



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

4APT-AP/lms

JAN - 9 1986

Mr. Steve Smallwood, P.E., Chief
Bureau of Air Quality Management
Florida Department of Environmental
Regulation
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301-8241

Dear Mr. Smallwood:

During a telephone conversation with Clair Fancy and several other Bureau of Air Quality Management representatives on December 30, 1985, we agreed to transmit an updated list of all the comments EPA has identified on the permit application and staff analysis for the power plant site certification for Hillsborough County RRF and Pinellas County RRF. These comments are listed below:

I. General Comments for Both Facilities

- A. Many of the emission factors used in the two applications differ significantly from one another. In some cases, figures in the same application are inconsistent. We can understand how some emission factors can differ, since they may come from different sources, and we have no objection to two sources' using different factors if both appear reasonable. Some of the factors in these applications, however, are vastly different. For example, for beryllium, the two emission factors differ by a factor of 10. For Pinellas County, the CO emission factor is stated as 0.8 lb/ton in the discussion by HDR Techserv on how the emission factors were developed, and as 1.5 lb/ton in Table II-2. The latter number was used in the analysis.

Please review all of the emission factors to insure that they are reasonable and used consistently within each application, or that an explanation of the inconsistency is provided.

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- B. The NAAQS analysis for lead is not adequate. The following items must be addressed:
 - 1. Define the emission limit (lb/ton) for each unit.
 - 2. The maximum 24-hour ambient lead concentration due to interaction should be specified.
 - 3. The background value for lead should be specified and documented.
- C. If the 24-hour maximum ambient lead concentration, including background, equals or exceeds NAAQS, ISCLT must be used with 20 quarters of data.
- D. The increment analysis included only major new sources. All increment consumption since the baseline date must be included if the air quality impact is expected to be significant, including minor sources, SIP relaxations and increases in utilization of allowable emissions.
- E. Please provide updated modelling printouts (all pollutants) for our review as soon as the modelling analysis is complete. The maximum tables and second high tables are needed for all five years of meteorology.

II. Hillsborough County RRF

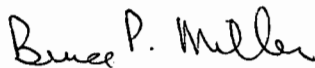
- A. For the lead NAAQS analysis, the Larsen statistical techniques cannot be used. Please provide the appropriate analysis.
- B. The PSD increment analysis and NAAQS analysis were confined to the significant impact area of the new source. Please verify that any source located outside this significant impact area, along with the new source, will not lead to an exceedance of the increment or NAAQS within the new source's significant impact area.
- C. The PSD maximum concentration has not been found. The modelling analysis was cut off at 0.9 kilometers for the 24-hour analysis. The concentrations were still increasing at that receptor. Please expand the analysis or explain why it was not further defined.

III. Pinellas County RRF

- A. The Power Plant Siting Act analysis indicated that Unit Three and Units One and Two would have the same stack parameters. We have information that the exit parameters from Units One and Two are not the same as Unit Three. Please verify the emission parameters for all three units.
- B. There is insufficient justification for use of the existing SO₂ monitoring data in lieu of new data. The data must meet all location and quality criteria in EPA-450/4-80-012.
- C. Sulfuric acid mist emissions are not addressed in the preliminary determination.
- D. The emission rate of hydrocarbons is estimated as 58 tons per year. No rate is given for VOC's. The preliminary determination states that the non-methane hydrocarbon is less than 40 tons per year, but no justification is included. If the emissions of total photochemically reactive VOC's are greater than 40 tons per year, nonattainment review applies. Please calculate the emission rate.
- E. If a downwash analysis was not performed for Units One and Two, it should be. If one was performed, it should be provided to EPA.

If you have any questions concerning the above, please contact me or Roger Pfaff of my staff at (404) 347-4253.

