



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

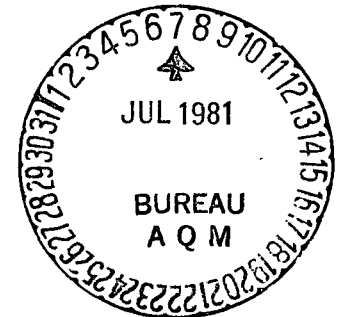
4E-CP

JUN 26 1981

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. D. M. Ferguson
St. Regis Paper Company
Gulf Life Tower
Jacksonville, Florida 32207

RE: Proposed Modification to Bark
Boilers #3 and #4, PSD-FL-066



Dear Mr. Ferguson:

The review of your May 29, 1980, application to modify your existing plant located off Highway 29 near the City of Cantonment in Escambia County, Florida, has been completed. The construction is subject to rules for the Prevention of Significant Air Quality Deterioration (PSD) contained in 40 CFR 52.21.

We have determined that the modification as described in the application meets all applicable requirements of the PSD regulations. Accordingly, enclosed with this letter is your permit package including an Authorization to Construct, Part I: Specific Conditions, Part II: General Conditions and EPA's response to comments received regarding the Preliminary Determination. This authorization to construct is based solely on the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 and does not apply to other permits issued by this or any other agency.

This final permit decision is subject to appeal under 40 CFR 124.19 by petitioning the Administrator of the EPA within 30 days after receipt of this notice of the final permit decision. The petitioner must submit a statement of reasons for the appeal and the Administrator must decide on the petition within a reasonable time period. If the petition is denied, the permit becomes immediately effective. The petitioner may then seek judicial review.

Authority to construct this modification will take effect on the date specified in the permit. The complete analysis which justifies this approval has been fully documented for future reference if necessary.



ST. REGIS
ESCAMBIA CO
PSD-FL-066

ENGINEERING-SCIENCE

7903 WESTPARK DRIVE · McLEAN, VIRGINIA 22102 · 703/790-9300

DER

CABLE ADDRESS: ENGINSCI
TELEX: 89-9401

MAR 29 1982

March 26, 1982
5726.441/MEL-2

BAQM

Mr. Thomas W. Devine
Director Enforcement Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30365

Re: Notification of Final Design Data for St. Regis Coal-Conversion
Permit No. PSD-FL-066

Dear Mr. Devine:

You issued St. Regis Paper Company a permit on June 26, 1981 to convert two boilers at the Pensacola Mill in Escambia County, Florida to burn coal. These boilers had previously been permitted to burn oil, natural gas and bark. We were required to obtain a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) permit in accordance with 40 CFR 52.21 for this conversion to coal.

Since issuing that permit, the design engineering firm of Ford, Bacon and Davis has completed more detailed engineering and design drawings for the facility. Their final design differs slightly from what was proposed in our original permit application dated May 15, 1980. We would like to notify you of the three changes that have been made to the design that differ from the original permit application. The changes affect the pollution controls for the coal-handling system, the coal stacking system, and the location of the coal pile.

We request your approval to proceed with the construction according to the changes that are proposed herein. Each of these changes will be addressed separately below. The stack permit conditions will remain unchanged.

Coal-Handling System

In the original permit application we indicated that the fugitive dust emissions would be controlled by two baghouses strategically placed to collect and minimize these fugitive dust emissions to the atmosphere. One system would have an overall size of about 9,300 cfm and have an air-to-cloth ratio of 5:1. The second baghouse would also be used to minimize fugitive dust from the storage bins. This baghouse was sized at 23,000 cfm and also had an air-to-cloth ratio of 5:1.

Letter to Mr. Thomas Devine
March 26, 1982
Page 2

The final design provides for air-to-cloth ratios of 8.5:1 and 8.2:1 at the crusher and the boiler baghouses, respectively. The capacities of these units will be 4,250 cfm and 13,400 cfm, respectively. The decrease in the overall sizing and the increase in the air-to-cloth ratios will not affect the requirement in our PSD (permit) that no visible emissions be observed from this particular source.

