presently permitted conditions. Under such a condition, there will be a reduction in sulfur dioxide emissions proportional to the difference in the sulfur content of 1.5 and 0.75 percent sulfur fuel oil (or 0.75 percent) and the quantity of fuel oil purchased. For example, if 100,000 gallons a year of 0.75 percent sulfur fuel had to be purchased, under present conditions, the increase in sulfur dioxide emissions that would occur in going to the proposed permit conditions would be 6.0 tons per year. The cost savings associated with this sulfur dioxide emission differential would be equal to the cost differential between 1.5 and 0.75 percent sulfur fuel oil. For the 100,000 gallons of oil assumed, the cost differential would be \$5,000 per year, based on September, 1983 fuel oil prices from Seaboard Petroleum in Jacksonville, Florida.

In addition to the fuel cost differential that might exist, SCM will be required to install a separate fuel oil storage tank, to meet presently permitted conditions, at a capital cost of \$80,000; or an annual cost, including capital recovery and, maintenance and blending costs, of approximately \$38,500.

To summarize, the permit modification that will allow the use of 1.5 percent sulfur fuel in the No. 7 boiler will result in a permitted sulfur dioxide emission rate increase of 39+ tons per year. Under actual operating conditions, however, there will be no sulfur dioxide emission rate increase from the SCM facility (all four boilers). An exception to this would result if SCM were required to buy some No. 6 fuel with a 0.75 percent sulfur to supplement the fuel oil requirement to the No. 7 boiler under presently permitted conditions. If this condition occurred, the actual sulfur dioxide emission rate under presently permitted conditions would be less than emissions under

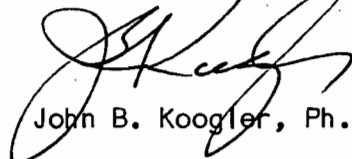
proposed conditions by 0-10 tons per year. To achieve this actual emission rate reduction (0-10 tons per year) SCM would be required to install a fuel oil storage facility for 0.75 percent sulfur fuel at an annual cost of approximately \$38,500 and pay a fuel oil price premium of 0-\$8,300 per year; a total cost which is not justified considering the actual sulfur dioxide emission rate reduction that will be achieved.

Heat Input to the No. 3 Boiler - The design heat input to the No. 3 boiler, the boiler that was replaced by boiler No. 7, was 40,000,000 BTU per hour. The No. 7 replacement boiler has a design heat input of 49,000,000 BTU per hour. The sulfur dioxide emission rate from the No. 3 boiler for the baseline period (1979-1981) was based on actual fuel consumption in the No. 3 boiler with the boiler operating at the permitted heat input rate of 40,000,000 BTU per hour or some fraction thereof.

We hope that the information provided herein will satisfy all questions that you have regarding the subject permit application. If you have any questions regarding the data, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

SHOLTES & KOOGLER,
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.



John B. Koogler, Ph.D., P.E.

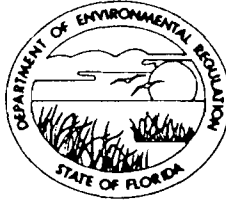
JBK:ldh

cc: Mr. R. W. Harrell

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

ST. JOHNS RIVER
DISTRICT

3319 MAGUIRE BOULEVARD
SUITE 232
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32803



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

ALEX SENKEVICH
DISTRICT MANAGER

APPLICATION TO OPERATE/CONSTRUCT AIR POLLUTION SOURCES

SOURCE TYPE: _____ ☐ New¹ ☐ Existing¹

APPLICATION TYPE: ☐ Construction ☐ Operation ☐ Modification

COMPANY NAME: _____ COUNTY: _____

Identify the specific emission point source(s) addressed in this application (i.e. Lime
Kiln No. 4 with Venturi Scrubber; Peaking Unit No. 2, Gas Fired) _____

SOURCE LOCATION: Street _____ City _____

UTM: East 17-436.170 North _____

Latitude 30 ° 22 ' 45 "N Longitude ____ ° ____ ' ____ "W

APPLICANT NAME AND TITLE: _____

APPLICANT ADDRESS: _____

SECTION I: STATEMENTS BY APPLICANT AND ENGINEER

A. APPLICANT

I am the undersigned owner or authorized representative* of _____

I certify that the statements made in this application for a _____
permit are true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. Further,
I agree to maintain and operate the pollution control source and pollution control
facilities in such a manner as to comply with the provision of Chapter 403, Florida
Statutes, and all the rules and regulations of the department and revisions thereof. I
also understand that a permit, if granted by the department, will be non-transferable
and I will promptly notify the department upon sale or legal transfer of the permitter
establishment.

*Attach letter of authorization

Signed: _____

Name and Title (Please Type)

Date: _____ Telephone No. _____

B. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED IN FLORIDA (where required by Chapter 471, F.S.)

This is to certify that the engineering features of this pollution control project have
been designed/examined by me and found to be in conformity with modern engineering
principles applicable to the treatment and disposal of pollutants characterized in the
permit application. There is reasonable assurance, in my professional judgment, that

¹ See Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.100(57) and (104)

NOTE CORRECTION TO LATITUDE
AND EASTERLY UTM COORDINATE

the pollution control facilities, when properly maintained and operated, will discharge an effluent that complies with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and the rules and regulations of the department. It is also agreed that the undersigned will furnish, if authorized by the owner, the applicant a set of instructions for the proper maintenance and operation of the pollution control facilities and, if applicable, pollution sources.



Signed _____

John B. Koogler, Ph.D., P.E.

(Name (Please Type))

Sholtes & Koogler Environmental Consultants, Inc.

(Company Name (Please Type))

1213 N.W. 6th Street, Gainesville, Florida 32601

(Mailing Address (Please Type))

Florida Registration No. 12925 Date: _____ Telephone No. (904)/377-5822

SECTION II: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Describe the nature and extent of the project. Refer to pollution control equipment, and expected improvements in source performance as a result of installation. State whether the project will result in full compliance. Attach additional sheet if necessary.

The No. 7 boiler is presently permitted (AC16-32394 & A016-66308) to be fired with No. 6 fuel oil, a blend oil consisting of No. 6 oil and a plant by-product oil, or natural gas; either singularly or in combination. The maximum sulfur content of the oils is not to exceed 0.75%. The purpose of this application is to modify existing permit conditions to allow the use of No. 6 fuel oil or blend oil with a maximum sulfur content of 1.5% or natural gas, and to allow the three fuels to be fired either singularly or in combination. (Also see Section V, - Attachment 1).

- B. Schedule of project covered in this application (Construction Permit Application Only)

Start of Construction January, 1984 Completion of Construction January, 1984

- C. Costs of pollution control system(s): (Note: Show breakdown of estimated costs only for individual components/units of the project serving pollution control purposes. Information on actual costs shall be furnished with the application for operation permit.)

None

- D. Indicate any previous DER permits, orders and notices associated with the emission point, including permit issuance and expiration dates.

Construction Permit AC16-32394 issued 12/01/80 for boiler No. 7 to replace boiler No. 3 (AC16-24871); expired 04/30/83

Operating Permit A016-66308 issued 05/10/83; expires 03/31/88

E. Requested permitted equipment operating time: hrs/day 24 ; days/wk 7 ; wks/yr 52 ;
if power plant, hrs/yr _____ ; if seasonal, describe: Annual hours of operation on
fuel oil with 1.5% sulfur will not exceed 3708 full-load hours. Total hours of
operation, including hours when fired with gas may reach 8760 hours per year.

F. If this is a new source or major modification, answer the following questions.
(Yes or No) (Not Applicable, except F2)

1. Is this source in a non-attainment area for a particular pollutant? _____
a. If yes, has "offset" been applied? _____
b. If yes, has "Lowest Achievable Emission Rate" been applied? _____
c. If yes, list non-attainment pollutants. _____

2. Does best available control technology (BACT) apply to this source? _____ YES
If yes, see Section VI.

3. Does the State "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD)
requirement apply to this source? If yes, see Sections VI and VII. _____

4. Do "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources" (NSPS)
apply to this source? _____

5. Do "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"
(NESHAP) apply to this source? _____

H. Do "Reasonably Available Control Technology" (RACT) requirements apply
to this source? _____

a. If yes, for what pollutants? _____

b. If yes, in addition to the information required in this form,
any information requested in Rule 17-2.650 must be submitted.

Attach all supportive information related to any answer of "Yes". Attach any justifi-
cation for any answer of "No" that might be considered questionable.

SECTION III: AIR POLLUTION SOURCES & CONTROL DEVICES (Other than Incinerators)

A. Raw Materials and Chemicals Used in your Process, if applicable:

Description	Contaminants		Utilization Rate - lbs/hr	Relate to Flow Diagram
	Type	% Wt		
Not Applicable -	Fuel Combustion Only			

B. Process Rate, if applicable: (See Section V, Item 1) (Not Applicable)

1. Total Process Input Rate (lbs/hr): _____

2. Product Weight (lbs/hr): _____

C. Airborne Contaminants Emitted: (Information in this table must be submitted for each emission point, use additional sheets as necessary)

Name of Contaminant	Emission ¹		Allowed ² Emission Rate per Rule 17-2	Allowable ³ Emission lbs/hr	Potential ⁴ Emission		Relate to Flow Diagram
	Maximum lbs/hr	Actual T/yr			lbs/yr	T/yr	
SO ₂	79.5	147.4	BACT	79.5	79.5	147.4	1
Part. Matter	6.1	17.7	NA	6.1	6.1	17.7	1
NO _x	18.8	54.0	NA	18.8	18.8	54.0	1
CO	1.7	4.9	NA	1.7	1.7	4.9	1
Non Meth. VOC	0.1	0.3	NA	0.1	0.1	0.3	1

¹See Section V, Item 2.

²Reference applicable emission standards and units (e.g. Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)2. Table II, E. (1) - 0.1 pounds per million BTU heat input)

³Calculated from operating rate and applicable standard.

⁴Emission, if source operated without control (See Section V, Item 3).

D. Control Devices: (See Section V, Item 4)

Name and Type (Model & Serial No.)	Contaminant	Efficiency	Range of Particles Size Collected (in microns) (If applicable)	Basis for Efficiency (Section V Item 5)
None				

E. Fuels

Type (Be Specific)	Consumption*		Maximum Heat Input (MMBTU/hr)
	avg/hr	max./hr	
Natural Gas	0.0234	0.0468	49
No. 6 Oil	164	327	49
No. 6 Oil Blended with By-Product Oil	170	341	49

*Units: Natural Gas--MMCF/hr; Fuel Oils--gallons/hr; Coal, wood, refuse, other--lbs/hr.

Fuel Analysis: Gas/No. 6/Blend

Percent Sulfur: Nil/1.5/1.5 Percent Ash: --/0.1/0.1

Density: --/8.1/7.5 lbs/gal Typical Percent Nitrogen: --/0.1/0.1

Heat Capacity: --/18488/19144 BTU/lb 1047 BTU/ft³/149760/143580 BTU/gal

Other Fuel Contaminants (which may cause air pollution): None

F. If applicable, indicate the percent of fuel used for space heating.

Annual Average NA Maximum NA

G. Indicate liquid or solid wastes generated and method of disposal.

No solid waste. Liquid waste, consisting of boiler blow-down is discharged
through NPDES discharge point.

for the No. 7 boiler are presented. The emission rate increases resulting from the proposed fuel modifications are presented and it is demonstrated that none of the emission rate increases exceed de minimus emission rate increases defined in Chapter 17-2, Florida Administrative Code.

It should be emphasized that the proposed fuel modification for the No. 7 boiler will in no way affect the operations or permit conditions of SCM boilers 4, 5 and 6.

The reason for requesting the fuel modification for the No. 7 boiler is to allow the use of a common fuel in all SCM boilers; Boiler Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7. The use of a common fuel in all boilers will eliminate the cumbersome necessity to maintain a separate fuel tank for the No. 7 boiler and to create a separate blend oil for use in the No. 7 boiler. Present and proposed fuel blending practices and fuel flows are diagramed in Attachment 2.

A. ACTUAL FUEL USE (No. 3 Boiler)

1980-81

1702802 therms from Blend Oil @ 1.0% sulfur, 7.5 lb/gal, 143,580 Btu/gal

44544 therms from No. 6 Oil @ 1.5% sulfur, 8.1 lb/gal, 149,760 Btu/gal

1979-80

1777137 therms from Blend Oil @ 1.0% sulfur, 7.5 lb/gal, 143,580 Btu/gal

223174 therms from No. 6 Oil @ 1.5% sulfur, 8.1 lb/gal, 149,760 Btu/gal

Average

Blend = 1739970 therms/year
 = 0.174×10^{12} Btu/year
 x 1/143580
 = 1211847 gal/year
 = (775582 gal No. 6 @ 1.5% S + 436265 gal by-product @ 0.1% S).

No. 6 = 133859 therms/year
 = 0.013×10^{12} Btu/year
 x 1/149760
 = 89382 gal/year

1211,847 gal/yr @ 1% S
 89,382 gal/yr @ 1.5% S

Total Oil No. 6 = 864964 gal/yr @ 1.5% S
 By-Prod = 436265 gal/yr @ 0.1% S
1,301,229 gal total @

No. 3 boiler emissions

	PM	NOx	CO	VOC
No. 42	(10S) + 31b/10 ³ gal	5.5 lb/10 ³ gal	5 lb/10 ³ gal	0.28 lb/10 ³ gal
blend	7.88 Tpy			
no 6	0.58			
total	8.46 next page has 11.7	35.8	3.3	0.2

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for the No. 7 boiler are presented. The emission rate increases resulting from the proposed fuel modifications are presented and it is demonstrated that none of the emission rate increases exceed the minimum emission rate increases defined in Chapter 17-2, Florida Administrative Code.

It should be emphasized that the proposed fuel modification for the No. 7 boiler will in no way affect the operations or permit conditions of SCM boilers 4, 5 and 6.

The reason for requesting the fuel modification for the No. 7 boiler is to allow the use of a common fuel in all SCM boilers; Boiler Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7. The use of a common fuel in all boilers will eliminate the cumbersome necessity to maintain a separate fuel tank for the No. 7 boiler and to create a separate blend oil for use in the No. 7 boiler. Present and proposed fuel blending practices and fuel flows are diagramed in Attachment 2.

A. ACTUAL FUEL USE (No. 3 Boiler)

1980-81 1 therm = 100,000 BTU

1702802 therms from Blend Oil @ 1.0% sulfur, 7.5 lb/gal, 143,580 Btu/gal
44544 therms from No. 6 Oil @ 1.5% sulfur, 8.1 lb/gal, 149,760 Btu/gal

1979-80

1777137 therms from Blend Oil @ 1.0% sulfur, 7.5 lb/gal, 143,580 Btu/gal
223174 therms from No. 6 Oil @ 1.5% sulfur, 8.1 lb/gal, 149,760 Btu/gal

Average

Blend = 1739970 therms/year
 = 0.174×10^{12} Btu/year
 x 1/143580
 = 1211847 gal/year
 = (775582 gal No. 6 @ 1.5% S + 436265 gal by-product @ 0.1% S).

