



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

June 22, 2001

Mr. Leon Brasowski
Vice President, Environmental Permitting
Covanta Energy Corporation, Inc.
40 Lane Road
Fairfield, N.J. 07004

Re: Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment Nos.: 0690046-003-AC/PSD-FL-113(E)
Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0690046-001-AV
Covanta Lake, Inc.

Dear Mr. Brasowski:

One copy of the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the combined Public Notice, the Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment, and the Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit for the Covanta Lake, Inc. facility located at 3830 Rogers Industrial Park Road, Okahumpka, Lake County, is enclosed. The permitting authority is withdrawing the previously issued DRAFT Title V Operation Permit package issued/clerked on May 12, 2000, and which Public Notice was published by the Department. The permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/PSD PERMIT AMENDMENT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" and the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/PSD PERMIT AMENDMENT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" are also included.

The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/PSD PERMIT AMENDMENT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" must be published as soon as possible. Proof of publication, i.e., newspaper affidavit, must be provided to the permitting authority's office within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the combined permits.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Bruce Mitchell at 850/413-9198.

Sincerely,

C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CHF/BM/m

Enclosures

cc: U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

In the Matter of an
Application for Permits by:

Covanta Energy Corporation, Inc.
40 Lane Road
Fairfield, N.J. 07004

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0690046-003-AC
PSD Permit Amendment No.: PSD-FL-113(E)
Revised DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0690046-001-AV
Covanta Lake, Inc.
Lake County

**INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/PSD PERMIT AMENDMENT AND A
TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT**

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue an Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and a Title V Air Operation Permit (copies of the Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and a Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit enclosed) for the Title V source detailed in the application specified above and the attached Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, for the reasons stated below.

The original owner/applicant, Ogden Corporation, Inc. (now Covanta Energy Corporation, Inc.), applied on June 14, 1996, to the permitting authority for a Title V Air Operation Permit for the Ogden Martin Systems of Lake, Inc.'s facility (now Covanta Lake, Inc.), located at 3830 Rogers Industrial Park Road, Okahumpka, Lake County. The Intent to Issue a Title V Operation Permit was issued/clerked on May 12, 2000; and, the Department published the Public Notice. Because the new owners want to effect some changes contained in that permit package, the applicant, Covanta Energy Corporation, Inc., applied on April 11, 2001, to the permitting authority for an Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment. Therefore, the Department withdraws the previously issued DRAFT Title V Operation Permit package and will issue a Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and a Revised DRAFT Title V Operation Permit package.

The subject of the Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment is to remove the authority to process/incinerate biomedical waste at the Lake County Resource Recovery Facility and to address some issues contained in the previously issued state/federal construction permits, Nos. AC 35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A). The permits will contain the proposed changes.

The permitting authority has permitting jurisdiction under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213. This source is not exempt from Title V permitting procedures. The permitting authority has determined that an Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and a Title V Air Operation Permit are required to commence or continue operations at the described facility.

The permitting authority intends to issue these Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and Title V Air Operation Permit based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that operation of the source will not adversely impact air quality, and the source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.0872, F.S., and Rules 62-103.150 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed "**PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/PSD PERMIT AMENDMENT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT.**" The notice shall be published one time only within 30 (thirty) days in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county

where the activity is to take place. Where there is more than one newspaper of general circulation in the county, the newspaper used must be one with significant circulation in the area that may be affected by the permits. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the permitting authority at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 (Telephone: 850/488-1344; Fax: 850/922-6979), within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permits pursuant to Rule 62-103.150(6), F.A.C.

The permitting authority will issue the Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and the PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit, and subsequent FINAL Title V Air Operation Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the enclosed Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments and requests for public meetings concerning the proposed permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/PSD PERMIT AMENDMENT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." Written comments and requests for public meetings should be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida, FL 32399-2400. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in these Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and a Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The permitting authority will issue the permits with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or a party requests mediation as an alternative remedy under Section 120.573, F.S., before the deadline for filing a petition. Choosing mediation will not adversely affect the right to a hearing if mediation does not result in a settlement. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below, followed by the procedures for requesting mediation.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any other person must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition (or a request for mediation, as discussed below) within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207, F.A.C.