We previously estimated that the potential and actual emissions of each of these sources would be about one ton per year. The change in the sizing will not increase the emissions from this minor source. We expect the emissions to be about one ton per year using the final design data.

There were no specific mass emission limits in the permit relative to these two sources. The only requirement in the PSD permit was the visible emission requirement. Again, we believe that the visible emission limitation will be achieved with the change in the size of the baghouse.

Coal-Stacking System

The (telescoping) chute coal-stacking system that was originally proposed in the permit application will not be able to handle the amount of coal required for the new facility. A radial luffing stacker is now being proposed. In the original permit application we estimated that the potential emissions for this particular source would be four tons per (years) and the actual emissions would be one ton per year. There was no specific permit limitation for the mass emission rate for this source. However, there was a restriction of no visible emissions from all fugitive dust sources including the coal-stacking system.

Under this proposed change, coal would fall from the end of the conveyor belt a distance not to exceed ten feet. The enclosed blueprint shows the new coal stacker. Using the EPA emission factor for open dust fugitive sources for the category called batch load-out, Engineering-Science calculated that emissions from the radial luffing stacker would also be four tons per year. The moisture content of the coal would be 5.4% and we do not believe that any additional water sprays or air pollution controls are applicable for this particular source. The no visible emission requirement can be achieved without any further pollution control systems based on observations made by ES scientists on other coal stackers.

Relocation of Coal Pile

There has been a slight change in the location of the active coal storage pile. Furthermore, the unloading station will be moved about 200 feet south of the location originally depicted in our permit application. The active coal storage pile will be about 100 feet further south than originally proposed. The relocation of the coal storage pile will not affect air pollution emissions. The length of the conveyor system will not be altered significantly. The enclosed blueprint diagram

Letter to Mr. Thomas Devine
March 26, 1982
Page 3

shows the preferred location of the active coal storage pile. This blueprint can be compared to the original location proposed in our permit application on pave IV-2.

Summary

Some minor changes are being requested to the coal-conversion permit for boilers Number 3 and 4 for the St. Regis Paper Company, Pensacola Mill. The three changes affect the coal-handling system only. In our original permit application, preliminary design data were used to obtain the necessary permit approval to construct the air pollution sources. Final design data have recently become available. These changes will not significantly alter emissions to the atmosphere. We will still be able to meet the no visible emission requirement for all fugitive dust sources with the changes that are proposed in this letter. There will be no changes to emissions for the boilers or any other air pollution sources within the pulp and paper mill.

If you have any questions regarding any of these proposed changes or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,

ENGINEERING-SCIENCE

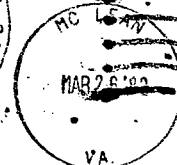


Michael E. Lukey, P.E.
Vice President

MEL/kp

cc: Jack Preece
Steve Smallwood
T.P. Crane
M.T. Still
D.M. Ferguson

ENGINEERING-SCIENCE
7903 WESTPARK DRIVE
MCLEAN, VIRGINIA 22102




7204596
METER

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

Any questions concerning this approval may be directed to Mr. Richard Schutt, Chief, Permits Processing Section, at (404) 881-2017.

Sincerely yours,


b- Howard D. Zeller
Acting Director
Enforcement Division

Enclosure

cc: ✓ Steve Smallwood
Florida Department of
Environmental Regulation



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT UNDER THE RULES FOR THE
PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION OF AIR QUALITY

Pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Part C, Subpart 1 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7470 et seq., and the regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 C.F.R. § 52.21, as amended at 45 Fed. Reg. 52676, 52735-41 (August 7, 1980),

St. Regis Paper Company
Gulf Life Tower
Jacksonville, Florida

is hereby authorized to construct/modify a stationary source at the following location:

Highway 29
Cantonment, Escambia County, Florida

UTM Coordinates: 469 East, 3386 North

Upon completion of this authorized construction and commencement of operation/production, this stationary source shall be operated in accordance with the emission limitations, sampling requirements, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in the attached Specific Conditions (Part I) and General Conditions (Part II).