No. 6 = 133859 therms/year
 = 0.013×10^{12} Btu/year
 x 1/149760
 = 89382 gal/year

Total Oil No. 6 = 864,964 gal/yr @ 1.5% S
 By-Prod = 436,265 gal/yr @ 0.1% S ✓

1,185,960.4 gal
 1,237,733 gal
 149,021.1
 3272
 94233
 (775582 x 8.1 x .015) + (436265 x 0.1)
 628214
 727977

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B. ACTUAL EMISSIONS (No. 3 Boiler; 1979-1981))

Sulfur Dioxide

-NO. 1
$$= [864964 \text{ gal/yr} \times 8.1 \times (0.015 \times 2) + 436265 \text{ gal/yr} \times (0.001 \times 2)] / 2000$$

$$= 107.9 \text{ tons/year}$$

annual average actual SO₂ emissions

Design heat input 400,000 Btu/hr
by Prod
? no direct losses ok
$$= 40.6 \times 10^6 \text{ Btu/hr} \times 1/149760 \text{ Btu/gal} \times 8.1 \text{ lb/gal} \times (0.015 \times 2)$$

$$= 271.1 \text{ gal/hr} \times 8.1 \times 0.03$$

$$= 65.9 \text{ lb/hr}$$

MAX SO₂ PERMITTED

Particulate Matter (AP-42)

No. 6 + bleed
$$= 0.018 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1,301,229 / 2000$$

$$= 11.7 \text{ tons/year}$$

and
$$= 0.018 \times 271.1 \text{ gal/hr}$$

$$= 4.9 \text{ lb/hr}$$

Nitrogen Oxides (AP-42)

$$= 0.055 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1,301,229 / 2000$$

$$= 35.8 \text{ tons/year}$$

and
$$= 0.055 \times 271.1$$

$$= 14.9 \text{ lb/hour}$$

Carbon Monoxide (AP-42)

$$= 0.005 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1,301,229 / 2000$$

$$= 3.3 \text{ tons/year}$$

and
$$= 0.005 \times 271.1$$

$$= 1.4 \text{ lb/hour}$$

Non-Methane VOC (AP-42)

$$= 0.00028 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1,301,229 / 2000$$

$$= 0.2 \text{ tons/year}$$

and
$$= 0.00028 \times 271.1$$

$$= 0.1 \text{ lb/hr}$$

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0.0075
x 2
0.0150

C. PERMITTED EMISSIONS (No. 7 Boiler, AC16-32394 & A016-66308)

Pollutant	lb/hr	tons/yr
Sulfur Dioxide	38.5 ✓	168.6 ✓
Particulate Matter	3.4	14.8
Nitric Oxides	8.5	37.2

NOT ACTUAL / PERMITTED

49,000,000 BTU/hr
7.5#
143,580 BTU

D. PROPOSED EMISSIONS (No. 7 Boiler)

Sulfur Dioxide

$SO_2 = \text{Actual historic emissions} + 39.5 \text{ tons/year}^*$
 $= 107.9 + 39.5 - \text{playing with rules}$
 $= 147.4 \text{ tons/year} - \text{if actual emission this, PSD not triggered}$

2. doesn't trigger PSD

No. 3

Corresponding No. 6 fuel use at 1.5% sulfur

$= 147.4 \text{ ton/yr} \times 2000 \text{ lb/ton} \times 1/(0.015 \times 2) \text{ lb/fuel/lb } SO_2$
 $\times 1/8.1 \text{ lb/gal}$
 $= 1,213,169 \text{ gal/year oil @ 1.5\% S}$
 $\text{or } 1,965,333 \text{ gal/year Blend @ 1.0\% S.}$

> fuel that emits 147.4 TPY SO_2

ACTUAL MAX FUEL CONSUMPTION
 $49 \times 10^6 \text{ BTU/hr} / 143,580 \text{ BTU/hr} = 341 \text{ gal/hr}$
 $341 \text{ gal/hr} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} = 3 \times 10^6 \text{ gal/yr (permitted)}$

Full load hours of operation on 1.5% sulfur fuel

$= (1.21 \times 10^6 \text{ gal/yr}) \times (149,760 \text{ BTU/gal}^{**}) \times (1/49 \times 10^6 \text{ BTU/hr})$
 $= 3708 \text{ full load hours/year on 1.5\% No. 6}$
 $\text{or } 5759 \text{ full load hour/year on 1.0\% S Blend.}$

> above, PSD triggered

Hourly SO_2

$= 49 \times 10^6 \text{ BTU/hr} \times 1/149,760 \text{ BTU/gal} \times 8.1 \text{ lb/gal} \times (0.015 \times 2)$
 $\text{lb } SO_2 \text{ lb/fuel}$
 $= 79.5 \text{ lb/hr. if 1.5\% S oil burned (approx. double 0.75\% S oil)}$

Particulate Matter (AP-42)

$= 0.018 \text{ lb PM/gal} \times 1,965,333 \text{ gal/year} \times 1/2000$
 $= 17.7 \text{ tons/year}$
 $\times 2000/5759 \text{ hr/yr}$
 $= 6.1 \text{ lb/hour}$

* Emission rate increase is less than de minimus (by design)
 ** Average heat content during 1979-81 period

Nitrogen Oxides (AP-42)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.055 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1,965,333 \text{ gal/yr} \times 1/2000 \\ &= 54.0 \text{ tons/year} \\ &\quad \times 2000/5759 \\ &= 18.8 \text{ lb/hr} \end{aligned}$$

Carbon Monoxide (AP-42)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.005 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1,965,333 \text{ gal/yr} \times 1/2000 \\ &= 4.9 \text{ tons/year} \\ &\quad \times 2000/5759 \\ &= 1.7 \text{ lb/hr} \end{aligned}$$

Non-Methane VOC (AP-42)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.00028 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1,965,333 \text{ gal/yr} \times 1/2000 \\ &= 0.3 \text{ tons/year} \\ &\quad \times 2000/5759 \\ &= 0.1 \text{ lb/hr} \end{aligned}$$

E. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Pollutant	Emission Rate (tons/year)				Significant Increase
	Actual ⁽¹⁾	Permitted ⁽²⁾	Proposed	Increase ⁽³⁾	
SO ₂	107.9 ✓	168.6 ✓	147.4 ✓	39.5 ✓	40 ⁽⁵⁾
Part. Matter	11.7	14.8	17.7	6.0	25 ⁽⁶⁾
NO _x	35.8	37.2	54.0	18.2	40 ⁽⁵⁾
CO	3.3	--	--	1.6	100 ⁽⁵⁾
VOC ⁽⁴⁾	0.2	--	--	0.1	40 ⁽⁶⁾

- (1) Actual emissions from No. 3 boiler during 1979-81
(2) Permitted emissions from No. 7 boiler (AC16-32394 & A016-66308)
(3) Increase over Actual or Permitted; whichever is greatest ~ ?
(4) Non-methane VOC
(5) Defined in 17-2.500(2)(e)2, FAC
(6) Defined in 17-2.510(2)(e)2, FAC

REVISED 1/20/84

426 #502
hr

by hillel

387 hillel

34 no. 7 (parent row)

drawn 30 #502
hr

PS Form 3811, Jan. 1978

SENDER: Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space on reverse.

1. The following service is requested (check one.)
☒ Show to whom and date delivered.....¢
☐ Show to whom, date and address of delivery.....¢
☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY
 Show to whom and date delivered.....¢
☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY.
 Show to whom, date, and address of delivery \$ ____

(CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES)

2. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO:
 Mr. R. W. Harrell
 P.O. Box 389
 Jacksonville, FL 32201

3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:
 REGISTERED NO. CERTIFIED NO. INSURED NO.
 0158237

(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent.)
 I have received the article described above.
 SIGNATURE ☐ Addressee ☐ Authorized agent

4. DATE OF DELIVERY

5. ADDRESS (Complete only if requested)

6. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE: CLERK'S INITIALS

POSTMARK
 12/20/83
 1583
 USPS

RETURN RECEIPT, REGISTERED, INSURED AND CERTIFIED MAIL

☆ GPO : 1978-300-459

No. 0158237

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED—
 NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL
 (See Reverse)

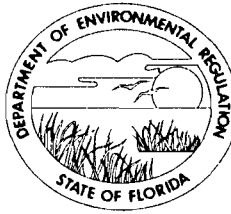
SENT TO
 Mr. R. W. Harrell
 STREET AND NO.
 P.O., STATE AND ZIP CODE

POSTAGE		\$
CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES	CERTIFIED FEE	¢
	SPECIAL DELIVERY	¢
	RESTRICTED DELIVERY	¢
	OPTIONAL SERVICES	
	RETURN RECEIPT SERVICE	
	SHOW TO WHOM AND DATE DELIVERED	¢
	SHOW TO WHOM, DATE, AND ADDRESS OF DELIVERY	¢
	SHOW TO WHOM AND DATE DELIVERED WITH RESTRICTED DELIVERY	¢
	SHOW TO WHOM, DATE AND ADDRESS OF DELIVERY WITH RESTRICTED DELIVERY	¢
TOTAL POSTAGE AND FEES		\$
POSTMARK OR DATE 12/20/83		

PS Form 3800, Apr. 1976

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301-8241



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR
VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

December 20, 1983

Mr. R. W. Harrell
Manager of Engineering
SCM Corporation
P. O. Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

Dear Mr. Harrell:

The Department has made a preliminary review of your November 29, 1983, application to modify the operation permit for the no. 7 boiler. Use of a higher sulfur content fuel in this boiler would be a modification (Rule 17-2.100(102), FAC) which requires a permit to construct (Rule 17-2.210(1), FAC). Therefore, your latest submittal will be reviewed as an application for permit to construct and to modify an existing permit to operate (AO 16-66308).

Your 1979, 1980, and 1981 Annual Operation Reports for boiler no. 3 give lower sulfur dioxide emissions than listed for the actual emissions in attachment 1 of your latest submittal. Please explain the differences in the reported sulfur dioxide emissions from boiler no. 3 and furnish copies of the data and calculations used to arrive at the correct values. If the lower emission levels listed in the Annual Operation Reports are correct, the requested modification will be subject to state and federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulations and the Department will need ambient air monitoring data, modeling studies showing the PSD increments and ambient air standards are not exceeded, additional impact data and other information needed to issue a state and federal PSD permit.

Have any modifications occurred at this plant since December 27, 1977, (sulfur dioxide baseline date), other than the replacement of boiler no. 3 by boiler no. 7, that would change the emission rates of sulfur dioxide from this facility? If so, please list the changes, dates and emissions of sulfur dioxide before and after the change.

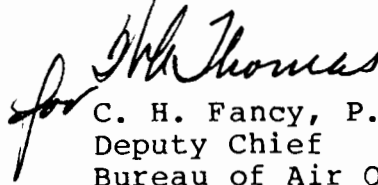
The particulate matter and sulfur dioxide emission standards for small boilers (less than 250 million Btu/hr) are established by a best available technology determination (Rule 17-2.600(6), FAC). Therefore, you need to complete Section VI of the application.

Mr. R. W. Harrell
Page Two
December 20, 1983

What was the permitted heat input of boiler no. 3?

If you have any questions on the information being requested, please contact Willard Hanks at (904)488-1344. We will resume processing your application as soon as the information requested above is received.

Sincerely,

The signature is a cursive, handwritten name that appears to be "C. H. Fancy". It is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Deputy Chief
Bureau of Air Quality Management

CHF/WH/s

cc: J. Woosley
D. Dutton
J. Koogler

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, WELFARE
& BIO-ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
Bio-Environmental Services Division
Air and Water Pollution Control

December 12, 1983



Mr. Williard Hanks
Central Air Permitting Section
Department of Environmental Regulation
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Re: SCM Corporation - Boiler #7

Dear Mr. Hanks:

The Bio-Environmental Services Division (BESD) provides the following comments on the modified permit application dated November 29, 1983 for the subject source:

(1) The average annual fuel use and corresponding sulphur dioxide emission rate (1979-1981) outlined on Page 3 of Attachment I for boiler #3, grossly exceeds the corresponding data contained in the Annual Operation Report forms (copies enclosed) submitted by SCM to this agency.

(2) The heat input of 49×10^6 BTUs/hr given on Page 3 of Attachment I for boiler #3, does not correspond to the heat input of 40.6×10^6 BTUs/hr contained in Permit A016-24871 (copy attached).

(3) The proposed sulphur dioxide emission rate for boiler #7, outlined on Page 4 of Attachment I, exceeds the average annual sulphur dioxide emissions outlined in the Annual Operation Report forms by 168.5 tons/yr.

BESD strongly recommends that DER resolve these issues prior to issuance of the permit and requests that BESD be advised of the Department's findings. If I may be of further assistance in this matter, please advise.

Very truly yours,

Wayne E. Tuttle, Far:

Jerry E. Woosley
Assistant Engineer

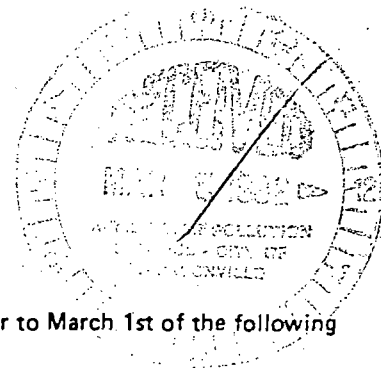
JEW/am

Attachments

cc: Clair Fancy, P. E.
Doug Dutton - DER
R. W. Harrell - SCM



STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
ANNUAL OPERATIONS REPORT FORM
FOR AIR EMISSIONS SOURCES



For each permitted emission point, please submit a separate report for calendar year 19 81 prior to March 1st of the following year. Boiler demolition started October 1, 1981

I GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Source Name: SCM Corporation, Organic Chemicals Division

2. Permit Number: A016-24871

3. Source Address: Foot of West 61st Street, P. O. Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

4. Description of Source: No. 3 Boiler

II OPERATING SCHEDULE: 24 hrs/day 7 days/wk 39 wks/yr

III RAW MATERIAL INPUT PROCESS WEIGHT:

Raw Material	Input Process Weight	
N/A		tons/yr
		tons/yr
		tons/yr
		tons/yr
		tons/yr

IV TOTAL FUEL USAGE, including standby fuels. If fuel is oil, specify type and sulfur content (e.g., No. 6 oil with 1 % S).

SEE ADDENDUM NO.1 - No individual meters on boilers
100 cubic feet Natural Gas 103 gallons Oil, %S

0 103 gallons Propane

 103 gallons Kerosene

0 tons Coal

0 106 lb Black Liquid Solids

0 tons Carbonaceous

0 tons Refuse

Other (Specify type and units)

V EMISSION LEVEL (tons/yr):

A. 2.325 Particulates 21.55 Sulfur Dioxide 0 Total Reduced Sulfur

16.61 Nitrogen Oxide 1.30 Carbon Monoxide 0 Fluoride

0.24 Hydrocarbon Other (Specify type and units)

B. Method of calculating emission rates (e.g., use of fuel and materials balance, emission factors drawn from AP 42, etc.)
From AP 42

VI CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that the information given in this report is correct to the best of my knowledge.

R. W. Harrell
SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

R. W. Harrell, Manager of Engineering

TYPED NAME AND TITLE

February 24, 1982

DATE

CY 1981

**ORGANIC CHEMICALS**
DIVISION OF SCM CORPORATION

P. O. BOX 389, JACKSONVILLE, FLA. 32201 (904) 764-1711

ADDENDUM NO. 1 - ESTIMATED BOILER EMISSIONS

<u>BOILER NO.</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL STEAM GENERATED</u>
3	7.36
4	31.26
5	25.38
6	36.0

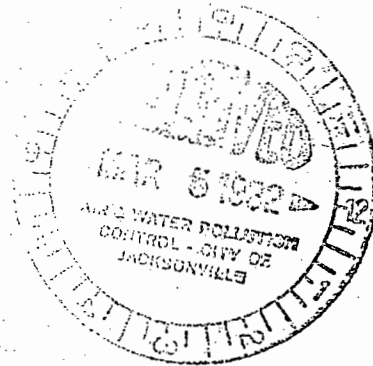
TOTAL FUEL USAGE

1. Natural Gas	$1,070.22 \times 10^6 \text{ ft}^3$
2. Fuel Oil -	
#6 Oil (1.5% S)	$1,551.2 \times 10^3 \text{ gals.}$
#5 Oil (0.75% S)	$1,870.57 \times 10^3 \text{ gals.}$

EMISSIONSTONS/YEAR 1981

1. Particulate	31.59
2. Oxides of Nitrogen	225.7
3. Hydrocarbons	3.32
4. SO ₂	292.84
5. Carbon Monoxide	17.65

The amounts of each individual boiler were pro-rated based on the percent of steam generated.



AP15

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
ANNUAL OPERATIONS REPORT FORM
FOR AIR EMISSIONS SOURCES

For each permitted emission point, please submit a separate report for calendar year 19 80 prior to March 1st of the following year.

I GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Source Name: SCM Corporation, Organic Chemicals Division
2. Permit Number: A016-24871
3. Source Address: Foot of West 61st Street, P.O. Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201
4. Description of Source: No. 3 Boiler

II OPERATING SCHEDULE: 24 hrs/day 7 days/wk 52 wks/yr

III RAW MATERIAL INPUT PROCESS WEIGHT:

Raw Material	Input Process Weight
<u>N/A</u>	_____ tons/yr
_____	_____ tons/yr
_____	_____ tons/yr
_____	_____ tons/yr
_____	_____ tons/yr

IV TOTAL FUEL USAGE, including standby fuels. If fuel is oil, specify type and sulfur content (e.g., No. 6 oil with 1 % S).
See Addendum No. 1 - No individual meters on boilers

<u>10⁶</u> cubic feet Natural Gas	<u>10³</u> gallons _____ Oil, _____ %S
<u>none</u> 10 ³ gallons Propane	<u>none</u> 10 ³ gallons Kerosene
<u>none</u> tons Coal	<u>none</u> 10 ⁶ lb Black Liquid Solids
<u>none</u> tons Carbonaceous	<u>none</u> tons Refuse

Other (Specify type and units) By-products

V EMISSION LEVEL (tons/yr):

A. <u>3.42</u> Particulates	<u>35.72</u> Sulfur Dioxide	<u>none</u> Total Reduced Sulfur
<u>25.75</u> Nitrogen Oxide	<u>2.01</u> Carbon Monoxide	<u>none</u> Fluoride
<u>0.38</u> Hydrocarbon	Other (Specify type and units) <u>none</u>	

B. Method of calculating emission rates (e.g., use of fuel and materials balance, emission factors drawn from AP 42, etc.)
AP42

VI CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that the information given in this report is correct to the best of my knowledge.

R. W. Harrell
SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

R. W. Harrell, Manager of Engineering
TYPED NAME AND TITLE

2-10-81
DATE

CY 1980

white blot

from 12/1/80 to 12/31/80

Addendum No. 1 - Estimated Boiler Emissions

<u>Boiler No.</u>		<u>% of Total Steam Generated</u>
3	(1.0% S) 1.1	11.1
4	(1.0% S) 1.1	27.9
5	(1.0% S) 1.1	24.8
6	(1.5% S) 1.65	36.1

Total Fuel Usage

1. Natural Gas
2. Fuel Oil
 - #6 Oil (1.5% S)
 - Waste Oil + #5 Oil (0.75% S)

	3	4	5	6
1157X10 ⁶ ft ³	128	323	287	418
2163X10 ³ gals.	240,093	603,477	536,424	780,443
1134X10 ³ gals.	125,874	316,386	281,232	409,314

Emissions

	<u>Tons/yr</u>
1. Particulate	30.80
2. Sulfur Dioxide	321.8
3. Oxides of Nitrogen	231.97
4. Hydrocarbon	3.39
5. Carbon Monoxide	18.07

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
ANNUAL OPERATIONS REPORT FORM
FOR AIR EMISSIONS SOURCES

For each permitted emission point, please submit a separate report for calendar year 19 79 prior to March 1st of the following year.

I GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Source Name: SCM Corporation, Organic Chemicals Division
2. Permit Number: A016-24871
3. Source Address: Foot of West 61st Street, P. O. Box 389, Jacksonville, Fla. 32201
4. Description of Source: Boiler No. 3

II OPERATING SCHEDULE: 24 hrs/day 7 days/wk 52 wks/yr

III RAW MATERIAL INPUT PROCESS WEIGHT:

Raw Material	Input Process Weight
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u> tons/yr
	tons/yr
	tons/yr
	tons/yr
	tons/yr

IV TOTAL FUEL USAGE, including standby fuels. If fuel is oil, specify type and sulfur content (e.g., No. 6 oil with 1 % S).

See: Addendum - NO INDIVIDUAL METERS ON BOILERS
10⁶ cubic feet Natural Gas 10³ gallons Oil, %S
None 10³ gallons Propane None 10³ gallons Kerosene
None tons Coal None 10⁶ lb Black Liquid Solids
None tons Carbonaceous None tons Refuse

Other (Specify type and units) By-products

V EMISSION LEVEL (tons/yr): SEE ADDENDUM

A. 3.75 Particulates 28.33 Sulfur Dioxide N/A Total Reduced Sulfur
30.15 Nitrogen Oxide 2.37 Carbon Monoxide N/A Fluoride
0.45 Hydrocarbon Other (Specify type and units) None

B. Method of calculating emission rates (e.g., use of fuel and materials balance, emission factors drawn from AP 42, etc.)
AP 42

VI CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that the information given in this report is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Robert W. Harrell
SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

R. W. Harrell, Manager of Engineering
TYPED NAME AND TITLE

2/6/80
DATE

CY 1979
ADDENDUM TO BOILERS

Total Fuel Usage for all boilers

1. Natural Gas

$1,157 \times 10^6 \text{ ft}^3$

2. Oil

$4,280 \times 10^3$ gallons



<u>Boiler No.</u>	<u>% of Total Steam Generated</u>
3	11.57
4	27.67
5	25.96
6	34.80

Fuel Source

<u>Emission</u>	<u>Oil (lb/yr.)</u>	<u>Gas (lb/yr.)</u>	<u>Total (Tons/yr.)</u>
Particulate	47,408	17,355	32.38
Nitrogen Oxide	255,000	266,100	260.55
Hydrocarbon	4,280	3,471	3.88
Sulfur Dioxide	489,069	694	244.88
Carbon Monoxide	21,250	19,669	20.46

3426 HILLS ROAD
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32207



STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

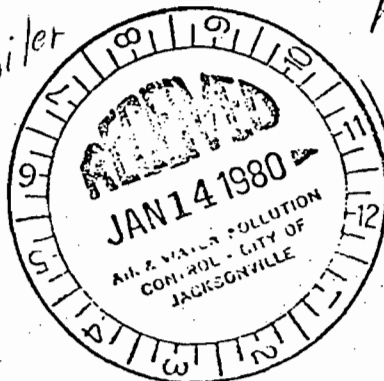
ST. JOHNS RIVER SUBDISTRICT

January 11, 1980

Mr. Robert W. Harrell
Manager of Engineering
SCM Corporation
Post Office Box 389
Jacksonville, FL 32201

Dear Mr. Harrell:

Duval County - AP
SCM Corporation
Boilers ~~3~~, 4 and 5



Permits numbered ~~A016-24871~~ 24872, 24873 and 2367 for boilers ~~#3~~ 4, 5 and 6, respectively are amended to include the conditions that the total SO₂ emissions from all four boilers shall not exceed 0.216 TPH (432 lbs/hr) or 5.18 TPD or 1889.4 TPY.

Permit No. A016-2367 for boiler #6 is additionally amended to allow the use of 1.5% sulfur fuel oil.

The above amendments to said permits are based on your November 19, 1979 letter, the December 11, 1979 letter from Mr. Sewell and the recommendations of the Jacksonville Bio-Environmental Services.

Sincerely,

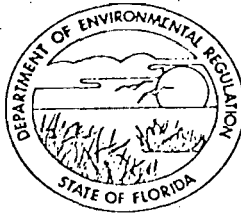
Frank Watkins Jr.

Frank Watkins, Jr., P.E.
Subdistrict Engineer

FW:jck

cc: BES

426 BILLS ROAD
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32207



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

JACOB D. VARN
SECRETARY

G. DOUG DUTTON
SUBDISTRICT MANAGER

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

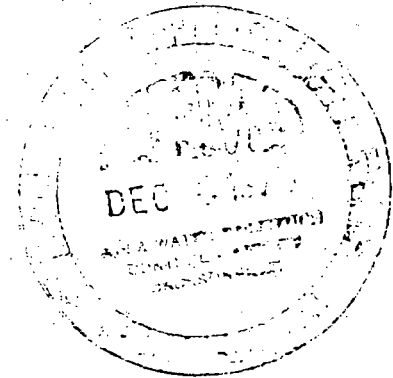
ST. JOHNS RIVER SUBDISTRICT

December 3, 1979

Mr. Robert W. Harrell
Manager of Engineering
SCM Corporation
P. O. Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

Dear Mr. Harrell:

Duval County - AP
SCM Corporation
Boiler #3



Enclosed is Permit Number A016-24871, dated November 30, 1979, to operate the subject pollution source, issued pursuant to Section 403.061(14), Florida Statutes.

Should you object to this permit, including any and all of the conditions contained therein, you may file an appropriate petition for administrative hearing. This petition must be filed within fourteen (14) days of the receipt of this letter. Further, the petition must conform to the requirements of Section 28-5.15, Florida Administrative Code, (copy enclosed). The petition must be filed with the Office of General Counsel, Department of Environmental Regulation, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

If no petition is filed within the prescribed time, you will be deemed to have accepted this permit and waived your right to request an administrative hearing on this matter.

Acceptance of the permit constitutes notice and agreement that the department will periodically review this permit for compliance, including site inspections where applicable, and may initiate enforcement action for violation of the conditions and requirements thereof.

Sincerely,

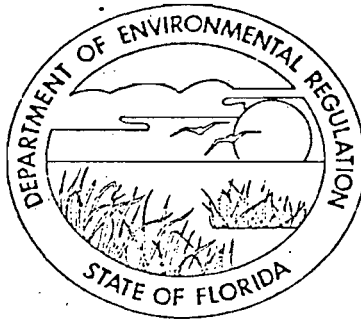
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Frank Watkins, Jr.".

Frank Watkins, Jr., P.E.
Subdistrict Engineer

FW:vk

cc: Records Center, Tallahassee
Jacksonville BES

original typed on 100% recycled paper



STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

SCM Corporation
Organic Chemicals Division
Foot West 61st Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32208

OPERATION
PERMIT

NO. A016-24871

Number 3 Boiler

DATE OF ISSUANCE

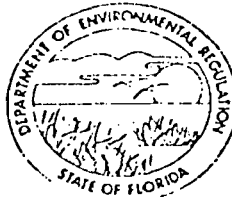
November 30, 1979

DATE OF EXPIRATION

November 30, 1984

G. Doug Dutton
Subdistrict Manager

Walter W. Honour, Chief
Bio-Environmental Services
City of Jacksonville

26 BILLS ROAD
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32207

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

ST. JOHNS RIVER SUBDISTRICT

ST. JOHNS RIVER
DOB GRAHAM GOVERNOR
JACOB D. VARN SECRETARY
NOV 23 1979 G. DOUG DUTTON
SUBDISTRICT MANAGER
SUB DISTRICT -- JAX

APPLICANT:

SCM Corporation
Organic Chemicals Division
Foot West 61st Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32208

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION
NO. A016-24871

COUNTY: Duval

PROJECT: #3 Boiler

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 17.2
and 17.4, Florida Administrative Code. The above named applicant, hereinafter called Permittee, is hereby authorized to
perform the work or operate the facility shown on the approved drawing(s), plans, documents, and specifications attached hereto and
made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

Source:

Steam Generating Boiler #3 (Gas or Oil Fired), 40.6 MBtu/hr,
24 hr/d, 365 d/yr.

In accordance with application dated October 22, 1979

UTM: E - 7436.130

N - 3360.970

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth herein are "Permit Conditions", and as such are binding upon the permittee and enforceable pursuant to the authority of Section 403.161(1), Florida Statutes. Permittee is hereby placed

PERMIT NO.: A016-24871
APPLICANT: SCM Corporation
Source: No. 3 Boiler

on notice that the department will review this permit periodically and may initiate court action for any violation of the "Permit Conditions" by the permittee, its agents, employees, servants or representatives.

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

3. 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 notify and provide the department with the following information: (a) a description of and cause of non-compliance; and (b) the period of non-compliance, including exact 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 revocation of this permit.

4. As provided in subsection 403.087(6), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Nor 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.

5. This permit is required to be posted in a conspicuous location at the work site or source during the entire period of construction or operation.

6. 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 arising under the Florida Statutes or department rules, except where such use is proscribed by Section 403.111, F.S.

7. In the case of an operation permit, 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.

8. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, plant, or aquatic life or property and penalties therefore caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and department rules, except where specifically authorized by an order from the department granting a variance or exception from department rules or state statutes.

9. This permit is not transferable. Upon sale or legal transfer of the property or facility covered by this permit, the permittee shall notify the department within thirty (30) days. The new owner must apply for a permit transfer within thirty (30) days. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted source until the transferee applies for and receives a transfer of permit.

10. The permittee, by acceptance of this permit, specifically agrees to allow access to permitted source at reasonable times by department personnel presenting credentials for the purposes of inspection and testing to determine compliance with this permit and department rules.

11. This permit does not indicate a waiver of or approval of any other department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project.

12. This permit conveys no title to land or water, nor constitutes state recognition or acknowledgement of title, and does not constitute authority for the reclamation 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.

13. This permit also constitutes:

- ☐ Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
- ☐ Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
- ☐ Certification of Compliance with State Water Quality Standards (Section 401, PL 92-500)

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

See Page 3

PERMIT NO.: A016-24871
APPLICANT: SCM Corporation
Source: No. 3 Boiler

1. Supporting documents are retained in file of office to which they were submitted and not attached as stated in the leading paragraph and General Condition No. 2. They are as follows:

- a. Permit application - December 13, 1974
- b. Renewal application - October 22, 1979

2. Testing of emissions must be accomplished at $\pm 10\%$ of the rate stated in the permit.

3. Test the emissions for the following pollutant(s) at intervals indicated from the date of November 1, 1979 and submit a copy of the test report to the Jacksonville Bio-Environmental Services Division and a summary to this office within 15 days after completion of the testing:

- a. Particulates - 12 months (while firing fuel oil and/or blended oils)
- b. SO₂ - 6 months (fuel oil analysis)

4. Submit an annual operation report for this source on the form supplied by the Department for each calendar year on or before March 1.

5. Any revision(s) to a permit (and application) must be submitted and approved prior to implementation.

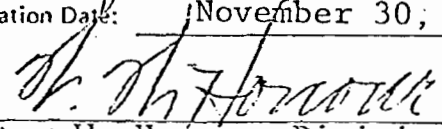
6. The maximum allowable emission rate for each pollutant is as follows:

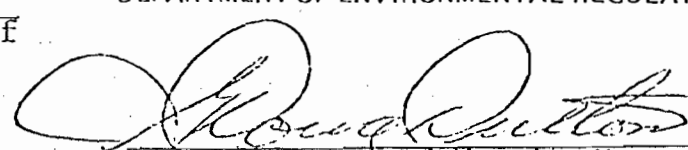
<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Allowable Emission</u>
Particulates	0.1 lb/Mbtu	4.1 lb/hr
Visible Emissions	-----	20%, 40% - 2 min/hr maximum
SO ₂	1.1 lb/MBtu	44.7 lb/hr
NO _x	0.3 lb/MBtu	12.2 lb/hr

Expiration Date: November 30, 1984

Issued this 30th day of November, 19 79.

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION


Walter W. Honour, Division Chief
Bio-Environmental Services
City of Jacksonville


G. Doug Dutton, Subdistrict Manager

1 PTPU VERSION 80021, TOM PIERCE AND BRUCE TURNER : ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS BRANCH

SCM

0 OPTIONS 1=YES USE THE OPTION 0=NO DO NOT USE THE OPTION

IOPT(1) = 0 (COMPUTE GRADUAL PLUME RISE)

AMBIENT AIR TEMP = 293.00(DEG.K)

IOPT(2) = 0 (COMPUTE STACK DOWNWASH)

WIND EXPONENTS = .10 .15 .20 .25 .30 .30

IOPT(3) = 0 (COMPUTE INITIAL PLUME SIZE)

ANEMOMETER HT = 7.00 (METERS)

IF =1 USE PASQUILL'S RECOMMENDATION

0 SOURCE PARAMETERS

EMISSION RATE = 4.85(G/SEC)

PHYSICAL STACK HEIGHT = 13.72(METERS)

STACK TEMP = 450.00(DEG.K)

STACK EXIT VELOCITY = 5.70(M/SEC)

STACK DIAM = 1.22(METERS)

VOLUME FLOW = 6.66(CU M/SEC)

MIXING HT = 1500.0(METERS)

RECEPTOR HT = 0.00(METERS)

ANALYSIS OF CONCENTRATION AS A FUNCTION OF STABILITY AND WIND SPEED

****EXTRAPOLATED WINDS****

STABILITY	WIND SPEED (M/SEC)	MAX CONC (G/CU M)	DIST OF MAX (KM)	PLUME RISE (M)	WIND SPEED (M/SEC)	MAX CONC (G/CU M)	DIST OF MAX (KM)	PLUME RISE (M)
1	.50	6.4201E-05	.630	203.2(2)	.53	6.5597E-05	.611	190.8
1	.80	7.3886E-05	.514	132.1	.86	7.5357E-05	.490	124.4
1	1.00	7.9393E-05	.453	108.4	1.07	8.1104E-05	.438	102.3
1	1.50	9.0695E-05	.355	76.9	1.60	9.2745E-05	.342	72.8
1	2.00	9.8986E-05	.302	61.1	2.14	1.0111E-04	.285	58.0
1	2.50	1.0557E-04	.260	51.6	2.67	1.0744E-04	.244	49.1
1	3.00	1.1084E-04	.227	45.3	3.21	1.1262E-04	.218	43.2

****EXTRAPOLATED WINDS****

STABILITY	WIND SPEED (M/SEC)	MAX CONC (G/CU M)	DIST OF MAX (KM)	PLUME RISE (M)	WIND SPEED (M/SEC)	MAX CONC (G/CU M)	DIST OF MAX (KM)	PLUME RISE (M)
2	.50	4.1252E-05	1.342	203.2(2)	.55	4.4204E-05	1.232	185.0
2	.80	5.6281E-05	.906	132.1	.88	5.9909E-05	.834	120.8
2	1.00	6.4458E-05	.756	108.4	1.11	6.8325E-05	.698	99.3
2	1.50	8.0345E-05	.552	76.9	1.66	8.4345E-05	.512	70.8
2	2.00	9.1573E-05	.448	61.1	2.21	9.5308E-05	.417	56.5
2	2.50	1.0013E-04	.372	51.6	2.77	1.0414E-04	.346	48.0
2	3.00	1.0718E-04	.326	45.3	3.32	1.1067E-04	.304	42.3
2	4.00	1.1609E-04	.268	37.4	4.42	1.1837E-04	.252	35.1
2	5.00	1.2045E-04	.234	32.7	5.53	1.2155E-04	.220	30.8


****EXTRAPOLATED WINDS****

STABILITY	WIND SPEED (M/SEC)	MAX CONC (G/CU M)	DIST OF MAX (KM)	PLUME RISE (M)	WIND SPEED (M/SEC)	MAX CONC (G/CU M)	DIST OF MAX (KM)	PLUME RISE (M)
3	2.00	9.0156E-05	.684	61.1	2.29	9.6766E-05	.611	55.1
3	2.50	1.0101E-04	.569	51.6	2.86	1.0719E-04	.512	46.8
3	3.00	1.0928E-04	.493	45.3	3.43	1.1480E-04	.446	41.3
3	4.00	1.2024E-04	.400	37.4	4.58	1.2412E-04	.365	34.4
3	5.00	1.2615E-04	.345	32.7	5.72	1.2836E-04	.317	30.3
3	7.00	1.2955E-04	.283	27.3	8.01	1.2888E-04	.263	25.5
3	10.00	1.2530E-04	.237	23.2	11.44	1.2176E-04	.224	22.0
3	12.00	1.2028E-04	.219	21.6	13.73	1.1555E-04	.208	20.6
3	15.00	1.1204E-04	.202	20.0	17.16	1.0622E-04	.193	19.2

****EXTRAPOLATED WINDS****

STABILITY	WIND SPEED (M/SEC)	MAX CONC (G/CU M)	DIST OF MAX (KM)	PLUME RISE (M)	WIND SPEED (M/SEC)	MAX CONC (G/CU M)	DIST OF MAX (KM)	PLUME RISE (M)
4	.50	1.3603E-05	9.311	203.2(2)	.59	1.6914E-05	7.183	173.8
4	.80	2.4714E-05	4.552	132.1	.95	3.0290E-05	3.551	113.8
4	1.00	3.2323E-05	3.278	108.4	1.18	3.8951E-05	2.676	93.8
4	1.50	4.9567E-05	1.962	76.9	1.77	5.8140E-05	1.587	67.1
4	2.00	6.4693E-05	1.371	61.1	2.37	7.4449E-05	1.123	53.7
4	2.50	7.7731E-05	1.054	51.6	2.96	8.6530E-05	.973	45.7
4	3.00	8.7122E-05	.961	45.3	3.55	9.3870E-05	.834	40.4