Sincerely yours,



Bruce P. Miller
Acting Chief
Air Programs Branch
Air, Pesticides, and Toxics
Management Division

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Bureau of Air Quality Management
Florida Department of Environmental
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Sincerely yours,

Bruce P. Miller
Acting Chief
Air Programs Branch
Air, Pesticides, and Toxics
Management Division

JUL 7 1986

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4APT-AP/ch

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mrs. Mary Cummings, Director
Department of Solid Waste
Post Office Box 1110
925 East Twiggs Street
Tampa, Florida 33601

RE: PSD-FL-104

Dear Mrs. Cummings:

Review of your December 13, 1985, application to construct a 1200 tons per day (tpy) Energy Recovery Facility in Hillsborough County, Florida, has been completed. The construction is subject to rules for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of air quality contained in 40 CFR §52.21. The Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER) performed the preliminary determination concerning the proposed construction and published a request for public comment on April 6, 1986. On May 21, 1986, FDER prepared a final determination recommending issuance of the PSD permit by EPA. The final determination contains responses to issues raised during the public comment period.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that the construction as described in the application meets all the applicable requirements of 40 CFR §52.21. Accordingly, pursuant to 40 CFR 124.15, the Regional Administrator has made a final decision to issue the enclosed Permit to Construct - Part I Specific Conditions and Part II General Conditions. This authority to construct, granted as of the effective date of the permit, is based solely on the requirements of 40 CFR §52.21, air quality. It does not apply to other permits issued by this Agency or by other agencies. Please be advised that a violation of any permit condition, as well as any construction which proceeds in material variance with information submitted in your application, will be subject to enforcement action.

This final permit decision is subject to appeal under 40 CFR 124.19 by petitioning the Administrator of the EPA within thirty (30) days after receipt thereof. 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 shall become effective upon notice of such action to the parties to the appeal. If no appeal is filed with the Administrator, the permit shall become effective thirty (30) days after receipt of this letter. Upon the expiration of the thirty (30) day period, EPA will notify you of the status of the permit's effective date.

Receipt of this letter does not constitute authority to construct. Approval to construct this facility shall be granted as of the effective date of the permit. The complete analysis which justifies this approval has been fully documented for future reference, if necessary. Any questions concerning this approval may be directed to Mr. Bruce P. Miller, Acting Chief, Air Programs Branch at 404/347-2864.

Sincerely yours,

Winston A. Smith, Director
Air, Pesticides, & Toxics
Management Division

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Steve Smallwood, P. E., Chief
Bureau of Air Quality Management
Florida Department of Environmental Regulation

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 USC §7470 et. seq., and the regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 CFR §52.21, as amended at 45 Fed. Reg. 52676, 52735-41, (August 7, 1980).

Hillsborough County Department of Solid Waste

is, as of the effective date of this permit (PSD-FL-104) authorized to construct a stationary source at the following location:

0.6 miles North of State Route 60
between Faulkenburg Road
and the TECO transmission line corridor
in Hillsborough County, Florida

Upon completion of 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 is hereby issued on JUL 2 1986
and shall become effective thirty (30) days after receipt hereof unless a petition for administrative review is filed with the Administrator during that time. If a petition is filed any applicable effective date shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR §124.19(f)(1).

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.

Date Signed

Regional Administrator

PART I

Specific Conditions

1. Emission Limitations

a. Stack emissions from each unit shall not exceed the following:

- (1) Particulate matter: 0.021 grains per dry standard cubic foot corrected to 12% CO₂ (gr/dscf-12%) or 7.0 pounds per hour per unit, whichever is more restrictive.
- (2) Visible Emissions: Opacity of stack emissions shall not be greater than 15% opacity except that 20% opacity may be allowed for one six-minute period (average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals) in any one hour. Excess opacity resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess opacity shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by EPA for longer duration.

Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during start-up or shutdown shall be prohibited. Opacity of other emission points at the plant shall not exceed 5%.