A petition must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;
- (e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action; and,
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the permitting authority to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's proposed permitting decision, may elect to pursue mediation by asking all parties to the proceeding to agree to such mediation and by filing with the Department of Environmental Protection a request for mediation and the written agreement of all such parties to mediate the dispute. The request and agreement must be filed in (received by) the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, by the same deadline as set forth above for the filing of a petition.

A request for mediation must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting mediation and that person's representative, if any;
- (b) A statement of the preliminary agency action;
- (c) A statement of the relief sought; and,
- (d) Either an explanation of how the requester's substantial interests will be affected by the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent or a statement clearly identifying the petition for hearing that the requester has already filed, and incorporating it by reference.

The agreement to mediate must include the following:

- (a) The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of any persons who may attend the mediation;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the mediator selected by the parties, or a provision for selecting a mediator within a specified time;
- (c) The agreed allocation of the costs and fees associated with the mediation;
- (d) The agreement of the parties on the confidentiality of discussions and documents introduced during mediation;
- (e) The date, time, and place of the first mediation session, or a deadline for holding the first session, if no mediator has yet been chosen;

(f) The name of each party's representative who shall have authority to settle or recommend settlement; and,

(g) The signatures of all parties or their authorized representatives.

As provided in Section 120.573, F.S., the timely agreement of all parties to mediate will toll the time limitations imposed by Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., for requesting and holding an administrative hearing. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the mediation must be concluded within 60 (sixty) days of the execution of the agreement. If mediation results in settlement of the administrative dispute, the Department of Environmental Protection must enter an order incorporating the agreement of the parties in accordance with the provisions of Section 403.0872(7), F.S. If mediation terminates without settlement of the dispute, the permitting authority shall notify all parties in writing that the administrative hearing processes under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., remain available for disposition of the dispute, and the notice will specify the deadlines that then will apply for challenging the agency action and electing remedies under those two statutes.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply to the Department of Environmental Protection for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under Section 120.542, F.S. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;
- (c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;
- (d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;
- (e) The type of action requested;
- (f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;
- (g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and,
- (h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45

(forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permits that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at 410 M. Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

**STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**



C. H. Fancy, P.E.

Chief

Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/PSD PERMIT AMENDMENT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the combined PUBLIC NOTICE and the Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and the Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit) and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 6/26/01 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. Leon Brasowski, Vice President, Environmental Permitting, CECI

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/PSD PERMIT AMENDMENT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the combined PUBLIC NOTICE and the Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and the Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit) were sent by U.S. mail on the same date to the person(s) listed:

Mr. Len Kozlov, DAPA, CD
Mr. Welton Cadwell, Chairman, Lake County BCC
Mr. Cecil Boatwright, CLI, Facility Manager
Mr. Brian Bahor, QEP, CECI, Application Contact
Mr. Gregg Worley, U.S. EPA, Region 4

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Barbara J. Friday 6/26/01
(Clerk) (Date)

**PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/PSD PERMIT
AMENDMENT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT**

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment Nos.: 0690046-003-AC/PSD-FL-113(E)
Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0690046-001-AV
Covanta Energy Corporation, Inc.
Covanta Lake, Inc.
Lake County

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue an Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and a Title V Air Operation Permit to Covanta Energy Corporation, Inc., for the Covanta Lake, Inc.'s facility (formerly NRG/Recovery Group, Inc. and Ogden Martin of Lake, Inc.) located at 3830 Rogers Industrial Park Road, Okahumpka, Lake County. The applicant's name and address are: Mr. Leon Brasowski, Vice President, Environmental Permitting, Covanta Energy Corporation, Inc., 40 Lane Road, Fairfield, N.J. 07004.

The subject of the Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment is to remove the authority to process/incinerate biomedical waste at the Lake County Resource Recovery Facility and to address some issues contained in the previously issued state/federal construction permits, Nos. AC 35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A). The permits will contain the proposed changes.