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP				ACTION NO.	
BAQM - Central Air Permitting				ACTION DUE DATE	
1. TO: (NAME, OFFICE, LOCATION)				INITIAL	
FANCY	AMODIO	MITCHELL	HERON	DATE	
2.				INITIAL	
PALAGYI	VEGA	BOCK	GEORGE	DATE	
3.				INITIAL	
HODGES	THOMAS	HANKS	ROGERS	DATE	
4.				INITIAL	
POWELL	SVEC	KING	HOLLADAY	DATE	
REMARKS: SCM STACK 45' HT - 4.0 FT. DIA, 14,100 ACFM / 8557 DSCF 6.9% H ₂ O 350°F TEMP. 18.7 FPS (ACT.) SO ₂ EMISSIONS GO FROM 38.5#/hr (permitted) to 82.5#/hr Is there ANY problems with 3hr & 24-hr STDs? Burning oil limited to 4783 hrs. Is there any problem with annual STDs?				INFORMATION	
				REVIEW & RETURN	
				REVIEW & FILE	
				INITIAL & FORWARD	
				DISPOSITION	
				REVIEW A RESPONSE	
				PREPARE RESPONSE	
				FOR MY SIGNATURE	
				FOR YOUR SIGNATURE	
				LET'S DISCUSS	
				SET UP MEETING	
				INVESTIGATE & REPT	
				INITIAL & FORWARD	
				DISTRIBUTE	
CONCURRENCE					
FOR PROCESSING					
INITIAL & RETURN					
FROM:				DATE 12-2-83	
				PHONE	

4	2.00	7.7731E-05	1.054	51.6	2.96	8.655E-05	1.771	40.4
4	3.00	8.7122E-05	.961	45.3	3.55	9.3870E-05	.834	40.4
4	4.00	9.8180E-05	.758	37.4	4.73	1.0335E-04	.667	33.7
4	5.00	1.0477E-04	.641	32.7	5.92	1.0819E-04	.571	29.7
4	7.00	1.1008E-04	.513	27.3	8.28	1.1033E-04	.464	25.2
4	10.00	1.0867E-04	.420	23.2	11.83	1.0557E-04	.387	21.7
4	12.00	1.0525E-04	.385	21.6	14.20	1.0072E-04	.358	20.4
4	15.00	9.8989E-05	.350	20.0	17.75	9.3089E-05	.329	19.1
4	20.00	8.8455E-05	.317	18.5	23.66	8.1517E-05	.301	17.7

****EXTRAPOLATED WINDS****

STABILITY	WIND SPEED (M/SEC)	MAX CONC (G/CU M)	DIST OF MAX (KM)	PLUME RISE (M)	WIND SPEED (M/SEC)	MAX CONC (G/CU M)	DIST OF MAX (KM)	PLUME RISE (M)
5	2.00	5.1322E-05	2.375	59.4	2.45	4.7892E-05	2.170	56.4
5	2.50	4.7538E-05	2.150	56.1	3.06	4.4250E-05	2.000	53.4
5	3.00	4.4570E-05	2.000	53.6	3.67	4.1171E-05	1.923	51.0
5	4.00	3.9755E-05	1.861	50.0	4.89	3.6555E-05	1.723	47.6
5	5.00	3.6229E-05	1.709	47.4	6.12	3.3231E-05	1.585	45.2

****EXTRAPOLATED WINDS****

STABILITY	WIND SPEED (M/SEC)	MAX CONC (G/CU M)	DIST OF MAX (KM)	PLUME RISE (M)	WIND SPEED (M/SEC)	MAX CONC (G/CU M)	DIST OF MAX (KM)	PLUME RISE (M)
6	2.00	5.1829E-05	3.800	51.6	2.45	4.8912E-05	3.417	49.2
6	2.50	4.8607E-05	3.380	48.9	3.06	4.5740E-05	3.046	46.6
6	3.00	4.6016E-05	3.077	46.8	3.67	4.3041E-05	3.000	44.7
6	4.00	4.1657E-05	2.977	43.8	4.89	3.8442E-05	2.736	41.8
6	5.00	3.8113E-05	2.712	41.6	6.12	3.5071E-05	2.498	39.8

O (1) NO COMPUTATION WAS ATTEMPTED AS THE DISTANCE TO THE POINT OF MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION IS SO GREAT THAT THE SAME STABILITY IS NOT LIKELY TO PERSIST LONG ENOUGH FOR THE PLUME TO TRAVEL THIS FAR.

O (2) THE PLUME IS OF SUFFICIENT HEIGHT THAT EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE USED IN INTERPRETING THIS COMPUTATION AS THIS STABILITY TYPE MAY NOT EXIST TO THIS HEIGHT. ALSO WIND SPEED VARIATIONS WITH HEIGHT MAY EXERT A DOMINATING INFLUENCE.

O (3) NO COMPUTATION WAS ATTEMPTED FOR THIS HEIGHT AS THE POINT OF MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION IS GREATER THAN 100 KILOMETERS FROM THE SOURCE.

EOI ENCOUNTERED.

Best Available Copy

PTPLU VERSION 20071, TOM PIERCE AND BRUCE TURNER : ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS BRANCH

SCM

OPTIONS - 1=YES USE THE OPTION 0=NO DO NOT USE THE OPTION

ICPT(1) = 0 (COMPUTE GRADUAL PLUME RISE)

ICPT(2) = 0 (COMPUTE STACK DOWNWASH)

ICPT(3) = 0 (COMPUTE INITIAL PLUME SIZE)

IF = 1 USE PASQUILL'S RECOMMENDATION

SOURCE PARAMETERS

EMISSION RATE = 9.25(G/SEC)

STACK TEMP = 450.00(DEC.K)

STACK DIAM. = 1.22(METERS)

MIXING HT = 1500.0(METERS)

AMBIENT AIR TEMP = 293.00(DEC.K)

WIND EXPONENTS = .10 .15 .20 .25 .30 .30

PLUMETER HT = 7.00 (METERS)

PHYSICAL STACK HEIGHT = 13.72(METERS)

STACK EXIT VELOCITY = 5.70(M/SEC)

VOLUME FLOW = 6.66(CU M/SEC)

RECEPTOR HT = 0.00(METERS)

98 ug/m³ 24hrs

91 std

1.5% S

77#SO₂/hr

ANALYSIS OF CONCENTRATION AS A FUNCTION OF STABILITY AND WIND SPEED

STABILITY	WIND SPEED (M/SEC)	MAX CONC (G/CU M)	DIST OF MAX (KM)	PLUME RISE (M)	WIND SPEED (M/SEC)	MAX CONC (G/CU M)	DIST OF MAX (KM)	PLUME RISE (M)
1	.50	1.2245E-04	.630	203.2(2)	.53	1.2511E-04	.611	190.8
1	.80	1.4092E-04	.514	132.1	.86	1.4372E-04	.490	124.4
1	1.00	1.5142E-04	.453	108.4	1.07	1.5468E-04	.438	102.3
1	1.50	1.7297E-04	.355	76.9	1.60	1.7688E-04	.342	72.8
1	2.00	1.8179E-04	.302	61.1	2.14	1.9283E-04	.285	58.0
1	2.50	2.0135E-04	.260	51.6	2.67	2.0490E-04	.244	49.1
1	3.00	2.1140E-04	.227	45.5	3.21	2.1480E-04	.218	43.2
2	.50	7.8677E-05	1.342	203.2(2)	.55	8.4307E-05	1.232	185.0
2	.80	1.0734E-04	.966	132.1	.88	1.1426E-04	.834	120.8
2	1.00	1.2294E-04	.756	108.4	1.11	1.3031E-04	.698	99.3
2	1.50	1.5324E-04	.552	76.9	1.66	1.6086E-04	.512	70.8
2	2.00	1.7465E-04	.448	61.1	2.21	1.8177E-04	.417	58.5
2	2.50	1.9098E-04	.372	51.6	2.77	1.9862E-04	.346	48.0
2	3.00	2.0442E-04	.326	45.5	3.32	2.1106E-04	.304	42.3
2	4.00	2.2141E-04	.268	37.4	4.42	2.2576E-04	.252	35.1
2	5.00	2.2972E-04	.234	32.7	5.53	2.3183E-04	.220	30.8
3	2.00	1.7195E-04	.684	61.1	2.29	1.8455E-04	.611	55.1
3	2.50	1.9265E-04	.569	51.6	2.86	2.0444E-04	.512	46.8
3	3.00	2.0843E-04	.493	45.5	3.43	2.1895E-04	.446	41.3
3	4.00	2.2933E-04	.400	37.4	4.58	2.3673E-04	.365	34.4
3	5.00	2.4060E-04	.345	32.7	5.72	2.4481E-04	.317	30.3
3	7.00	2.4707E-04	.283	27.3	8.01	2.4580E-04	.263	25.5
3	10.00	2.3898E-04	.237	23.2	11.44	2.3222E-04	.224	22.0
3	12.00	2.2940E-04	.219	21.6	13.73	2.2037E-04	.208	20.6
3	15.00	2.1368E-04	.206	20.0	17.16	2.0259E-04	.193	19.2
4	.50	2.5943E-05	7.311	203.2(2)	.59	3.2258E-05	7.183	173.8
4	.80	4.7134E-05	4.552	132.1	.95	5.7770E-05	3.551	113.8
4	1.00	6.1647E-05	3.278	108.4	1.18	7.4288E-05	2.676	93.8
4	1.50	9.4534E-05	1.962	76.9	1.77	1.1089E-04	1.587	67.1
4	2.00	1.2338E-04	1.371	61.1	2.37	1.4199E-04	1.123	53.7
4	2.50	1.4825E-04	1.054	51.6	2.96	1.6503E-04	.973	45.7
4	3.00	1.6616E-04	.961	45.5	3.55	1.7903E-04	.834	40.4
4	4.00	1.8725E-04	.758	37.4	4.73	1.9712E-04	.667	33.7
4	5.00	1.9983E-04	.641	32.7	5.92	2.0635E-04	.571	29.7
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4	10.00	2.0726E-04	.400	23.2	11.63	2.0135E-04	.387	21.7
4	12.00	2.0074E-04	.385	21.6	14.20	1.9209E-04	.358	20.4
4	15.00	1.8879E-04	.350	20.0	17.75	1.7754E-04	.329	19.1
4	20.00	1.6870E-04	.317	18.5	23.66	1.5547E-04	.301	17.7
5	2.00	9.7881E-05	2.375	59.4	2.45	9.1340E-05	2.170	56.4
5	2.50	9.0666E-05	2.150	56.1	3.06	8.4394E-05	2.000	53.4
5	3.00	8.5004E-05	2.000	53.6	3.67	7.8523E-05	1.923	51.0
5	4.00	7.5821E-05	1.661	50.0	4.89	6.9718E-05	1.723	47.6
5	5.00	6.9096E-05	1.709	47.4	6.12	6.3379E-05	1.585	45.2
6	2.00	9.8848E-05	3.800	51.6	2.45	9.3285E-05	3.417	49.2
6	2.50	9.2704E-05	3.380	48.9	3.06	8.7237E-05	3.046	46.6
6	3.00	8.7762E-05	3.077	46.6	3.67	8.2089E-05	3.000	44.7
6	4.00	7.9448E-05	2.977	43.8	4.89	7.3317E-05	2.736	41.8
6	5.00	7.2689E-05	2.712	41.6	6.12	6.6887E-05	2.498	39.8

3.60	8.7762E-05	2.677	46.8	3.67	8.6602E-05	2.736	41.8
4.00	7.9448E-05	2.977	43.8	4.89	7.3317E-05	2.736	39.8
5.00	7.2489E-05	2.712	41.6	6.12	6.6887E-05	2.498	

BEST AVAILABLE
COPY

- (1) NO COMPUTATION WAS ATTEMPTED AS THE DISTANCE TO THE POINT OF MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION IS SO GREAT THAT THE SAME STABILITY IS NOT LIKELY TO PERSIST LONG ENOUGH FOR THE PLUME TO TRAVEL THIS FAR.
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1/20/84 Request

79.5 lb. SO₂/hr for 3'10" dia. 10.0 g/s

45 FT HIGH STACK 13.72 m

4.0 FT DIAMETER 1.22 m

14,100 BCFM @ 8,500 SCFM

6.9% H₂O

350°F

18.7 FPS

420 lb

5.76 m/s

12/8/83 Request to ...
1.5 x 10⁵ fuel oil
burner

① Any other plants consumed
increment

② Any reduction in low SO₂
to increase SO₂ emissions

SCM

$$H = 45 \text{ ft} = 13.72 \text{ m}$$

$$T = 350^\circ \text{F} = 450 \text{ K}$$

$$V = 18.7 \text{ ft/s} = 5.7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$D = 4.0 \text{ ft} = 1.22 \text{ m}$$

$$Q = 38.5 \text{ lb/hr} = 4.85 \text{ g/s} \quad \text{permitted} \quad \text{SO}_2$$

$$82.5 \text{ lb/hr} = 10.40 \text{ g/s} \quad ? \quad \text{SO}_2$$

47

Annual limitations to 4783 hours.

At permitted Emission rate of 38.5 lb/hr

Max. 1-hr conc. $129 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Stag. 3, $U = 8 \text{ m/s}$ $r = 263 \text{ m}$

$$\text{Approx. Max 3-hr} = 0.9 \times \text{Max 1-hr} = 0.9 \times 129 = 116 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$$

$$\text{Approx. Max 24-hr} = 0.4 \times \text{Max 1-hr} = 0.4 \times 129 = 52 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$$

At upper emission rate of 82.5 lb/hr (2.14 x 38.5 lb/hr results)

$$\text{Max. 1-hr} = 276 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$$

$$3\text{-hr} = 249 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$$

$$24\text{-hr} = 111 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$$

PSD Increments for SO₂:

$$3\text{-hr} = 512 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$$

$$24\text{-hr} = 91 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$$

$$\text{annual} = 20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$$

Note: Annual increment consumed cannot be determined in this preliminary estimate. However, it is usually the 24-hr increment that is controlling.



P. O. BOX 389, JACKSONVILLE, FLA. 32201 (904) 764-1711

November 29, 1983

DER
DEC 01 1983
BAQM

Mr. C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Deputy Chief
Bureau of Air Quality
Management
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301 8241

Subject: Modify Operation of #7 Boiler

Dear Mr. Fancy:

Attached are five copies of the revised application to modify the sulfur content of our #7 boiler as per your letter of August 4, 1983 and subsequent discussions with your staff and our consultant John B. Koogler.

If you have any further questions, please call John Koogler at (904) 377-5822.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "R. W. Harrell".

R. W. Harrell
Manager of Engineering

RWH:mcb

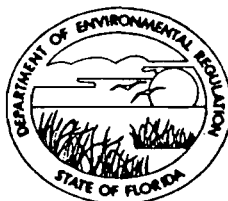
Attachment - Five copies of application.

cc: Mr. Jerry E. Woosley
City of Jacksonville

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

ST. JOHNS RIVER
DISTRICT

3319 MAGUIRE BOULEVARD
SUITE 232
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32803



DER

DEC 01 1983

BAQM

BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

ALEX SENKEVICH
DISTRICT MANAGER

APPLICATION TO OPERATE/CONSTRUCT AIR POLLUTION SOURCES

SOURCE TYPE: Fossil Fuel Steam Generator ☐ New¹ ☒ Existing¹ AC 16-32394
APPLICATION TYPE: ☐ Construction ☐ Operation ☒ Modification to permit AC 16-66308
COMPANY NAME: SCM Corporation, Organic Chemicals Group COUNTY: Duval
Identify the specific emission point source(s) addressed in this application (i.e. Lime
Kiln No. 4 with Venturi Scrubber; Peaking Unit No. 2, Gas Fired) No. 7 Boiler
SOURCE LOCATION: Street Foot of West 61st Street City Jacksonville
UTM: East 17-435.600 North 3360.750
Latitude 32° 72' 45" N Longitude 81° 39' 50" W
APPLICANT NAME AND TITLE: R.W. Harrell, Manager of Engineering
APPLICANT ADDRESS: Post Office Box 389, Jacksonville, FL 32201

SECTION I: STATEMENTS BY APPLICANT AND ENGINEER

A. APPLICANT

I am the undersigned owner or authorized representative* of SCM Corporation

I certify that the statements made in this application for an Operating ^{REVISE PERMIT CONDITIONS} permit are true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. Further, I agree to maintain and operate the pollution control source and pollution control facilities in such a manner as to comply with the provision of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and all the rules and regulations of the department and revisions thereof. I also understand that a permit, if granted by the department, will be non-transferable and I will promptly notify the department upon sale or legal transfer of the permitted establishment.

*Attach letter of authorization

Signed: R.W. Harrell
R.W. Harrell, Manager of Engineering
Name and Title (Please Type)

Date: 11-29-83 Telephone No. (904)/764-1711
6-28-83

B. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED IN FLORIDA (where required by Chapter 471, F.S.)

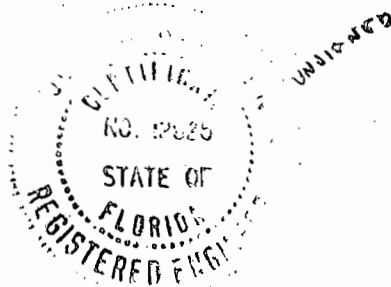
This is to certify that the engineering features of this pollution control project have been ~~designed~~/examined by me and found to be in conformity with modern engineering principles applicable to the treatment and disposal of pollutants characterized in the permit application. There is reasonable assurance, in my professional judgment, that

¹ See Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.100(57) and (104)

-17/22/83 APPLIC (THIS APPLIC RELATES)

- AC, 1980

the pollution control facilities, when properly maintained and operated, will discharge an effluent that complies with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and the rules and regulations of the department. It is also agreed that the undersigned will furnish, if authorized by the owner, the applicant a set of instructions for the proper maintenance and operation of the pollution control facilities and, if applicable, pollution sources.