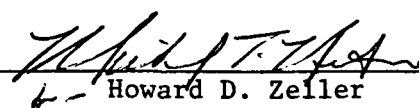
This permit shall become effective 30 days from receipt of this permit.

If construction does not commence within 18 months after the effective date of this permit, or if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time this permit shall expire and authorization to construct shall become invalid.

This authorization to construct/modify shall not relieve the owner or operator of the responsibility to comply fully with all applicable provisions of Federal, State, and Local law.

JUN 26 1981

Date Signed



Howard D. Zeller
Acting Director
Enforcement Division

PART I: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1. The new and modified facilities shall be constructed in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The maximum firing rates of Bark Boilers #3 and #4 are 268 and 546 MM Btu/hr, respectively, when fueled by coal. The coal handling equipment shall handle up to 7,000 tons of coal per day.
2. The conditions of this permit relate to all operations of Bark Boilers #3 and #4 when fueled with coal or with coal and any combination of other fuels. All conditions of the PSD permit (PSD-FL-041) issued for construction and operation of Bark Boiler #4 with fuels other than coal shall remain in effect. A summary of emission limits under all firing conditions are listed in Table 1.
3. Visible emissions from the coal handling system from both point sources and fugitive sources shall not exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater as required by the NSPS for coal preparation plants (40 CFR 60 Subpart Y).
4. Emissions of particulate matter from Bark Boilers #3 and #4 shall not exceed 27 and 55 pounds per hour, respectively, while operating at the maximum allowable operating rates of 268 and 546 MM Btu/hr of heat input, respectively. At lesser operating

- rates the emissions shall not exceed 0.1 lb/mmBtu of heat input, as required by the NSPS for Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators (40 CFR 60 Subpart D).
5. Visible emissions from Bark Boilers #3 and #4 shall not exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity (NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart D).
 6. Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) from Bark Boilers #3 and #4 shall not exceed 322 and 655 lb/hr, respectively, while operating at the maximum allowable coal firing rates. At lesser operating rates the emissions shall not exceed 1.2 lb/mmBtu of heat input.
 7. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from Bark Boilers #3 and #4 shall not exceed 188 and 382 lb/hr, respectively, while operating at the maximum allowable operating rates. At lesser operating rates the emissions shall not exceed 0.7 lb/mmBtu heat input (NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart D).
 8. When firing coal in combination with other fuels the allowable emissions limit for each pollutant (lb/mmBtu) will be determined through proration based on heat input from each fuel and the respective allowable limits for each pollutant. The quantity and heat content of each fuel fired in each boiler will be monitored and recorded for use in determining compliance with allowable emissions limits.
 9. The applicant shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous monitoring systems for measuring the opacity of emissions, sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, NO_x emissions, and either oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) on Bark Boilers #3 and #4 in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart D paragraph 60.45. The applicant shall also comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 (NSPS).

If opacity interference due to water droplets is experienced (or anticipated by the applicant) monitoring of scrubber pressure drop shall be used in lieu of opacity. In this instance, the pressure drop across the scrubber shall be maintained at or above the level demonstrated during compliance testing to achieve allowable emissions rates.

10. Compliance with the emission limits (Conditions 3-8) shall be determined by performance tests scheduled in accordance with the General Conditions attached. The performance tests shall be in accordance with the provisions of reference methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, except as provided under 40 CFR 60.8(b), as follows:

- a. Method 5 for concentration of particulate matter (PM) and associated moisture content;
- b. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses;
- c. Method 3 for gas analysis;
- d. Method 6 for SO₂ concentration;
- e. Method 7 for NO_x concentration; and
- f. Method 9 for visible emissions.

All other procedures for these compliance tests shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 60 subpart D paragraph 60.46.