- (3) VOC: 0.01 gr/dscf-12%, or 0.2 lb/ton, whichever is more restrictive
- (4) SO₂: 0.17 gr/dscf-12% or 3.2 lb/ton, whichever is more restrictive, 24-hour average, 0.45 gr/dscf-12% or 8.5 lb/ton, whichever is more restrictive, 3-hour average
- (5) Nitrogen Oxides: 0.16 gr/dscf-12%, or 3.0 lb/ton, whichever is more restrictive
- (6) Carbon Monoxide: 0.093 gr/dscf-12%, or 1.8 lb/ton, whichever is more restrictive.

- (7) Lead: 0.00104 gr/dscf-12%, or 0.020 lb/ton, whichever is more restrictive.
- (8) Fluorides: 0.0031 gr/dscf-12%, or 0.060 lb/ton, whichever is more restrictive.
- (9) Sulfuric Acid Mist: 0.0040 gr/dscf-12%, or 0.077 lb/ton, whichever is more restrictive.
- (10) Beryllium: 6.8×10^{-7} gr/dscf-12%, or 1.3×10^{-5} lb/ton, whichever is more restrictive.
- (11) Each of the emission limits in conditions (1) and (3) through (10) is to be expressed as a 3-hour average. This averaging time, which is applicable to the emission limits for all pollutants, is based on the expected length of time for a particulate compliance test. The concentration standards in conditions (3) through (10) are included as the primary compliance limit to facilitate simpler compliance testing, since the process weight, in tons per hour, is not easily measured. The concentration limit is intended to be equivalent to the lb/ton limit. The concentration limits were derived by dividing the lb/ton limits by the calculated volume of flue gas produced when one ton of refuse is combusted. If actual process conditions, i.e., dscf per ton of refuse fired, are different than projected by the applicant, EPA may, at its discretion, determine compliance based upon the lb/ton limits.
- (12) Mercury: 2200 grams/day
- (13) The potential for dust generation by ash handling activities will be mitigated by quenching the ash prior to loading in ash transport trucks. Additionally, all portions of the proposed facility including the ash handling facility which have the potential for fugitive emissions will be enclosed. Also those areas which have to be open for operational purposes, e.g., tipping floor of the refuse bunker while trucks are entering and leaving, will be under negative air pressure.
- (14) Each of the three units is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E, New Source Performance Standards

(NSPS), except that where requirements in this permit are more restrictive, the requirements in this permit shall apply.

- (15) Only natural gas will be used as an auxiliary fuel.

b. Compliance Tests

- (1) Compliance tests for particulate matter, SO₂, nitrogen oxides, CO, VOC, sulfuric acid mist, fluorides, mercury and beryllium shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 (a), (b), (d), (e), and (f), except that an annual test will be conducted for particulate matter. Compliance tests for opacity will be conducted simultaneously during each compliance test run for particulate matter.

Compliance tests shall be conducted for such time and under such conditions as specified by EPA prior to the compliance test. These conditions will be specified by EPA upon notification of performance tests as required by General Condition 1. The permittee shall make available to EPA such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.

- (2) The following test methods and procedures from 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61 shall be used for compliance testing:
- a. Method 1 for selection of sample site and sample traverses
 - b. Method 2 for determining stack gas flow rate when converting concentrations to or from mass emission limits.
 - c. Method 3 for gas analysis when needed for calculation of molecular weight or percent CO₂.
 - d. Method 4 for determining moisture content when converting stack velocity to dry volumetric flow rate for use in converting concentrations in dry gases to or from mass emission limits.

- e. Method 5 for concentration of particulate matter and associated moisture content. One sample shall constitute one test run.
 - f. Method 9 for visible determination of the opacity of emissions.
 - g. Method 6 for concentration of SO₂. Two samples, taken at approximately 30 minute intervals, shall constitute one test run.
 - h. Method 7 for concentration of nitrogen oxides. Four samples, taken at approximately 15 minute intervals, shall constitute one test run.
 - i. Method 8 for determination of sulfuric acid mist concentration and associated moisture content. One sample shall constitute one test run.
 - j. Method 10 (continuous) for determination of CO concentrations. One sample constitutes one test run.
 - k. Method 12 for determination of lead concentration and associated moisture content. One sample constitutes one test run.
 - l. Method 25 for determination of volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentration. One sample shall constitute one test run.
 - m. Method 13A or 13B for determination of fluoride concentrations and associated moisture content. One sample shall constitute one test run.
 - n. Method 101A for determination of mercury emission rate and associated moisture content. One sample shall constitute one test run.
 - o. Method 104 for determination of beryllium emission rate and associated moisture content. One sample shall constitute one test run.
- (3) The stack tests shall be performed at $\pm 10\%$ of the heat input rate of 150 million Btu per hour per boiler; however, compliance with the particulate matter emission limit shall be at design capacity.