The permitting authority will issue the Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment (letter) and the PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit, and subsequent FINAL Title V Air Operation Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and the Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments and requests for public meetings concerning the proposed Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this Notice. Written comments and requests for public meetings should be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in these Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and a Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The permitting authority will issue these permits unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes (F.S.), or a party requests mediation as an alternative remedy under Section 120.573, F.S., before the deadline for filing a petition. Choosing mediation will not adversely affect the right to a hearing if mediation does not result in a settlement. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below, followed by the procedures for requesting mediation.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of

receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition (or a request for mediation, as discussed below) within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

A petition must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;
- (e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action; and,
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the permitting authority to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's proposed permitting decision, may elect to pursue mediation by asking all parties to the proceeding to agree to such mediation and by filing with the Department of Environmental Protection a request for mediation and the written agreement of all such parties to mediate the dispute. The request and agreement must be filed in (received by) the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000, by the same deadline as set forth above for the filing of a petition.

A request for mediation must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting mediation and that person's representative, if any;
- (b) A statement of the preliminary agency action;
- (c) A statement of the relief sought; and,
- (d) Either an explanation of how the requester's substantial interests will be affected by the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent or a statement clearly identifying the petition for hearing that the requester has already filed, and incorporating it by reference.

The agreement to mediate must include the following:

- (a) The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of any persons who may attend the mediation;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the mediator selected by the parties, or a provision for selecting a mediator within a specified time;
- (c) The agreed allocation of the costs and fees associated with the mediation;
- (d) The agreement of the parties on the confidentiality of discussions and documents introduced during mediation;

(e) The date, time, and place of the first mediation session, or a deadline for holding the first session, if no mediator has yet been chosen;

(f) The name of each party's representative who shall have authority to settle or recommend settlement; and,

(g) The signatures of all parties or their authorized representatives.

As provided in Section 120.573, F.S., the timely agreement of all parties to mediate will toll the time limitations imposed by Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., for requesting and holding an administrative hearing. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the mediation must be concluded within 60 (sixty) days of the execution of the agreement. If mediation results in settlement of the administrative dispute, the Department of Environmental Protection must enter an order incorporating the agreement of the parties in accordance with the provisions of Section 403.0872(7), F.S. If mediation terminates without settlement of the dispute, the permitting authority shall notify all parties in writing that the administrative hearing processes under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., remain available for disposition of the dispute, and the notice will specify the deadlines that then will apply for challenging the agency action and electing remedies under those two statutes.

In addition to the above, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permits that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at 410 M. Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460.

A complete project file 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:

Permitting Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax: 850/922-6979

Affected District Office:

Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-5963

The complete project file includes the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and associated Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment and DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above address, or call 850/921-9532, for additional information.

TECHNICAL EVALUATION
AND
PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

Covanta Energy Corporation, Inc.
Covanta Lake, Inc.
Lake County Resource Recovery Facility
Facility ID No.: 0690046
Lake County

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0690046-003-AC
PSD Permit Amendment No.: PSD-FL-113(E)
Revised DRAFT Title V Operation Permit No.: 0690046-001-AV

Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section

1. APPLICATION INFORMATION.

1.1. Applicant Name and Address:

Covanta Energy Corporation, Inc.
40 Lane Road, CN 2615
Fairfield, NJ 07007-2615

Responsible Official
Mr. Leon Brasowski
Vice President, Environmental Permitting

1.2. Reviewing and Process Schedule:

04/11/2001: Date of Receipt of Application (date fee received)

2. FACILITY INFORMATION.

2.1. Facility Location

The Lake County Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) is located at 3830 Rogers Industrial Road, Okahumpka, Lake County. The UTM: coordinates of this facility are Zone 17; 413.12 km East; and, 3179.21 km North.

2.2. Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC):

Major Group No.	49	Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services
Group No.	495	Sanitary Services
Industry No.	4953	Refuse Systems

2.3. Facility Category

The Lake County RRF is classified as a major air pollutant emitting facility. This facility is on the list of the 28 Major Facility Categories, Table 212.400-1, Chapter 62-212, F.A.C. This facility is classified as a Title V facility.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION.

The permitting authority is issuing a combined notice for an Air Construction Permit/Title V Operation Permit in order to: 1) to remove the ability to process biomedical waste, which will cease by September 1, 2001; and, 2) to amend the PSD permit, AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A), to mainly acknowledge the various methods of conveying the waste stream to Units 1 and 2, remove the limitations for fluorides, volatile organic compounds and beryllium, and recognize the generic waste stream of materials allowed to be processed that has been established in all of the Title V Operation Permits for municipal waste combustors (as contained in the initial DRAFT Title V Operation Permit).