Each facility shall operate within 10 percent of maximum operating rate during sampling. The parameters of operating rate, control equipment variables and all continuous monitoring results shall be recorded during compliance testing and made a part of the reported results.

The performance tests for visible emissions from Bark Boilers #3 and #4 shall be observed during the compliance tests for the PM mass emissions rates.

11. Within 90 days of commencement of operations, the applicant will determine and submit to EPA the pH level in the scrubber effluents from #3 and #4 boiler scrubbers that will ensure compliance with the SO₂ allowable emissions limit in Condition 6 (82% SO₂ removal while firing a maximum 4% sulfur coal as specified in the BACT analysis or lesser percent removal efficiencies as calculated for coals of lesser sulfur content and different heating values). The minimum percent removal efficiency for the coal selected for firing will be determined and submitted to EPA Region IV, with the results from performance tests conducted in accordance with Condition 10. Should at some future date another coal be selected for firing, the minimum removal efficiency and necessary minimum effluent pH will be redetermined from coal properties and continuous SO₂ monitor emissions data and submitted to EPA Region IV. Moreover, the applicant is required to operate a continuous pH meter equipped with an upset alarm, to ensure that the pH level of the scrubber effluent does not fall below this level. The minimum value pH may be revised at a later date provided notification to EPA is made demonstrating the minimum percent removal will be achieved on a continuous basis.
12. The source shall comply with the requirements of the attached General Conditions.

PART II: GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall notify the permitting authority in writing of the beginning of construction of the permitted source within 30 days of such action and the estimated date of start-up of operation.
2. The permittee shall notify the permitting authority in writing of the actual start-up of the permitted source within 30 days of such action and the estimated date of demonstration of compliance as required in the specific conditions.
3. Each emission point for which an emission test method is established in this permit shall be tested in order to determine compliance with the emission limitations contained herein within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after initial start-up of the permitted source. The permittee shall notify the permitting authority of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least thirty (30) days in advance of such test. Compliance test results shall be submitted to the permitting authority within forty-five (45) days after the complete testing. The permittee shall provide (1) sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility, (2) safe sampling platforms, (3) safe access to sampling platforms, and (4) utilities for sampling and testing equipment.
4. The permittee shall retain records of all information resulting from monitoring activities and information indicating operating parameters as specified in the specific conditions of this permit for a minimum of two (2) years from the date of recording.
5. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will not be able to comply with the emission limitations specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide the permitting authority with the following information in writing within five (5) days of such conditions:
 - (a) Qualitative and quantitative description of noncomplying emission(s),
 - (b) cause of noncompliance,
 - (c) anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue or, if corrected, the duration of the period of noncompliance,
 - (d) steps taken by the permittee to reduce and eliminate the non-complying emission,and
 - (e) steps taken by the permittee to prevent recurrence of the noncomplying emission.

Failure to provide the above information when appropriate shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit. Submittal of this report does not constitute a waiver of the emission limitations contained within this permit.

6. Any change in the information submitted in the application regarding facility emissions or changes in the quantity or quality of materials processed that will result in new or increased emissions must be reported to the permitting authority. If appropriate, modifications to the permit may then be made by the permitting authority to reflect any necessary changes in the permit conditions. In no case are any new or increased emissions allowed that will cause violation of the emission limitations specified herein.
7. In the event of any change in control or ownership of the source described in the permit, the permittee shall notify the succeeding owner of the existence of this permit by letter and forward a copy of such letter to the permitting authority. Such notification must be given prior to transfer of ownership.
8. The permittee shall allow representatives of the State environmental control agency and/or representatives (including contractors) of the Environmental Protection Agency, upon the presentation of credentials:
 - (a) to enter upon the permittee's premises, or other premises under the control of the permittee, where an air pollutant source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit;
 - (b) to have access to and copy at reasonable times any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit, or the Act;
 - (c) to inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit;
 - (d) to sample at reasonable times and emission of pollutants;and
 - (e) to perform at reasonable times an operation and maintenance inspection of the permitted source.
9. All correspondence required to be submitted by this permit to the permitting agency shall be mailed to the:

Chief, Consolidated Permits Branch
Enforcement Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30365

10. The conditions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

The emission of any pollutant more frequently or at a level in excess of that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

Table 1
Allowable Emission Limits

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Emissions Limit^a</u>	<u>Standard^b</u>	<u>Basis</u>
Coal Handling System	<20% opacity		NSPS
Bark Boiler #3 (Fueled by Coal)			
PM	27	0.1	NSPS
SO ₂	322	1.2	NSPS, BACT
NO ₂	188	0.7	NSPS, BACT
Visible	≤20% opacity		NSPS
Bark Boiler #4 (Fueled by Coal)			
PM	55	0.1	NSPS
SO ₂	655	1.2	NSPS, BACT
NO ₂	382	0.7	NSPS, BACT
Visible	≤20% opacity		NSPS
Bark Boiler #3 (Fueled by Oil, Gas or Wood Waste)			
PM (gas)	3	0.01	SIP
PM (oil, wood, gas combinations)	27	0.1	SIP, NSPS
SO ₂ (oil)	171	2.5	SIP
SO ₂ (wood)	8	0.03	SIP
NO ₂ (gas)	54	0.2	SIP, NSPS
NO _x (oil)	81	0.3	SIP, NSPS
NO _x (wood)	68	0.25	SIP
Visible	≤20% opacity		NSPS
Bark Boiler #4 (Fueled by Oil, Gas or Wood Waste)			
PM (gas)	7	0.01	SIP
PM (oil, wood, gas combinations)	67	0.1	NSPS, PSD-FL-041
SO ₂ (gas)	0.4	0.0006	PSD-FL-041
SO ₂ (oil)	426	0.64	PSD-FL-041
SO ₂ (wood)	20	0.03	PSD-FL-041
NO ₂ (gas)	133	0.2	NSPS, PSD-FL-041
NO _x (oil)	200	0.3	NSPS, PSD-FL-041
NO _x (wood)	166	0.25	PSD-FL-041
Visible	≤20% opacity		NSPS, PSD-FL-041

Emissions limits for coalfiring in combination with Oil, Gas, and/or Wood Waste shall be prorated in accordance with the heat input from each fuel and the fuel specific allowable limits.

^aPounds pollutant per hour or percent opacity.

^bPounds pollutant per million Btu heat input.

Response to Public Comment
St. Regis Paper Company
PSD-FL-066

A single letter, received from Mr. D. M. Ferguson, Environmental Engineer for St. Regis Paper Company, questioning two conditions. His questions and EPA's responses are as follows:

Comment:

Condition No. 8: The wording of this condition could be misunderstood. We believe it should be clarified by reference to 40 CFR 60.43(b) which includes total input from all fuels fired (including wood residue).

Response:

Condition No. 8 was written in this manner so as to comply with Florida's State Implementation Plan (SIP) and "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators for which construction is commenced after August 17, 1971 (NSPS)." St. Regis is modifying its boilers, therefore, allowable emission limits originate from Florida's SIP or when not covered under the SIP, NSPS were used. To make reference to 40 CFR 60.43(b) would be even more confusing for it refers to SO₂ alone and NSPS allowable emission limits; St. Regis' limits are different and it must deal with SO₂, PM, and NO_x. The condition will remain as written.

Comment:

Condition No. 11: It will not be possible to meet Condition 11 since we will not be burning 4% sulfur coal initially. As stated in our application, we will likely obtain low sulfur, i.e., 2% coal, as long as it is available since the present price differential between 2% and 4% sulfur fuel is small. We suggest that the scrubber water be maintained to a pH level of about 5.5. This level is reported by the scrubber vendor to be an optimum removal efficiency for SO₂. Whenever 4% coal is eventually used, we would then comply with Condition 11. Continuous monitors will provide us with a lb/MMBtu emission rate continuously, thus assuring compliance with Condition 6. The scrubbers will be in use all of the time and with a pH level of 5.5, removal of SO₂ will be optimized.