2. The height of the boiler exhaust stack shall be 220 feet above ground level at the base of the stack.
3. The incinerator boilers shall not be loaded in excess of their rated capacity of 36,666 pounds per hour each.
4. The incinerator boilers shall have a metal name plate affixed in a conspicuous place on the shell showing manufacturer, model number, type waste, rated capacity and certification number.
5. The permittee must submit to EPA and DER within fifteen (15) days after it becomes available to the County, copies of technical data pertaining to the incinerator boiler design, to the electrostatic precipitator design, and to the fuel mix that can be used to evaluate compliance of the facility with the preceding emission limitations.
6. Grease, scum, grit screenings or sewage sludge shall not be charged into the solid waste to energy facility boilers.
7. Electrostatic Precipitator

The electrostatic precipitator shall be designed and constructed to limit particulate emissions to no more than 0.021 grains per dscf corrected to 12% CO₂.

8. Stack Monitoring Program

The permittee shall install and operate continuous monitoring devices for stack oxygen and opacity. The monitoring devices shall meet the applicable requirements of Rule 17-2.710, FAC, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and D, Sections 60.13 and 60.45 respectively, except that emission rates shall be calculated in units consistent with emission limits in this permit. The conversion procedure shall be approved by EPA.

9. Reporting

- a. A copy of the results of the stack tests shall be submitted within forty-five days of testing to the DER Southwest Florida District Office, the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission (HCEPC) and EPA Region IV.
- b. Stack monitoring shall be reported to HCEPC, the DER Southwest District Office and EPA Region IV on a quarterly basis in accordance with Section 17-2.710, FAC, and 40 CFR, Part 60, Subsection 60.7.

10. Fuel

The Resource Recovery Facility shall utilize refuse such as garbage and trash (as defined in Chapter 17-7, FAC) but not sludge from sewage treatment plants as its fuel. Use of alternate fuels would necessitate application for a modification to this permit.

11. Addresses for submitting reports are:

a. EPA - Region IV

Chief, Air Compliance Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland St.
Atlanta, GA 30365

b. DER

Chief, Compliance and Ambient Monitoring
Bureau of Air Quality Management
Florida Department of Environmental
Regulation
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32301

c. Southwest District Office of DER

District Manager
Department of Environmental Regulation
7601 Highway 301 N.
Tampa, FL 33610

d. HCEPC

Chief, Air Group
Hillsborough County Environmental
Protection Commission
1900 9th Ave.
Tampa, FL 33605

12. The facility shall provide space for the future installation, if necessary, of a wet or dry flue gas scrubber.

PART II

General Conditions

1. The permittee shall comply with the notification and record-keeping requirements codified at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, § 60.7.
2. 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.
3. 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 EPA with the following information in writing within five (5) days of such conditions:
 - (a) 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 noncomplying 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 the aforementioned information does not constitute a waiver of the emission limitations contained within this permit.

4. Any proposed change in the information submitted in the application regarding facility emissions or changes in the quantity or quality of materials processed that would result in new or increased emissions or ambient air quality impact must be reported to EPA. If appropriate, modifications to the permit may then be made by EPA 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. Any construction or operation of the source in material variance with the application shall be considered a violation of this permit.