Signed

John B. Koogler, Ph.D., P.E.
Name (Please Type)

Sholtes & Koogler Environmental Consultants, Inc.
Company Name (Please Type)

1213 N.W. 6th Street, Gainesville, Florida 32601
Mailing Address (Please Type)

Florida Registration No. 12925

Date: 11/22/83

Telephone No. (904)/377-5822

SECTION II: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Describe the nature and extent of the project. Refer to pollution control equipment, and expected improvements in source performance as a result of installation. State whether the project will result in full compliance. Attach additional sheet if necessary.

The No. 7 boiler is presently permitted (A016-66308) to be fired with fuel or blended oil containing 0.75% sulfur. This is an application to modify the permit to allow the use of fuel or blended oil with 1.5% sulfur. Emission rate increases of all pollutants affected will be less than the de minimus emission rate increase. (Also see Section V, 1 - Attachment 1).

- B. Schedule of project covered in this application (Construction Permit Application Only)

Start of Construction January 1, 1984 Completion of Construction January, 1984

- C. Costs of pollution control system(s): (Note: Show breakdown of estimated costs only for individual components/units of the project serving pollution control purposes. Information on actual costs shall be furnished with the application for operation permit.)

None

- D. Indicate any previous DER permits, orders and notices associated with the emission point, including permit issuance and expiration dates.

Construction Permit AC16-32394 issued 12/01/80 for boiler No. 7 to replace boiler No. 3 (AC16-24871); expired 04/30/83

Operating Permit A016-66308 issued 05/10/83; expires 03/31/88

0.75% → 1.5% S
No increase in SO₂
NO_x emissions from same
SO₂ emission decrease

PAGE
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7/12/93
APM/KC

E. Requested permitted equipment operating time: hrs/day 24 ; days/wk 7 ; wks/yr 52 ;
if power plant, hrs/yr _____; if seasonal, describe: Annual hours of operation or
fuel oil with 1.5% sulfur will not exceed 4783 full-load hours. Total hours of
operation, including hours when fired with gas may reach 8760 hours per year.

F. If this is a new source or major modification, answer the following questions.
(Yes or No) (Not Applicable)

1. Is this source in a non-attainment area for a particular pollutant? _____
 - a. If yes, has "offset" been applied? _____
 - b. If yes, has "Lowest Achievable Emission Rate" been applied? _____
 - c. If yes, list non-attainment pollutants. _____
 2. Does best available control technology (BACT) apply to this source? _____
If yes, see Section VI.
 3. Does the State "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD)
requirement apply to this source? If yes, see Sections VI and VII. _____
 4. Do "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources" (NSPS)
apply to this source? _____
 5. Do "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"
(NESHAP) apply to this source? _____
- H. Do "Reasonably Available Control Technology" (RACT) requirements apply
to this source? _____
- a. If yes, for what pollutants? _____
 - b. If yes, in addition to the information required in this form,
any information requested in Rule 17-2.650 must be submitted.

Attach all supportive information related to any answer of "Yes". Attach any justifi-
cation for any answer of "No" that might be considered questionable.

OLAWK
7-22-83

SECTION III: AIR POLLUTION SOURCES & CONTROL DEVICES (Other than Incinerators)

A. Raw Materials and Chemicals Used in your Process, if applicable:

Description	Contaminants		Utilization Rate - lbs/hr	Relate to Flow Diagram
	Type	% Wt		
Not Applicable	Fuel Combustion Only			

B. Process Rate, if applicable: (See Section V, Item 1) (Not Applicable)

- Total Process Input Rate (lbs/hr): _____
- Product Weight (lbs/hr): _____

C. Airborne Contaminants Emitted: (Information in this table must be submitted for each emission point, use additional sheets as necessary)

Name of Contaminant	Emission ¹		Allowed ² Emission Rate per Rule 17-2	Allowable ³ Emission lbs/hr	Potential ⁴ Emission		Relate to Flow Diagram
	Maximum lbs/hr	Actual T/yr			lbs/yr	T/yr	
SO ₂	82.5 <i>38.55</i>	197.0 <i>26.64</i>	NA	82.5 <i>38.2</i>	82.5 <i>38.55</i>	197.0 <i>168.85</i>	1
Part. Matter	6.2 <i>2.44</i>	14.8 <i>11.3</i>	NA	6.2 <i>4.9</i>	6.2 <i>3.44</i>	14.8 <i>15.07</i>	1
NO _x	18.9 <i>8.51</i>	45.1 <i>57.27</i>	NA	18.9 <i>14.7</i>	18.9 <i>8.51</i>	45.1 <i>57.27</i>	1
CO	1.7	4.1	NA	1.7	1.7	4.1	1
Non Meth. VOC	0.1 <i>Should have been 0.2</i>	0.2	NA	0.1	0.1	0.2	1

¹See Section V, Item 2. *18.9 lbs/hr AP-42*

²Reference applicable emission standards and units (e.g. Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)2. Table II, E. (1) - 0.1 pounds per million BTU heat input)

³Calculated from operating rate and applicable standard.

⁴Emission, if source operated without control (See Section V, Item 3).

** 24/5/52 lbs/yr*

AP-42

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{NO}_x &= 55/10^3 \text{ gpd} \\
 &= \frac{55 \# (172 \# \text{ bbl})}{1000} = 9.46 \frac{\#}{\text{hr}} \\
 \frac{55}{1000} (374) &= 18.92 \frac{\# \text{ NO}_x (\text{max})}{\text{hr}}
 \end{aligned}$$

D. Control Devices: (See Section V, Item 4)

Name and Type (Model & Serial No.)	Contaminant	Efficiency	Range of Particles Size Collected (in microns) (If applicable)	Basis for Efficiency (Section V Item 5)
None				

E. Fuels

Type (Be Specific)	Consumption*		Maximum Heat Input (MMBTU/hr)
	avg/hr	max./hr	
Natural Gas	0.0234 ✓	0.0468 ✓	49 ✓
No. 6 Oil	167 3.7	335 7.79	49 ✓
No. 6 Oil Blended with By-Product Oil	172 4.08	344 8.16	49 ✓

*Units: Natural Gas--MMCF/hr; Fuel Oils--gallons/hr; Coal, wood, refuse, other--lbs/hr.

Fuel Analysis: Gas/No. 6/Blend

Percent Sulfur: Nil/1.5/1.5 0.75 Percent Ash: --/0.1/0.1

Density: --/8.0/8.0 lbs/gal Typical Percent Nitrogen: --/0.1/0.1

Heat Capacity: --/18300/19000 BTU/lb 1047 BTU/ft³/146400/142500 BTU/gal

Other Fuel Contaminants (which may cause air pollution): None

F. If applicable, indicate the percent of fuel used for space heating.

Annual Average NA Maximum NA

G. Indicate liquid or solid wastes generated and method of disposal.

No solid waste. Liquid waste, consisting of boiler blow-down is discharged
through NPDES discharge point.

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7-22-83

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7-22-82

H. Emission Stack Geometry and Flow Characteristics (Provide data for each stack):

Stack Height: 45 ft. Stack Diameter: 4.0 ft.
 Gas Flow Rate: 14100 ACFM 8557 DSCFM Gas Exit Temperature: 350 °F.
 Water Vapor Content: 6.9 % Velocity: 18.7 FPS

SECTION IV: INCINERATOR INFORMATION

(Not Applicable)

Type of Waste	Type 0 (Plastics)	Type I (Rubbish)	Type II (Refuse)	Type III (Garbage)	Type IV (Pathological)	Type V (Liq. & Gas By-prod.)	Type VI (Solid By-prod.)
Actual lb/hr Incinerated							
Uncontrolled (lbs/hr)							

Description of Waste _____

Total Weight Incinerated (lbs/hr) _____ Design Capacity (lbs/hr) _____

Approximate Number of Hours of Operation per day _____ day/wk _____ wks/yr. _____

Manufacturer _____

Date Constructed _____ Model No. _____

	Volume (ft) ³	Heat Release (BTU/hr)	Fuel		Temperature (°F)
			Type	BTU/hr	
Primary Chamber					
Secondary Chamber					

Stack Height: _____ ft. Stack Diameter: _____ Stack Temp. _____

Gas Flow Rate: _____ ACFM _____ DSCFM* Velocity: _____ FPS

*If 50 or more tons per day design capacity, submit the emissions rate in grains per standard cubic foot dry gas corrected to 50% excess air.

Type of pollution control device: ☐ Cyclone ☐ Wet Scrubber ☐ Afterburner

☐ Other (specify) _____

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7-22-83

Brief description of operating characteristics of control devices: _____

Ultimate disposal of any effluent other than that emitted from the stack (scrubber water, ash, etc.): _____

NOTE: Items 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 10 in Section V must be included where applicable.

SECTION V: SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

(See Attachment 1)

Please provide the following supplements where required for this application.

1. Total process input rate and product weight -- show derivation [Rule 17-2.100(127)]
2. In a construction application, attach basis of emission estimate (e.g., design calculations, design drawings, pertinent manufacturer's test data, etc.) and attach proposed methods (e.g., FR Part 60 Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) to show proof of compliance with applicable standards. In an operation application, attach test results or methods used to show proof of compliance. Information provided when applying for an operation permit from a construction permit shall be indicative of the time at which the test was made.
3. Attach basis of potential discharge (e.g., emission factor, that is, AP42 test).
4. With construction permit application, include design details for all air pollution control systems (e.g., for baghouse include cloth to air ratio; for scrubber include cross-section sketch, design pressure drop, etc.)
5. With construction permit application, attach derivation of control device(s) efficiency. Include test or design data. Items 2, 3 and 5 should be consistent: actual emissions = potential (1-efficiency).
6. An 8 1/2" x 11" flow diagram which will, without revealing trade secrets, identify the individual operations and/or processes. Indicate where raw materials enter, where solid and liquid waste exit, where gaseous emissions and/or airborne particles are evolved and where finished products are obtained.
7. An 8 1/2" x 11" plot plan showing the location of the establishment, and points of airborne emissions, in relation to the surrounding area, residences and other permanent structures and roadways (Example: Copy of relevant portion of USGS topographic map).
8. An 8 1/2" x 11" plot plan of facility showing the location of manufacturing processes and outlets for airborne emissions. Relate all flows to the flow diagram.

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7-22-83

9. The appropriate application fee in accordance with Rule 17-4.05. The check should be made payable to the Department of Environmental Regulation.
10. With an application for operation permit, attach a Certificate of Completion of Construction indicating that the source was constructed as shown in the construction permit.

SECTION VI: BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

(Not Applicable)

- A. Are standards of performance for new stationary sources pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60 applicable to the source?

[] Yes [] No

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- B. Has EPA declared the best available control technology for this class of sources (If yes, attach copy)

[] Yes [] No

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- C. What emission levels do you propose as best available control technology?

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- D. Describe the existing control and treatment technology (if any).

1. Control Device/System:

2. Operating Principles:

3. Efficiency:*

4. Capital Costs:

*Explain method of determining

5. Useful Life:

6. Operating Costs:

7. Energy:

8. Maintenance Cost:

9. Emissions:

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

10. Stack Parameters

a. Height:

ft.

b. Diameter:

ft.

c. Flow Rate:

ACFM

d. Temperature:

°F.

e. Velocity:

FPS

E. Describe the control and treatment technology available (As many types as applicable, use additional pages if necessary).

1.

a. Control Device:

b. Operating Principles:

c. Efficiency:¹

d. Capital Cost:

e. Useful Life:

f. Operating Cost:

g. Energy:²

h. Maintenance Cost:

i. Availability of construction materials and process chemicals:

j. Applicability to manufacturing processes:

k. Ability to construct with control device, install in available space, and operate within proposed levels:

2.

a. Control Device:

b. Operating Principles:

c. Efficiency:¹

d. Capital Cost:

e. Useful Life:

f. Operating Cost:

g. Energy:²

h. Maintenance Cost:

i. Availability of construction materials and process chemicals:

¹Explain method of determining efficiency.

²Energy to be reported in units of electrical power - KWH design rate.

j. Applicability to manufacturing processes:

k. Ability to construct with control device, install in available space, and operate within proposed levels:

3.

a. Control Device:

b. Operating Principles:

c. Efficiency:¹

d. Capital Cost:

e. Useful Life:

f. Operating Cost:

g. Energy:²

h. Maintenance Cost:

i. Availability of construction materials and process chemicals:

j. Applicability to manufacturing processes:

k. Ability to construct with control device, install in available space, and operate within proposed levels:

4.

a. Control Device:

b. Operating Principles:

c. Efficiency:¹

d. Capital Costs:

e. Useful Life:

f. Operating Cost:

g. Energy:²

h. Maintenance Cost:

i. Availability of construction materials and process chemicals:

j. Applicability to manufacturing processes:

k. Ability to construct with control device, install in available space, and operate within proposed levels:

F. Describe the control technology selected:

1. Control Device:

2. Efficiency:¹

3. Capital Cost:

4. Useful Life:

5. Operating Cost:

6. Energy:²

7. Maintenance Cost:

8. Manufacturer:

9. Other locations where employed on similar processes:

a. (1) Company:

(2) Mailing Address:

(3) City:

(4) State:

¹Explain method of determining efficiency.

²Energy to be reported in units of electrical power - KWH design rate.

(5) Environmental Manager:

(6) Telephone No.:

(7) Emissions:¹

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

(8) Process Rate:¹

b. (1) Company:

(2) Mailing Address:

(3) City:

(4) State:

(5) Environmental Manager:

(6) Telephone No.:

(7) Emissions:¹

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

(8) Process Rate:¹

10. Reason for selection and description of systems:

¹Applicant must provide this information when available. Should this information not be available, applicant must state the reason(s) why.

SECTION VII - PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

(Not Applicable)

A. Company Monitored Data

1. _____ no. sites _____ TSP _____ () SO₂* _____ Wind spd/dir

Period of Monitoring _____ / _____ / _____ to _____ / _____ / _____
month day year month day year

Other data recorded _____

Attach all data or statistical summaries to this application.

*Specify bubbler (B) or continuous (C).

5

2. Instrumentation, Field and Laboratory

- a. Was instrumentation EPA referenced or its equivalent? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- b. Was instrumentation calibrated in accordance with Department procedures?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

B. Meteorological Data Used for Air Quality Modeling

1. _____ Year(s) of data from _____ / _____ / _____ to _____ / _____ / _____
month day year month day year
2. Surface data obtained from (location) _____
3. Upper air (mixing height) data obtained from (location) _____
4. Stability wind rose (STAR) data obtained from (location) _____

C. Computer Models Used

1. _____ Modified? If yes, attach description.
2. _____ Modified? If yes, attach description.
3. _____ Modified? If yes, attach description.
4. _____ Modified? If yes, attach description.

Attach copies of all final model runs showing input data, receptor locations, and principle output tables.

D. Applicants Maximum Allowable Emission Data

Pollutant	Emission Rate
TSP	_____ grams/sec
SO ₂	_____ grams/sec

E. Emission Data Used in Modeling

Attach list of emission sources. Emission data required is source name, description of point source (on NEDS point number), UTM coordinates, stack data, allowable emissions, and normal operating time.

F. Attach all other information supportive to the PSD review.

G. Discuss the social and economic impact of the selected technology versus other applicable technologies (i.e., jobs, payroll, production, taxes, energy, etc.). Include assessment of the environmental impact of the sources.

H. Attach scientific, engineering, and technical material, reports, publications, journals, and other competent relevant information describing the theory and application of the requested best available control technology.

SECTION V

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Not Applicable; fuel combustion only
- 2,3. Emission Rate Calculations

Boiler No. 7 was permitted on December 1, 1980, under Construction Permit AC16-32394, as a replacement for Boiler No. 3 which was operating under Permit A016-24871. The No. 7 boiler is a fossil fuel fired steam generator with a rated heat input of 49,000,000 BTU per hour. The boiler is permitted to operate on three alternative fuels or combinations of these fuels; No. 6 fuel oil, a blend oil consisting of by-product oil with a varying sulfur content and No. 6 fuel oil, or natural gas. The boiler is also permitted to operate on a mix of No. 6 fuel oil and natural gas, or a mix of blend oil and natural gas. The maximum sulfur content of the No. 6 fuel oil and the blend oil is limited to a maximum of 0.75 percent. The boiler is permitted to operate 8760 hours per year.

On May 10, 1983, Operating Permit A016-66308 was issued for the No. 7 boiler. The conditions of this permit were identical to those in the construction permit issued for the boiler.

It is now proposed to modify the operating permit for the No. 7 boiler to permit the use of No. 6 fuel oil or blend oil with a maximum sulfur content of 1.5 percent. It is also proposed that the natural gas firing provision and the provision to fire the boiler simultaneously with No. 6 fuel oil and natural gas or blend oil and natural gas be retained as permit conditions.

In evaluating the effect of the proposed modification on air pollutant emission rates, both actual emission rates and permitted emission rates were considered as a baseline. The actual emissions used were those resulting from the firing of the No. 3 boiler (the boiler that the No. 7 boiler replaced) during the periods 1979-1980 and 1980-1981. These fiscal SCM years were used as a baseline for actual emissions since they represented the maximum historical operationing rate for the No. 3 boiler. Subsequent to 1981, the operations of the No. 3 boiler (or replacement Boiler No. 7) were reduced due to a slow-down in the economy.