Response:

This condition has been rewritten in the Final Determination to take into account the above situation. We realize the use of coal having less than 4% sulfur would not require the efficiency of SO₂ removal so as to meet Condition 6. The new Condition 11 allows for the lowering of scrubber efficiencies when lower percentage sulfur coal is used.

Conclusions:

The comments received were considered in the development of the Final Determination for St. Regis Paper Company's proposed modification to bark boilers 3 and 4 at their Cantonment mill (PSD-FL-066). As a result, changes to one condition were made to the Preliminary Determination.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

REF: 4AH-AF

MAR 20 1981

Ms. Carolyn Dekle
State A-95 Coordinator
Florida State Planning and Development Clearinghouse
Office of Planning and Budget
The Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
Planning and Budgeting
Intergovernmental Coord.

MAR 30 1981

RECEIVED

RE: St. Regis Paper Company
Coal Firing Bark Boiler
PSD-FL-066

APR 1981
RECEIVED

Dear Ms. Dekle:

I wish to bring to your attention that the St. Regis Paper Company proposes to modify their existing paper mill near the town of Cantonment, Florida, and that emissions of air pollutants will thereby be increased. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed the proposed modification under the authority of Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration Regulations (40 CFR 52.21) and has reached a preliminary determination of approval with conditions for this construction. This approval applies only to Federal regulatory requirements and has no bearing on State or local functions.

Please also be aware that the attached public notice announcing the Agency's preliminary determination, the availability of pertinent information for public scrutiny, and the opportunity for public comment will be published in a local newspaper, Pensacola News-Journal, in the near future. This notice has been mailed to you for your information and in accordance with regulatory requirements. You need take no action unless you wish to comment on the proposed construction.

If you have questions, please feel free to call Mr. Kent-Williams, Chief, New Source Review, at 404/881-4552 or Mr. Jeffrey Shumaker of TRW Inc. at 919/541-9100. TRW is under contract to EPA, and its personnel are acting as authorized representatives of the Agency in providing aid to the Region IV PSD review program.

Sincerely yours,

K Williams

Tommy A. Gibbs, Chief
Air Facilities Branch

TAG:JLS:clu

Attachment

PUBLIC NOTICE
(PSD-FL-066)

A modification to an existing air pollution source is proposed for construction by the St. Regis Paper Company near the city of Cantonment, Escambia County, Florida. The source is a Kraft pulp and paper mill, and the proposed modification will consist of converting two bark boilers to burn coal (in combination with previously permitted fuels). Emissions of air pollutants will increase by the following amounts in tons per year:

<u>PM</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>VOC</u>	<u>CO</u>
8	2284	695	0	0

The maximum increment consumed by the modified source is as follows:

	<u>Averaging Period</u>		
	<u>Annual</u>	<u>24-hour</u>	<u>3-hour</u>
PM	Insignificant Emissions Increases		
SO ₂	40%	99.1%	36.5%

The proposed construction has been reviewed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Regulations (40 CFR 52.21), and EPA has made a preliminary determination that the construction can be approved provided certain conditions are met. A summary of the basis for this determination and the application for a permit submitted by St. Regis Paper Company are available for public review in the office of Mr. Joe A. Flowers, County Controller, Escambia County, corner of Palafox and Government Streets, Pensacola, Florida.

Any person may submit written comments to EPA regarding the proposed modification. All comments, postmarked no later than 30 days from the date of this notice, will be considered by EPA in making a final determination regarding approval for construction of this source. These comments will be made available for public review at the above location. Furthermore, a public hearing can be requested by any person. Such requests should be submitted within 15 days of the date of this notice. Letters should be addressed to:

Mr. Tommie A. Gibbs, Chief
Air Facilities Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30365