5. 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 and EPA of the change in control of ownership within 30 days.
6. The permittee shall allow representatives of the state and local environmental control agency or representatives of the EPA 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 Clean Air Act;
 - (c) to inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit;
 - (d) to sample at reasonable times any emissions of pollutants; and
 - (e) to perform at reasonable times an operation and maintenance inspection of the permitted source.
7. 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.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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Management Division

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JUL - 2 1986

Date Signed


Regional Administrator

PART I

Specific Conditions

1. Emission Limitations

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- (2) Visible Emissions: Opacity of stack emissions shall not be greater than 15% opacity except that 20% opacity may be allowed for one six-minute period (average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals) in any one hour. Excess opacity resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess opacity shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by EPA for longer duration.

Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during start-up or shutdown shall be prohibited. Opacity of other emission points at the plant shall not exceed 5%.
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- (11) Each of the emission limits in conditions (1) and (3) through (10) is to be expressed as a 3-hour average. This averaging time, which is applicable to the emission limits for all pollutants, is based on the expected length of time for a particulate compliance test. The concentration standards in conditions (3) through (10) are included as the primary compliance limit to facilitate simpler compliance testing, since the process weight, in tons per hour, is not easily measured. The concentration limit is intended to be equivalent to the lb/ton limit. The concentration limits were derived by dividing the lb/ton limits by the calculated volume of flue gas produced when one ton of refuse is combusted. If actual process conditions, i.e., dscf per ton of refuse fired, are different than projected by the applicant, EPA may, at its discretion, determine compliance based upon the lb/ton limits.
- (12) Mercury: 2200 grams/day
- (13) The potential for dust generation by ash handling activities will be mitigated by quenching the ash prior to loading in ash transport trucks. Additionally, all portions of the proposed facility including the ash handling facility which have the potential for fugitive emissions will be enclosed. Also those areas which have to be open for operational purposes, e.g., tipping floor of the refuse bunker while trucks are entering and leaving, will be under negative air pressure.
- (14) Each of the three units is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E, New Source Performance Standards

(NSPS), except that where requirements in this permit are more restrictive, the requirements in this permit shall apply.

- (15) Only natural gas will be used as an auxiliary fuel.

b. Compliance Tests

- (1) Compliance tests for particulate matter, SO₂, nitrogen oxides, CO, VOC, sulfuric acid mist, fluorides, mercury and beryllium shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 (a), (b), (d), (e), and (f), except that an annual test will be conducted for particulate matter. Compliance tests for opacity will be conducted simultaneously during each compliance test run for particulate matter.

Compliance tests shall be conducted for such time and under such conditions as specified by EPA prior to the compliance test. These conditions will be specified by EPA upon notification of performance tests as required by General Condition 1. The permittee shall make available to EPA such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.

- (2) The following test methods and procedures from 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61 shall be used for compliance testing:
- a. Method 1 for selection of sample site and sample traverses
 - b. Method 2 for determining stack gas flow rate when converting concentrations to or from mass emission limits.
 - c. Method 3 for gas analysis when needed for calculation of molecular weight or percent CO₂.
 - d. Method 4 for determining moisture content when converting stack velocity to dry volumetric flow rate for use in converting concentrations in dry gases to or from mass emission limits.

- e. Method 5 for concentration of particulate matter and associated moisture content. One sample shall constitute one test run.
- f. Method 9 for visible determination of the opacity of emissions.
- g. Method 6 for concentration of SO₂. Two samples, taken at approximately 30 minute intervals, shall constitute one test run.
- h. Method 7 for concentration of nitrogen oxides. Four samples, taken at approximately 15 minute intervals, shall constitute one test run.
- i. Method 8 for determination of sulfuric acid mist concentration and associated moisture content. One sample shall constitute one test run.
- j. Method 10 (continuous) for determination of CO concentrations. One sample constitutes one test run.
- k. Method 12 for determination of lead concentration and associated moisture content. One sample constitutes one test run.
- l. Method 25 for determination of volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentration. One sample shall constitute one test run.
- m. Method 13A or 13B for determination of fluoride concentrations and associated moisture content. One sample shall constitute one test run.
- n. Method 101A for determination of mercury emission rate and associated moisture content. One sample shall constitute one test run.
- o. Method 104 for determination of beryllium emission rate and associated moisture content. One sample shall constitute one test run.