In the following sections the actual historical fuel used and air pollutant emission rates are calculated, the permitted emissions rates for the No. 7 boiler are presented, and the proposed air

pollutant emission rates and fuel use for the No. 7 boiler are presented. The emission rate increases resulting from the proposed fuel modifications are presented and it is demonstrated that none of the emission rate increases exceed the minimum emission rate increases defined in Chapter 17-2, Florida Administrative Code.

It should be emphasized that the proposed fuel modification for the No. 7 boiler will in no way affect the operations or permit conditions of SCM boilers 4, 5 and 6.

The reason for requesting the fuel modification for the No. 7 boiler is to allow the use of a common fuel in all SCM boilers; Boiler Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7. The use of a common fuel in all boilers will eliminate the cumbersome necessity to maintain a separate fuel tank for the No. 7 boiler and to create a separate blend oil for use in the No. 7 boiler. Present and proposed fuel blending practices and fuel flows are diagramed in Attachment 2.

A. ACTUAL FUEL USE (No. 3 Boiler)

1980-81

1702802 therms from Blend Oil
44544 therms from No. 6 Oil
1747346 therms Total

Average heating value of fuel = 142,600 BTU/gal
Density = 8.0 lb/gal

Fuel Use = $(1,747,346 \times 10^5) / 142,600$
= 1,225,348 gal/year

1979-80

1777137 therms from Blend Oil
223174 therms from No. 6 Oil
2000311 therms Total

Average heating value of fuel = 142,935 BTU/gal
Density = 8.0 lb/gal

Fuel Use = $(2,000,311 \times 10^5) / 142,935$
= 1,399,455 gal/year

Average Annual Fuel Use

= 1,312,402 gal/year of 1.5% sulfur No. 6 oil and Blend oil. The Blend oil, a combination of No. 6 oil and high and low sulfur by-product oils, averaged 1.5% sulfur

B. ACTUAL EMISSIONS (No. 3 Boiler; 1979-1981))

Sulfur Dioxide

= 1,312,402 gal/yr x 8 lb/gal x (0.015 x 2) lb SO₂/lb fuel x 1/2000
= 157.5 tons/year

and
= 49.2 x 10⁶ BTU/hr x 1/142,770 BTU/gal x 8 lb/gal x (0.015 x 2)
= 343.2 gal/hr x 8 lb/gal x 0.03
= 82.4 lb/hr (MAY)

Particulate Matter (AP-42)

= 0.018 lb/gal x 1,312,402/2000
= 11.8 tons/year
and
= 0.018 x 343.2 gal/hr
= 6.2 lb/hr (MAY)

Nitrogen Oxides (AP-42)

= 0.055 lb/gal x 1,312,402/2000
= 36.1 tons/year
and
= 0.055 x 343.2
= 18.9 lb/hour

Carbon Monoxide (AP-42)

= 0.005 lb/gal x 1,312,402/2000
= 3.3 tons/year
and
= 0.005 x 343.2
= 1.7 lb/hour

Non-Methane VOC (AP-42)

= 0.00028 lb/gal x 1,312,402/2000
= 0.2 tons/year
and
= 0.00028 x 343.2
= 0.1 lb/hr

ACT E#3 = 44.7#
12.2#/hr NO_x

40.

ACT. NO_x E#3
12.2#/hr NO_x

ANNUAL
79 - { 11.5% total stream
28 tons SO₂
80 - 35 tons SO₂
81 - 21 tons SO₂
BIG DIFFERENCE

C. PERMITTED EMISSIONS (No. 7 Boiler, AC16-32394 & A016-66308)

Pollutant	lb/hr	tons/yr
Sulfur Dioxide	38.5 ✓ 38.53	168.6
Particulate Matter	3.4 ✓ 3.44	14.8
Nitric Oxides	8.5 ✓ 8.51	37.2

D. PROPOSED EMISSIONS (No. 7 Boiler)

Sulfur Dioxide

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SO}_2 &= \text{Actual historic emissions} + \boxed{39.5 \text{ tons/year}^*} \\
 &= 157.5 + 39.5 \\
 &= 197.0 \text{ tons/year}
 \end{aligned}$$

*Based on
AP-42*

*No. 7 - 79-81
(157.5 TBY SO₂)*

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Corresponding fuel use at 1.5\% sulfur} \\
 &= 197.0 \text{ ton/yr} \times 2000 \text{ lb/ton} \times 1/(0.015 \times 2) \text{ lb/fuel/lb SO}_2 \\
 &\quad \times 1/8 \text{ lb/gal} \\
 &= \boxed{1,641,667 \text{ gal/year}} \quad (1,312,402 \text{ avg annual fuel use})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Full load hours of operation on 1.5\% sulfur fuel} \\
 &= (1.64 \times 10^6 \text{ gal/yr}) \times (142,770 \text{ BTU/gal}^{**}) \times (1/49 \times 10^6 \text{ BTU/hr}) \\
 &= 4783 \text{ full load hours/year}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Hourly SO}_2 \\
 &= 49 \times 10^6 \text{ BTU/hr} \times 1/142,500 \text{ BTU/gal} \times 8 \text{ lb/gal} \times (0.015 \times 2) \\
 &\quad \text{lb SO}_2 \text{ lb/fuel} \\
 &= 82.5 \text{ lb/hr} \quad (\text{max requested})
 \end{aligned}$$

Particulate Matter (AP-42)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.018 \text{ lb PM/gal} \times 1,641,667 \text{ gal/year} \times 1/2000 \\
 &= 14.8 \text{ tons/year} \\
 &\quad \times 2000/4783 \text{ hr/yr} \\
 &= 6.2 \text{ lb/hour}
 \end{aligned}$$

pm NOT APPLICABLE

* Emission rate increase is less than de minimus

** Average heat content during 1979-81 period

Nitrogen Oxides (AP-42)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.055 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1,641,667 \text{ gal/yr} \times 1/2000 \\ &= 45.1 \text{ tons/year} \\ &\quad \times 2000/4783 \\ &= 18.9 \text{ lb/hr} \end{aligned}$$

AP-42
55 lb/gal
1,000 gal

Carbon Monoxide (AP-42)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.005 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1,641,667 \text{ gal/yr} \times 1/2000 \\ &= 4.1 \text{ tons/year} \\ &\quad \times 2000/4783 \\ &= 1.7 \text{ lb/hr} \end{aligned}$$

Non-Methane VOC (AP-42)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.00028 \text{ lb/gal} \times 1,641,667 \text{ gal/yr} \times 1/2000 \\ &= 0.2 \text{ tons/year} \\ &\quad \times 2000/4783 \\ &= 0.1 \text{ lb/hr} \end{aligned}$$

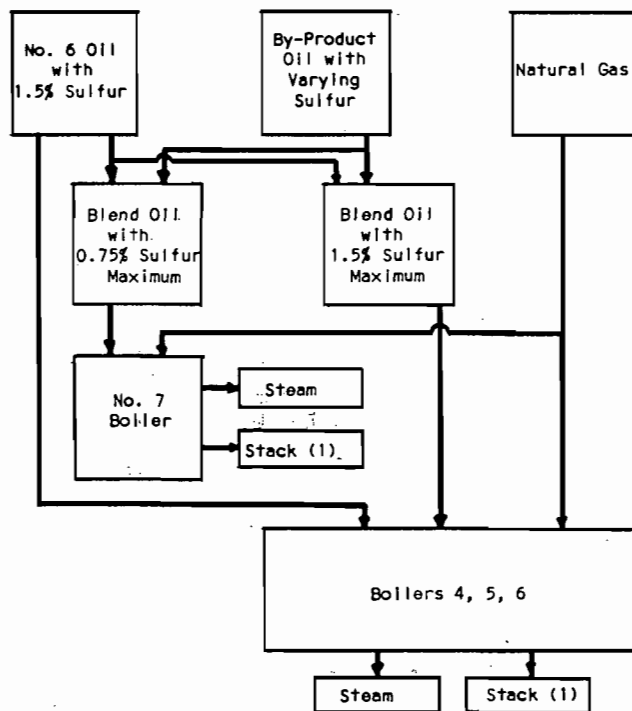
E. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

(NO. 7 ONLY)

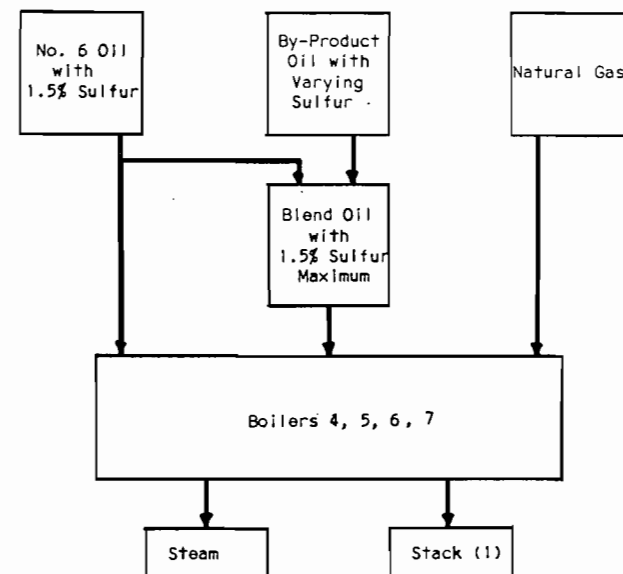
Pollutant	Emission Rate (tons/year)				
	Actual (1)	Permitted (2)	Proposed	Increase (3)	Significant Increase
SO ₂	157.5	168.6	197.0	39.5	40 (5)
Part. Matter	11.8	14.8	14.8	3.0	25 (6)
NO _x	36.1	37.2	45.1	9.0	40 (5)
CO	3.3	--	4.1	0.8	100 (5)
VOC (4)	0.2	--	0.2	0.0	40 (6)

- (1) Actual emissions from No. 3 boiler during 1979-81
- (2) Permitted emissions from No. 7 boiler (AC16-32394 & A016-66308)
- (3) Increase over Actual or Permitted; whichever is greatest
- (4) Non-volatile VOC
- (5) Defined in 17-2.500(2)(e)2, FAC
- (6) Defined in 17-2.510(2)(e)2, FAC

4. There is no air pollution control equipment associated with the boiler
5. Efficiency not applicable since there is no control equipment
6. Process Flow Diagram - See Attachment 2
7. Location Map - See Attachment 3
8. Site Map - See Attachment 3

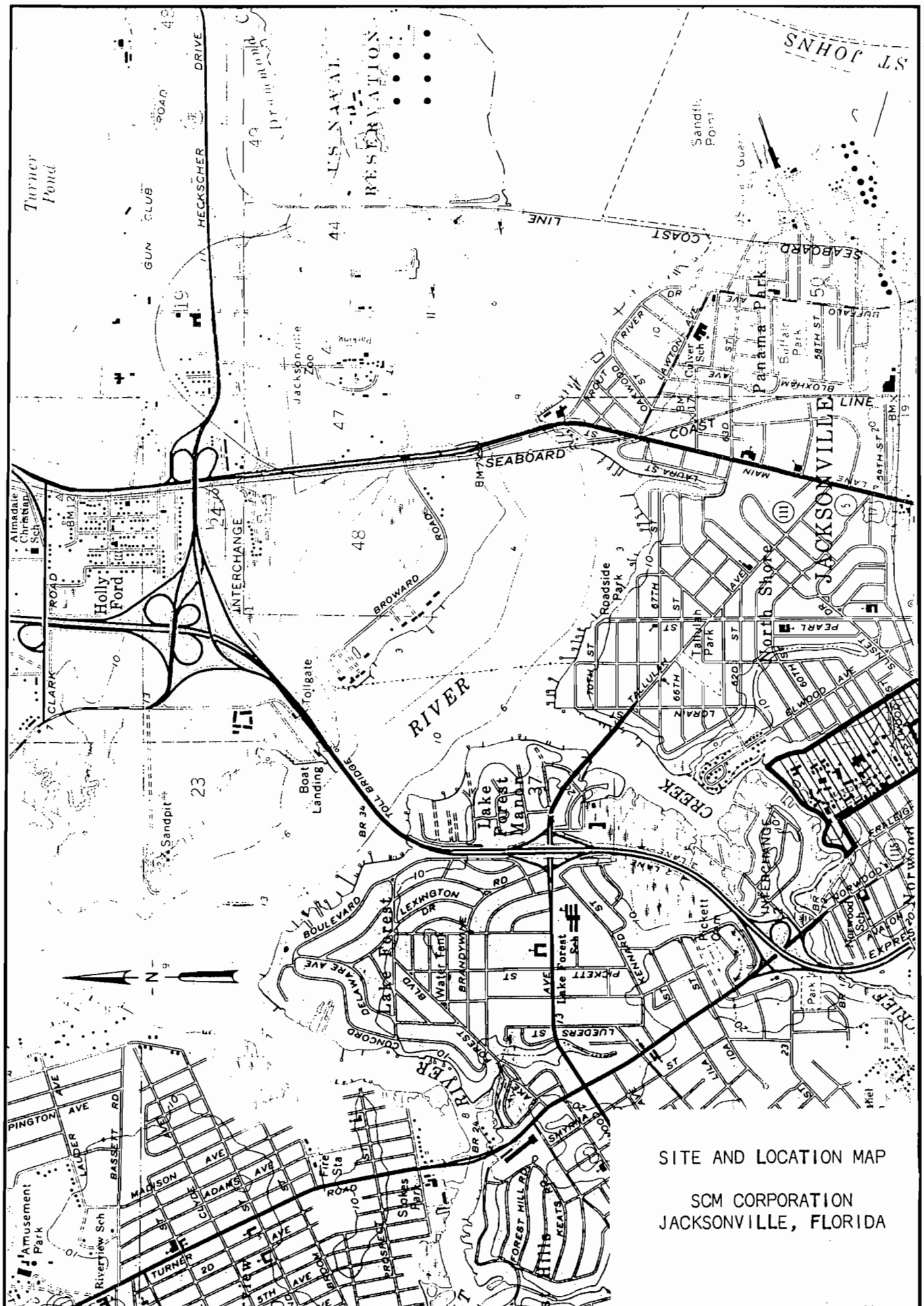


PERMITTED FLOW DIAGRAM



PROPOSED FLOW DIAGRAM

ATTACHMENT 2
 PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAMS
 SCM CORPORATION
 JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA



PS Form 3811, Jan. 1979

SENDER: Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space on reverse.

1. The following service is requested (check one.)
☒ Show to whom and date delivered.....¢
☐ Show to whom, date and address of delivery.....¢
☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY
 Show to whom and date delivered.....¢
☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY.
 Show to whom, date, and address of delivery.\$____
 (CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES)

2. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO:
 Mr. R. W. Harrell
 Post Office Box 389
 Jacksonville, FL 32201

3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:
 REGISTERED NO. CERTIFIED NO. INSURED NO.
 P408530338
 (Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)

I have received the article described above.
 SIGNATURE ☐ Addressee ☐ Authorized agent

4. DATE OF DELIVERY POSTMARK

5. ADDRESS (Complete only if requested)

6. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE: CLERK'S INITIALS

★GPO : 1979-300-459

RETURN RECEIPT, REGISTERED, INSURED AND CERTIFIED MAIL

P 408 530 338

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED—
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

PS Form 3800, Feb. 1982

Sent to R. W. Harrell	
Street and No.	
P.O., State and ZIP Code	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to whom and Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to whom, Date, and Address of Delivery	
TOTAL Postage and Fees	\$
Postmark or Date 8/4/83	

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301 8241



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

August 4, 1983

Mr. R. W. Harrell
Manager of Engineering
SCM Corporation
P. O. Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

Dear Mr. Harrell,

The Department has made a preliminary review of your application for a permit to modify the operation of the No. 7 boiler. Before we can process the application, the following additional information is needed.

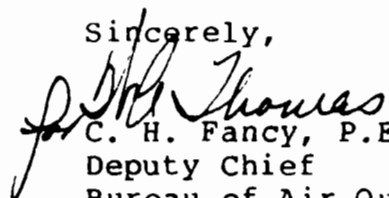
1. The following sections of the application need to be completed:
 - II - E, F, H
 - III - C, E, G, H
 - VI - C, E, F
2. The complete application must be certified by a professional engineer registered to practice in Florida.
3. How is the type and quantity of fuel to each boiler determined?
4. What are (were) the actual emissions of particulate matter, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides from boilers 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 and other sources affected by the proposed modification? Both the annual (ton/yr) and the maximum hourly (lb/hr) emission rates must be quantified. Actual emission rates are best engineering estimates based on actual data (fuel use, stack tests, etc.) over the previous two-year period. The annual emission rate is the average over this period and the maximum hourly emission rate is the maximum which occurred during this period.

Mr. R. W. Harrell
Page Two
August 4, 1983

5. What is the maximum permitted emission of these pollutants from boilers, 4, 5, 6, and 7? Note, if a significant emission increase of any criteria pollutant occurs as a result of the requested modification, the application would be subject to the prevention of significant deterioration regulations.
6. Does SCM propose to decrease emissions from other boilers to make up for the increase in emissions from boiler No. 7? Which boilers? How much? Note, if a reduction in emission from another boiler is used as a creditable emission change to reduce the increase in emissions from boiler No. 7, this change must be based on a reduction in actual emissions.
7. If a creditable emission change is used, will the impact of the increased emissions for boiler No. 7 have approximately the same qualitative significance for public health and welfare as the impact from the reduced emissions from the sources?
8. Why does SCM want to burn higher sulfur fuel oil in boiler No. 7? What would be the economic impact on SCM of burning fuel oil with a lower sulfur content in all operating boilers so as to maintain current actual emissions of sulfur dioxide from all the boilers?

If you have any questions on the information needed to complete the application, please call Tom Rogers or Willard Hanks at (904) 488-1344.