The permitting authority intends to issue this combined notice for an Air Construction Permit/Title V Operation Permit based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that operation of the Title V source will not adversely impact air quality, and the Title V source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

4. RULE APPLICABILITY.

The proposed project is subject to preconstruction review requirements under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297.

In accordance with Rule 62-204.340(1), F.A.C., this facility is located in an area (Lake County) designated as attainment for all pollutants. The proposed project is subject to permitting under Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. There are no actual pollutant emission increases and no construction associated with this permitting project.

5. SOURCE IMPACT ANALYSIS.

Based on the changes being made and the lack of any construction, this proposed activity should not cause a violation of any air quality standard or increment.

6. CONCLUSION.

Based on the foregoing technical evaluation, the Department has made a preliminary determination that the proposed project will be in compliance with all applicable state and federal air pollution regulations. The General and Specific Conditions are provided in the attached draft permit conditions of approval.

Permit Engineer: Bruce Mitchell

Reviewed and Approved by Scott Sheplak, P.E.



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

Month Day, 2001

CERTIFIED MAIL – Return Receipt Requested

Mr. Leon Brasowski
Vice President, Environmental Permitting
Covanta Energy Corporation, Inc.
40 Lane Road
Fairfield, N.J. 07004

Re: Draft Air Construction Permit/PSD Permit Amendment Nos.: 0690046-003-AC/PSD-FL-113(E)
Covanta Lake, Inc.
Lake County Resource Recovery Facility

Dear Mr. Brasowski:

This letter amendment changes several federally enforceable specific conditions established in the state/federal air construction permits, Nos. AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A), signed on February 19, 1988, and the amendment issued December 10, 1990 (AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(B)). The construction permits were issued for the construction of two (2) identical municipal waste combustors. The amendment was issued for the ability to process biomedical waste. Covanta Lake, Inc. (was formerly NRG/Recovery Group, Inc. and Ogden Martin of Lake, Inc.), which operates the Lake County Resource Recovery Facility, has decided to cease processing biomedical waste by September 1, 2001, which will negate the amendment issued on December 10, 1990; and, the recently promulgated federal regulations regarding existing Municipal Waste Combustors, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb, have rendered many of the specific conditions contained in the original AC/PSD permits not appropriate/impracticable and will be changed. Therefore, the following will be the Department's response to each comment/request, as detailed in the amendment application submittal received on April 11, 2001, and in the order received:

1. The facility has installed four (4) mechanisms to convey solid waste to the combustors. The request is to recognize each mechanism. The Department is agreeable to the request and the following is changed:

AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(B): Project Description

FROM:

For the construction of two 250 ton-per-day combustors which will be fueled by wood chips and municipal waste which can, by definition, include biohazardous waste. A specially designed conveyor is to be constructed to transport boxed biohazardous waste from tipping floor to combustor feed hopper so that biohazardous waste is not mixed with other municipal solid waste until it enters the feed hopper.

TO:

For the construction of two 250 tons-per-day municipal solid waste (MSW) combustors, which will be fueled by wood chips and municipal solid waste. There are four methods of conveying MSW to a combustor: 1) the grapple system to Unit 1 or Unit 2; 2) the inclined conveyor to Unit 1; 3) the bucket conveyor to Unit 1 or Unit 2; and, 4) the package conveyor to Unit 2.

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2. The request is to delete Specific Conditions 1.c., 1.e., 1.g., 1.i., 1.j., 3.a., 3.d. and 3.k., established in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(B) and related to biohazardous waste (now, evolved to biomedical waste) processing. In addition, the facility has requested until September 1, 2001, to cease processing biomedical waste. The request is acceptable and the following are changed:

a. AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(B): Specific Condition 1.c.

FROM:

The design furnace mean temperature at the fully mixed zone of the combustor shall be no less than 1800°F for a combustion gas residence time of at least one second.

TO:

Reserved.

b. AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(B): Specific Condition 1.e.

FROM:

The MWC shall be fueled with wood chips or municipal solid waste which can include biohazardous waste. Radioactive waste may not be burned unless the combustor has been issued a permit or the waste is such quantity to be exempt in accordance with Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (HRS) Rule 10D-91 or 10D-104.003, F.A.C. Hazardous waste may not be burned unless the combustor has been issued a permit or the waste is of such quantity to be exempt in accordance with Department Rule 17-30, F.A.C. Other wastes and special wastes shall not be burned without specific prior written approval of the Florida DER.