(3) The stack tests shall be performed at +10% of the heat input rate of 150 million Btu per hour per boiler; however, compliance with the particulate matter emission limit shall be at design capacity.

2. The height of the boiler exhaust stack shall be 220 feet above ground level at the base of the stack.
3. The incinerator boilers shall not be loaded in excess of their rated capacity of 36,666 pounds per hour each.
4. The incinerator boilers shall have a metal name plate affixed in a conspicuous place on the shell showing manufacturer, model number, type waste, rated capacity and certification number.
5. The permittee must submit to EPA and DER within fifteen (15) days after it becomes available to the County, copies of technical data pertaining to the incinerator boiler design, to the electrostatic precipitator design, and to the fuel mix that can be used to evaluate compliance of the facility with the preceding emission limitations.
6. Grease, scum, grit screenings or sewage sludge shall not be charged into the solid waste to energy facility boilers.
7. Electrostatic Precipitator

The electrostatic precipitator shall be designed and constructed to limit particulate emissions to no more than 0.021 grains per dscf corrected to 12% CO₂.

8. Stack Monitoring Program

The permittee shall install and operate continuous monitoring devices for stack oxygen and opacity. The monitoring devices shall meet the applicable requirements of Rule 17-2.710, FAC, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and D, Sections 60.13 and 60.45 respectively, except that emission rates shall be calculated in units consistent with emission limits in this permit. The conversion procedure shall be approved by EPA.

9. Reporting

- a. A copy of the results of the stack tests shall be submitted within forty-five days of testing to the DER Southwest Florida District Office, the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission (HCEPC) and EPA Region IV.
- b. Stack monitoring shall be reported to HCEPC, the DER Southwest District Office and EPA Region IV on a quarterly basis in accordance with Section 17-2.710, FAC, and 40 CFR, Part 60, Subsection 60.7.

10. Fuel

The Resource Recovery Facility shall utilize refuse such as garbage and trash (as defined in Chapter 17-7, FAC) but not sludge from sewage treatment plants as its fuel. Use of alternate fuels would necessitate application for a modification to this permit.

11. Addresses for submitting reports are:

a. EPA - Region IV

Chief, Air Compliance Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland St.
Atlanta, GA 30365

b. DER

Chief, Compliance and Ambient Monitoring
Bureau of Air Quality Management
Florida Department of Environmental
Regulation
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32301

c. Southwest District Office of DER

District Manager
Department of Environmental Regulation
7601 Highway 301 N.
Tampa, FL 33610

d. HCEPC

Chief, Air Group
Hillsborough County Environmental
Protection Commission
1900 9th Ave.
Tampa, FL 33605

12. The facility shall provide space for the future installation, if necessary, of a wet or dry flue gas scrubber.

PART II

General Conditions

1. The permittee shall comply with the notification and record-keeping requirements codified at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, ¶ 60.7.
2. 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.
3. 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 EPA with the following information in writing within five (5) days of such conditions:
 - (a) 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 noncomplying 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 the aforementioned information does not constitute a waiver of the emission limitations contained within this permit.

4. Any proposed change in the information submitted in the application regarding facility emissions or changes in the quantity or quality of materials processed that would result in new or increased emissions or ambient air quality impact must be reported to EPA. If appropriate, modifications to the permit may then be made by EPA 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. Any construction or operation of the source in material variance with the application shall be considered a violation of this permit.

5. 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 and EPA of the change in control of ownership within 30 days.
6. The permittee shall allow representatives of the state and local environmental control agency or representatives of the EPA 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 Clean Air Act;
 - (c) to inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit;
 - (d) to sample at reasonable times any emissions of pollutants; and
 - (e) to perform at reasonable times an operation and maintenance inspection of the permitted source.
7. 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.