Sincerely,


C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Deputy Chief
Bureau of Air Quality
Management

CHF/WH/s
cc: NE District
Bio-Environmental Services

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301-8241



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

August 4, 1983

*10/21/83 - Joe Tschinkel and Mr. Harrell and
John Kugler working on answer to SIC letter.*

Mr. R. W. Harrell
Manager of Engineering
SCM Corporation
P. O. Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

Dear Mr. Harrell,

The Department has made a preliminary review of your application for a permit to modify the operation of the No. 7 boiler. Before we can process the application, the following additional information is needed.

1. The following sections of the application need to be completed:

 II - E, F, H
 III - C, E, G, H
 VI - C, E, F
2. The complete application must be certified by a professional engineer registered to practice in Florida.
3. How is the type and quantity of fuel to each boiler determined?
4. What are (were) the actual emissions of particulate matter, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides from boilers 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 and other sources affected by the proposed modification? Both the annual (ton/yr) and the maximum hourly (lb/hr) emission rates must be quantified. Actual emission rates are best engineering estimates based on actual data (fuel use, stack tests, etc.) over the previous two-year period. The annual emission rate is the average over this period and the maximum hourly emission rate is the maximum which occurred during this period.

Mr. R. W. Harrell
Page Two
August 4, 1983

*PSD probably
will be
triggered by
SO₂ from
#7*

5. What is the maximum permitted emission of these pollutants from boilers, 4, 5, 6, and 7? Note, if a significant emission increase of any criteria pollutant occurs as a result of the requested modification, the application would be subject to the prevention of significant deterioration regulations.

offset

6. Does SCM propose to decrease emissions from other boilers to make up for the increase in emissions from boiler No. 7? Which boilers? How much? Note, if a reduction in emission from another boiler is used as a creditable emission change to reduce the increase in emissions from boiler No. 7, this change must be based on a reduction in actual emissions.

*PM
only*

7. If a creditable emission change is used, will the impact of the increased emissions for boiler No. 7 have approximately the same qualitative significance for public health and welfare as the impact from the reduced emissions from the sources?

*Why would
PSD*

8. Why does SCM want to burn higher sulfur fuel oil in boiler No. 7? What would be the economic impact on SCM of burning fuel oil with a lower sulfur content in all operating boilers so as to maintain current actual emissions of sulfur dioxide from all the boilers?

If you have any questions on the information needed to complete the application, please call Tom Rogers or Willard Hanks at (904) 488-1344.

Sincerely,

C. H. Fancy
C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Deputy Chief
Bureau of Air Quality
Management

CHF/WH/s

cc: NE District
Bio-Environmental Services

cc: Mr. Doug Dutton - DER
cc: Mr. Robert Harrell - SCM

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, WELFARE
& BIO-ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**
Bio-Environmental Services Division
Air and Water Pollution Control



July 18, 1983

Mr. Clair Fancy, P.E.
Deputy Director
Central Air Permitting Section
Dept. of Environmental Regulation
2600 Blainstone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

DER
JUL 22 1983
DAQM

Re: SCM Corporation
Boiler #9

Dear Mr. Fancy:

Enclosed is the modified application and PATS sheet for the referenced source. The processing fee has been accepted by the Northeast District Office.

Bio-Environmental Services Division (BESD) supports the concept of bubbling the SO₂ emissions, however the following questions are pertinent:

- (1) What applicable rule allows the emissions from a new source to be bubbled with the emissions from existing sources?
- (2) Will hourly fuel flow records be required to ascertain compliance with the bubble limits?
- (3) If the sulfur content is raised to 1.5%, the particulate emissions will probably increase to beyond the stated allowable limits. How will this situation be addressed?
- (4) Application is not signed nor seal affixed by a Professional Engineer registered in Florida.
- (5) The following sections are not completed:
 - (A) II. E., F., H.
 - (B) III. C., E., G., H.
 - (C) VI. C., E., F.

If I may be of further assistance in this matter, please advise.

Very truly yours,

Jerry E. Woosley
Jerry E. Woosley
Assistant Engineer

JEW/vj
Enclosure

AREA CODE 904 / AIR POLLUTION — 633-3033 OR 633-3303 / WATER POLLUTION — 633-3415
515 WEST 6TH STREET / JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32206—4397



DER PERMIT APPLICATION TRACKING SYSTEM MASTER RECORD

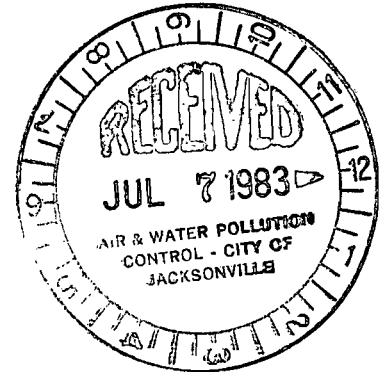
FILE#0000000072140 CODE# DER PROCESSOR:DCBES DER OFFICE:JAX
 FILE NAME:SCM CORP - #7 BOILER DATE FIRST REC: 07/05/83 APPLICATION TYPE:AO
 APPL NAME:SCM CORP - #7 BOILER APPL PHONE:(904)764-4744 PROJECT COUNTY:46
 ADDR:FOOT OF WEST 64ST ST CITY:JAX ST:FLZIP:
 AGNT NAME:HARRELL, R.W., P.E. AGNT PHONE:(904)764-4744
 ADDR:P.O. BOX 389 CITY:JAX ST:FLZIP:32204

ADDITIONAL INFO REQ: / / / / / / REC: / / / / / /
 APPL COMPLETE DATE: / / COMMENTS NEC:Y DATE REQ: / / DATE REC: / /
 LETTER OF INTENT NEC:Y DATE WHEN INTENT ISSUED: / / WAIVER DATE: / /

HEARING REQUEST DATES: / / / / / /
 HEARING WITHDRAWN/DENIED/ORDER -- OATES: / / / / / /
 HEARING ORDER OR FINAL ACTION DUE DATE: / / MANUAL TRACKING DESIRED:N

FEE PD DATE#4:07/05/83 \$0400 RECEIPT#000073023 REFUND DATE: / / REFUND \$
 FEE PD DATE#2: / / \$ RECEIPT# REFUND DATE: / / REFUND \$
 APPL:ACTIVE/INACTIVE/DENIED/WITHDRAWN/TRANSFERRED/EXEMPT/ISSUED:AC DATE:07/05/83
 REMARKS:

Jerry - Retained one applic. for our file



DER
 JUL 22 1983
 BAQM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

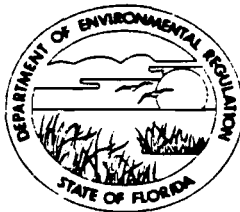
NORTHEAST DISTRICT

3426 BILLS ROAD
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32207

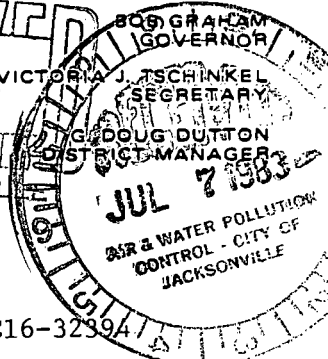
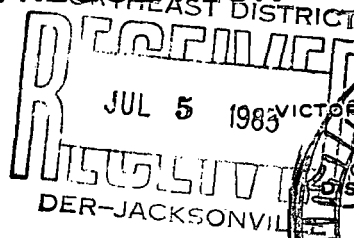
DER

JUL 22 1983

BAQM



AC 16-72140



APPLICATION TO OPERATE/CONSTRUCT AIR POLLUTION SOURCES

SOURCE TYPE: Fossil Fuel Steam Generator ☐ New¹ ☒ Existing¹ AC16-32394APPLICATION TYPE: ☐ Construction ☐ Operation ☒ Modification Permit A016-66308COMPANY NAME: Organic Chemicals, SCM Corporation COUNTY: DuvalIdentify the specific emission point source(s) addressed in this application (i.e. Lime
Kiln No. 4 with Venturi Scrubber; Peaking Unit No. 2, Gas Fired) No. 7 BoilerSOURCE LOCATION: Street Foot of West 61st Street City JacksonvilleUTM: East 74355600 North 3360750Latitude 32° 72' 45"N Longitude 81° 39' 50"WAPPLICANT NAME AND TITLE: R. W. Harrell, Manager of EngineeringAPPLICANT ADDRESS: P. O. Box 389, Jacksonville, Florida 32201

SECTION I: STATEMENTS BY APPLICANT AND ENGINEER

A. APPLICANT

I am the undersigned owner or authorized representative* of SCM Corporation

I certify that the statements made in this application for a REVISED PERMIT CONDITION permit are true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. Further, I agree to maintain and operate the pollution control source and pollution control facilities in such a manner as to comply with the provision of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and all the rules and regulations of the department and revisions thereof. I also understand that a permit, if granted by the department, will be non-transferable and I will promptly notify the department upon sale or legal transfer of the permitted establishment.

*Attach letter of authorization

Signed: R. W. HarrellR. W. Harrell, Manager of Engineering
Name and Title (Please Type)Date: 6/28/83 Telephone No. 764-1711

B. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED IN FLORIDA (where required by Chapter 471, F.S.)

This is to certify that the engineering features of this pollution control project have been designed/examined by me and found to be in conformity with modern engineering principles applicable to the treatment and disposal of pollutants characterized in the permit application. There is reasonable assurance, in my professional judgment, that

¹ See Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.100(57) and (104)

the pollution control facilities, when properly maintained and operated, will discharge an effluent that complies with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and the rules and regulations of the department. It is also agreed that the undersigned will furnish, if authorized by the owner, the applicant a set of instructions for the proper maintenance and operation of the pollution control facilities and, if applicable, pollution sources.

Signed _____

Name (Please Type)

Company Name (Please Type)

Mailing Address (Please Type)

Florida Registration No. _____ Date: _____ Telephone No. _____

SECTION II: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Describe the nature and extent of the project. Refer to pollution control equipment, and expected improvements in source performance as a result of installation. State whether the project will result in full compliance. Attach additional sheet if necessary.

- (1) Change maximum sulfur in oil limit from 0.75 to 1.5%
(2) Place #7 boiler within bubble limit for plant SO₂ and NO_x. There will be no increase of SO₂ or NO_x from the site emission.

- B. Schedule of project covered in this application (Construction Permit Application Only)

Start of Construction N/A Completion of Construction N/A

- C. Costs of pollution control system(s): (Note: Show breakdown of estimated costs only for individual components/units of the project serving pollution control purposes. Information on actual costs shall be furnished with the application for operation permit.)

N/A

- D. Indicate any previous DER permits, orders and notices associated with the emission point, including permit issuance and expiration dates.

Replace #3 boiler permit A016-24871

New #7 boiler permit A016-66308, A016-32391 also permits A016-24872, 24873, 24763.

E. Requested permitted equipment operating time: hrs/day____; days/wk____; wks/yr____;
if power plant, hrs/yr____; if seasonal, describe:_____

F. If this is a new source or major modification, answer the following questions.
(Yes or No)

1. Is this source in a non-attainment area for a particular pollutant? _____
 - a. If yes, has "offset" been applied? _____
 - b. If yes, has "Lowest Achievable Emission Rate" been applied? _____
 - c. If yes, list non-attainment pollutants. _____
2. Does best available control technology (BACT) apply to this source?
If yes, see Section VI. _____
3. Does the State "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD)
requirement apply to this source? If yes, see Sections VI and VII. _____
4. Do "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources" (NSPS)
apply to this source? _____
5. Do "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"
(NESHAP) apply to this source? _____

- H. Do "Reasonably Available Control Technology" (RACT) requirements apply
to this source? _____
- a. If yes, for what pollutants? _____
 - b. If yes, in addition to the information required in this form,
any information requested in Rule 17-2.650 must be submitted.

Attach all supportive information related to any answer of "Yes". Attach any justifi-
cation for any answer of "No" that might be considered questionable.

SECTION III: AIR POLLUTION SOURCES & CONTROL DEVICES (Other than Incinerators)

A. Raw Materials and Chemicals Used in your Process, if applicable:

Description	Contaminants		Utilization Rate - lbs/hr	Relate to Flow Diagram
	Type	% Wt		

B. Process Rate, if applicable: (See Section V, Item 1)

1. Total Process Input Rate (lbs/hr): _____

2. Product Weight (lbs/hr): _____

C. Airborne Contaminants Emitted: (Information in this table must be submitted for each emission point, use additional sheets as necessary)

Name of Contaminant	Emission ¹		Allowed ² Emission Rate per Rule 17-2	Allowable ³ Emission lbs/hr	Potential ⁴ Emission		Relate to Flow Diagram
	Maximum lbs/hr	Actual T/yr			lbs/yr	T/yr	

¹See Section V, Item 2.

²Reference applicable emission standards and units (e.g. Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)2. Table II, E. (1) - 0.1 pounds per million BTU heat input)

³Calculated from operating rate and applicable standard.

⁴Emission, if source operated without control (See Section V, Item 3).

D. Control Devices: (See Section V, Item 4)

Name and Type (Model & Serial No.)	Contaminant	Efficiency	Range of Particles Size Collected (in microns) (If applicable)	Basis for Efficiency (Section V Item 5)

E. Fuels

Type (Be Specific)	Consumption*		Maximum Heat Input (MMBTU/hr)
	avg/hr	max./hr	

*Units: Natural Gas--MMCF/hr; Fuel Oils--gallons/hr; Coal, wood, refuse, other--lbs/hr.

Fuel Analysis:

Percent Sulfur: _____ Percent Ash: _____

Density: _____ lbs/gal Typical Percent Nitrogen: _____

Heat Capacity: _____ BTU/lb _____ BTU/gal

Other Fuel Contaminants (which may cause air pollution): _____

F. If applicable, indicate the percent of fuel used for space heating.

Annual Average _____ Maximum _____

G. Indicate liquid or solid wastes generated and method of disposal.

H. Emission Stack Geometry and Flow Characteristics (Provide data for each stack):

Stack Height: _____ ft. Stack Diameter: _____ ft.

Gas Flow Rate: _____ ACFM _____ DSCFM Gas Exit Temperature: _____ °F.

Water Vapor Content: _____ % Velocity: _____ FPS

SECTION IV: INCINERATOR INFORMATION

Type of Waste	Type 0 (Plastics)	Type I (Rubbish)	Type II (Refuse)	Type III (Garbage)	Type IV (Pathological)	Type V (Liq. & Gas By-prod.)	Type VI (Solid By-prod.)
Actual lb/hr Incinerated							
Uncontrolled (lbs/hr)							

Description of Waste _____

Total Weight Incinerated (lbs/hr) _____ Design Capacity (lbs/hr) _____

Approximate Number of Hours of Operation per day _____ day/wk _____ wks/yr. _____

Manufacturer _____

Date Constructed _____ Model No. _____

	Volume (ft) ³	Heat Release (BTU/hr)	Fuel		Temperature (°F)
			Type	BTU/hr	
Primary Chamber					
Secondary Chamber					

Stack Height: _____ ft. Stack Diameter: _____ Stack Temp. _____

Gas Flow Rate: _____ ACFM _____ DSCFM* Velocity: _____ FPS

*If 50 or more tons per day design capacity, submit the emissions rate in grains per standard cubic foot dry gas corrected to 50% excess air.

Type of pollution control device: ☐ Cyclone ☐ Wet Scrubber ☐ Afterburner
☐ Other (specify) _____

Brief description of operating characteristics of control devices: _____

Ultimate disposal of any effluent other than that emitted from the stack (scrubber water, ash, etc.):

NOTE: Items 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 10 in Section V must be included where applicable.

SECTION V: SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Please provide the following supplements where required for this application.

1. Total process input rate and product weight -- show derivation [Rule 17-2.100(127)]
2. To a construction application, attach basis of emission estimate (e.g., design calculations, design drawings, pertinent manufacturer's test data, etc.) and attach proposed methods (e.g., FR Part 60 Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) to show proof of compliance with applicable standards. To an operation application, attach test results or methods used to show proof of compliance. Information provided when applying for an operation permit from a construction permit shall be indicative of the time at which the test was made.
3. Attach basis of potential discharge (e.g., emission factor, that is, AP42 test).
4. With construction permit application, include design details for all air pollution control systems (e.g., for baghouse include cloth to air ratio; for scrubber include cross-section sketch, design pressure drop, etc.)
5. With construction permit application, attach derivation of control device(s) efficiency. Include test or design data. Items 2, 3 and 5 should be consistent: actual emissions = potential (1-efficiency).
6. An 8 1/2" x 11" flow diagram which will, without revealing trade secrets, identify the individual operations and/or processes. Indicate where raw materials enter, where solid and liquid waste exit, where gaseous emissions and/or airborne particles are evolved and where finished products are obtained.
7. An 8 1/2" x 11" plot plan showing the location of the establishment, and points of airborne emissions, in relation to the surrounding area, residences and other permanent structures and roadways (Example: Copy of relevant portion of USGS topographic map).
8. An 8 1/2" x 11" plot plan of facility showing the location of manufacturing processes and outlets for airborne emissions. Relate all flows to the flow diagram.

9. The appropriate application fee in accordance with Rule 17-4.05. The check should be made payable to the Department of Environmental Regulation.
10. With an application for operation permit, attach a Certificate of Completion of Construction indicating that the source was constructed as shown in the construction permit.

SECTION VI: BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

- A. Are standards of performance for new stationary sources pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60 applicable to the source?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- B. Has EPA declared the best available control technology for this class of sources (If yes, attach copy)

☐ Yes ☐ No

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- C. What emission levels do you propose as best available control technology?

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- D. Describe the existing control and treatment technology (if any).

1. Control Device/System:

2. Operating Principles:

3. Efficiency:*

4. Capital Costs:

*Explain method of determining

5. Useful Life:

7. Energy:

9. Emissions:

6. Operating Costs:

8. Maintenance Cost:

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

10. Stack Parameters

a. Height:	ft.	b. Diameter:	ft.
c. Flow Rate:	ACFM	d. Temperature:	°F.
e. Velocity:	FPS		

E. Describe the control and treatment technology available (As many types as applicable, use additional pages if necessary).

1.

a. Control Device:	b. Operating Principles:
c. Efficiency: ¹	d. Capital Cost:
e. Useful Life:	f. Operating Cost:
g. Energy: ²	h. Maintenance Cost:
i. Availability of construction materials and process chemicals:	
j. Applicability to manufacturing processes:	
k. Ability to construct with control device, install in available space, and operate within proposed levels:	

2.

a. Control Device:	b. Operating Principles:
c. Efficiency: ¹	d. Capital Cost:
e. Useful Life:	f. Operating Cost:
g. Energy: ²	h. Maintenance Cost:
i. Availability of construction materials and process chemicals:	

¹Explain method of determining efficiency.

²Energy to be reported in units of electrical power - KWH design rate.

j. Applicability to manufacturing processes:

k. Ability to construct with control device, install in available space, and operate within proposed levels:

3.

a. Control Device:

b. Operating Principles:

c. Efficiency:¹

d. Capital Cost:

e. Useful Life:

f. Operating Cost:

g. Energy:²

h. Maintenance Cost:

i. Availability of construction materials and process chemicals:

j. Applicability to manufacturing processes:

k. Ability to construct with control device, install in available space, and operate within proposed levels:

4.

a. Control Device:

b. Operating Principles:

c. Efficiency:¹

d. Capital Costs:

e. Useful Life:

f. Operating Cost:

g. Energy:²

h. Maintenance Cost:

i. Availability of construction materials and process chemicals:

j. Applicability to manufacturing processes:

k. Ability to construct with control device, install in available space, and operate within proposed levels:

F. Describe the control technology selected:

1. Control Device:

2. Efficiency:¹

3. Capital Cost:

4. Useful Life:

5. Operating Cost:

6. Energy:²

7. Maintenance Cost:

8. Manufacturer:

9. Other locations where employed on similar processes:

a. (1) Company:

(2) Mailing Address:

(3) City:

(4) State:

¹Explain method of determining efficiency.

²Energy to be reported in units of electrical power - KWH design rate.

(5) Environmental Manager:

(6) Telephone No.:

(7) Emissions:¹

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

(8) Process Rate:¹

b. (1) Company:

(2) Mailing Address:

(3) City:

(4) State:

(5) Environmental Manager:

(6) Telephone No.:

(7) Emissions:¹

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

(8) Process Rate:¹

10. Reason for selection and description of systems:

¹Applicant must provide this information when available. Should this information not be available, applicant must state the reason(s) why.

SECTION VII - PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

A. Company Monitored Data

1. _____ no. sites _____ TSP _____ () SO₂* _____ Wind spd/dir

Period of Monitoring _____ / _____ / _____ to _____ / _____ / _____
month day year month day year

Other data recorded _____

Attach all data or statistical summaries to this application.

*Specify bubbler (B) or continuous (C).

2. Instrumentation, Field and Laboratory

- a. Was instrumentation EPA referenced or its equivalent? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- b. Was instrumentation calibrated in accordance with Department procedures?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

B. Meteorological Data Used for Air Quality Modeling

1. _____ Year(s) of data from _____ / _____ / _____ to _____ / _____ / _____
month day year month day year
2. Surface data obtained from (location) _____
3. Upper air (mixing height) data obtained from (location) _____
4. Stability wind rose (STAR) data obtained from (location) _____

C. Computer Models Used

1. _____ Modified? If yes, attach description.
2. _____ Modified? If yes, attach deacription.
3. _____ Modified? If yes, attach description.
4. _____ Modified? If yes, attach description.

Attach copies of all final model runs showing input data, receptor locations, and principle output tables.

D. Applicants Maximum Allowable Emission Data

Pollutant	Emission Rate
TSP	_____ grams/sec
SO ₂	_____ grams/sec

E. Emission Data Used in Modeling

Attach list of emission sources. Emission data required is source name, description of point source (on NEDS point number), UTM coordinates, stack data, allowable emissions, and normal operating time.

F. Attach all other information supportive to the PSD review.

G. Discuss the social and economic impact of the selected technology versus other applicable technologies (i.e., jobs, payroll, production, taxes, energy, etc.). Include assessment of the environmental impact of the sources.

H. Attach scientific, engineering, and technical material, reports, publications, journals, and other competent relevant information describing the theory and application of the requested best available control technology.

SCM JACKSONVILLE BOILER CONDITIONS

<u>BOILER #</u> <u>PERMIT #</u>	<u>FUEL RATE</u> <u>BTU/10⁶/HR</u>	<u>SO₂</u> <u>#/HR</u>	<u>NO_x</u> <u>#/HR</u>	<u>SO₂</u> <u>#/M BTU</u>	<u>NO_x</u> <u>#/M BTU</u>	<u>COMMENTS/RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>3</u> AO16-24871	40.6	44.7	12.2	1.1	0.3	This permit was cancelled by #7
<u>4</u> AO16-24872	111.8	123	33.5	1.1	0.3	
<u>5</u> AO16-24873	101	111.1	30.3	1.1	0.3	
<u>6 (current)</u> AO16-24763	118	194.7	35.4	1.65	0.3	January 11, 1980 - (1) Maximum limit all boiler = 432#/hr. (2) 1.5% oil permitted
SubTotal 4 Permits	371.4	473.5	111.4	1.27		Average (#3, 4, 5, 6)
SubTotal - Bubble Limit	371.4	432	111.4	1.16		
<u>7</u> AO16-66308	+49	+38.5	8.5	0.79	0.17	Maximum sulfur in oil 0.75%* Maximum other boilers 387#/hr.*
Limit #4,5, 6	<u>+330.8</u>	<u>+387.0</u>	<u>99.2</u>			
New Bubble Limit	379.8	425.5	107.7	1.12	0.28	(432 - 44.7 + 38.5 = 425.8)
<u>REVISE PERMIT RESTRICTIONS TO READ</u>						
New Bubble Limit	379.8	425.5	107.7	1.12	0.28	*Raised the 0.75% sulfur in liquid fuel to 1.5% to eliminate custom fuel blending for only one boiler. *Place operation of the #7 boiler within the "bubble limit" operation of all of the boilers as it was previously.

ADDITIONAL FACTORS

(1) Stack height is equal or higher than previous operating conditions (+ five ft).

JACKSONVILLE PLANT BOILER FUEL CONSUMPTION - JAN - MAY, 1983
(THERMS/MONTH X 1000)

<u>GAS</u>	<u>NO. 6 OIL</u>	<u>BY-PRODUCT OIL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DATE</u>
575(60%)	172 (18%)	206 (22%)	953	January, 1983
609(63%)	170 (18%)	185 (19%)	964	February, 1983
600(54%)	232 (21%)	269 (24%)	1,101	March, 1983
452(52%)	181 (21%)	231 (27%)	864	April, 1983
386(47%)	186 (23%)	241 (30%)	813	May, 1983

**TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.**

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS — INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTS

OFFICE 2471 SWAN ST. — P.O. BOX 52329

LABORATORIES 103-107 STOCKTON STREET

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32201

(904) 353-5761



Laboratory No. 52991

June 23, 19 83

Sample of Oil

Date Received June 3, 1983

For ORGANIC CHEMICALS, DIVISION OF SCM CORP., P.O. Box 389,
Attn: J. B. Griffith Jacksonville, FL 32201

Marks: PR #18246, PO # 38-2993-83111-LBO

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS OR TESTS

	<u>#6 FUEL OIL</u>	<u>BLEND OIL</u>
Sulfur	1.52%	0.92%

Respectfully submitted,

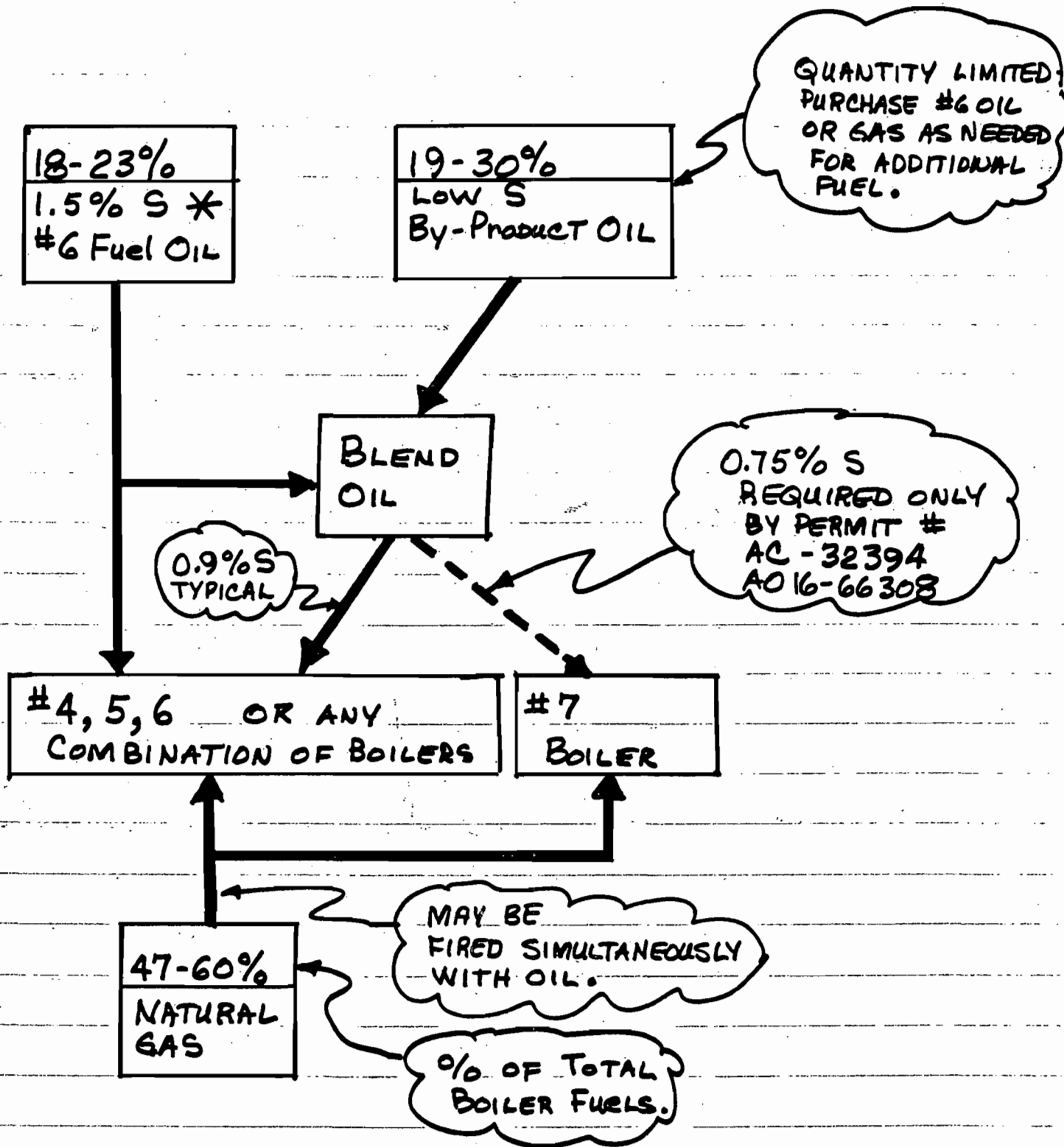
TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

BY

Harvey C. Gray, Jr.

5 MONTH 1983 BOILER FUEL FLOW (BEFORE PERMIT MODIFICATION)

SUPPLEMENTAL IV

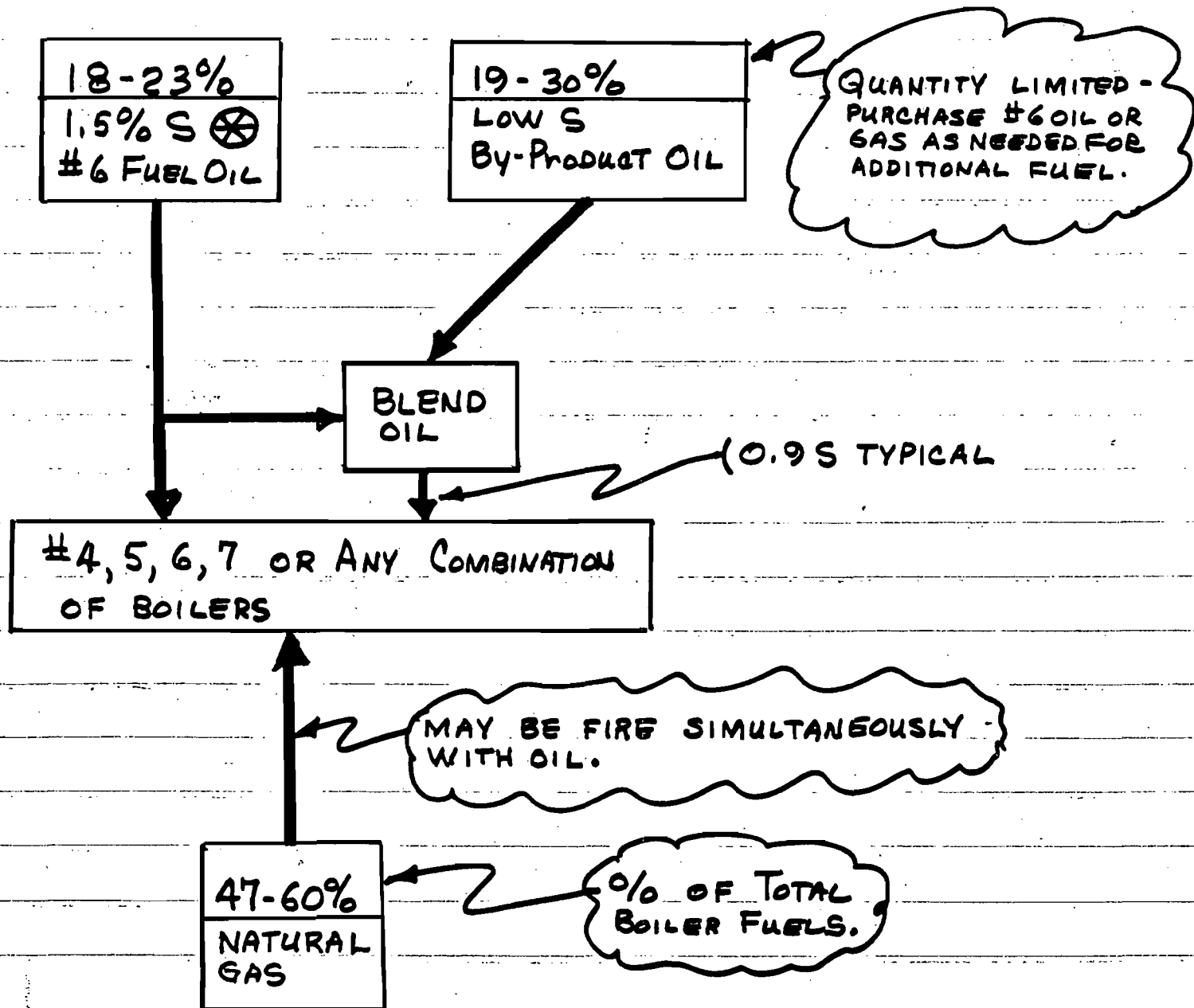


⊗ SULFUR level to be reduced
IF SITE BUBBLE LIMIT EXCEEDS
 258.3×10^6 BTU/HR.

RWH 6-30-83

5 MONTH 1983 BOILER FUEL FLOW (AFTER PERMIT MODIFICATION PROPOSED)

SUPPLEMENTAL V



⊗ SULFUR level to be reduced
IF SITE BUBBLE LIMIT EXCEEDS
 258.3×10^6 BTU/HR.

RWH 6-30-83

SCM FILE

State of Florida
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

For Routing To District Offices And/Or To Other Than The Addressee		
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TO: Walter Starnes
FROM: Ed Palagyi
DATE: February 2, 1981
SUBJ: SCM Corporation request for information

Mr. Earl Kimmel is an engineer with SCM Corporation in charge of Energy Conservation.

Present Situation:

1. SCM has several fossil fuel steam generators permitted to burn; Natural gas, No. 6 oil (2.5% Sulfur), and plant by-product oils, singular or in combination.
2. The permitted allowable emissions are for worst case condition or No. 6 oil.
3. The plant has a SO₂ bubble for these emissions.
4. The predominate fuel is Natural gas, oil being fired only when necessary, roughly 10%.

Proposed Situation:

The company proposes to retire all but one of the existing boilers and replace with one low sulfur Coal fired boiler. One existing boiler would be retained to dispose of the plant by-product oils. A baghouse will be used to control particulates.

Problem:

A scrubber to control SO₂ emissions would be cost prohibitive and doom the project.

Response requested:

1. Can the company install a low sulfur coal fired boiler, sized so the SO₂ emissions would not exceed the permitted allowable SO₂ emissions under the bubble?
2. Would the company be penalized for being clean neighbors, by using natural gas, when applying for a federal PSD permit? (Having to use actual emissions).

Walter Starnes
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The company would like to increase SO₂ pollution up to but not exceeding the permitted bubble amount. This means the actual SO₂ concentration in Jacksonville would increase since the company is presently using predominately natural gas.

EP:dav