Note: A generic definition of acceptable and not acceptable fuels for MSW combustors has been developed with the industry and its consultants and has been placed in all of the initial Title V Operation Permits for MSW combustors. The definition addresses all of the terms contained in the original definition, above, including the prohibition on biomedical waste. Therefore, the following is the new definition language for Specific Condition 1.e.:

TO:

Methods of Operation - Fuels.

(1) Municipal Solid Waste. The primary fuels for each combustor are MSW or wood chips.

(2) Auxiliary Burners. The auxiliary burners are permitted to fire only natural gas or propane. The auxiliary burners may be used at startup during the introduction of any approved MSW fuel or wood chips until design furnace gas temperature is achieved; at shutdowns; and, at other times when necessary and consistent with good combustion practices. All air pollution control and continuous emissions monitoring equipment shall be operational and functioning properly prior to the incineration or ignition of any approved MSW fuel or wood chips.

(3) Unauthorized Fuel. Subject to the limitations contained in this permit, the authorized fuels for the facility also include the other solid wastes that are not MSW which are described in categories (5), (6), and (7), below. However, the facility

(a) shall not burn:

- (1) those materials that are prohibited by state or federal law;
- (2) those materials that are prohibited by this permit;
- (3) lead acid batteries;
- (4) hazardous waste;
- (5) nuclear waste;
- (6) radioactive waste;
- (7) sewage sludge;
- (8) used oil, **except for what is generated on-site;**
- (9) explosives; or,
- (10) beryllium-containing waste, as defined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart C; and,

(b) shall not knowingly burn:

- (1) untreated biomedical waste from biomedical waste generators regulated pursuant to Chapter 64E-16, F.A.C., and from other similar generators (or sources); or,
- (2) segregated loads of biological waste.

(4) The fuel may be received either as a mixture or as a single-item stream (segregated load) of discarded materials. If the facility intends to use an authorized fuel that is segregated non-MSW material, the fuel shall be either:

- (a) well mixed with MSW in the refuse pit; or,
- (b) alternately charged with MSW in the hopper.

The facility operator shall prepare and maintain records concerning the description and quantities of all segregated loads of non-MSW material which are received and used as fuel at the facility, and subject to a percentage weight limitation, below [see (6) and (7)]. For the purposes of this permit, a segregated load is defined to mean a container or truck that is almost completely or exclusively filled with a single item or homogeneous composition of waste material, as determined by visual observation.

(5) Other Solid Waste. Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste may be used as fuel at the facility:

- (a) Confidential, proprietary or special documents (including but not limited to business records, lottery tickets, event tickets, coupons and microfilm);
- (b) Contraband which is being destroyed at the request of appropriately authorized local, state or federal governmental agencies, provided that such material is not an explosive, a propellant, a hazardous waste, or otherwise prohibited at the facility. For the purposes of this section, contraband includes but is not limited to drugs, narcotics, fruits, vegetables, plants, counterfeit money, and counterfeit consumer goods;
- (c) Wood pallets, clean wood, and land clearing debris;
- (d) Packaging materials and containers;
- (e) Clothing, natural and synthetic fibers, fabric remnants, and similar debris, including but not limited to aprons and gloves; or,
- (f) Rugs, carpets, and floor coverings, but not asbestos-containing materials or polyethylene or polyurethane vinyl floor coverings.

(6) Waste Tires. Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, waste tires may be used as fuel at the facility. The total quantity of waste tires received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 3%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined as a daily average on a calendar monthly basis.

(7) Other Solid Waste/Segregated Loads. Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste materials may be used as fuel at the facility (i.e. the following are authorized fuels that are non-MSW material). The total quantity of the following non-MSW material received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 5%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel, unless otherwise stated. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined as a daily average on a calendar monthly basis.

- (a) Construction and demolition debris.
- (b) Oil spill debris from aquatic, coastal, estuarine or river environments. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.
- (c) Items suitable for human, plant or domesticated animal use, consumption or application where the item's shelf-life has expired or the generator wishes to remove the items from the market. Such items or materials include but are not limited to off-specification or expired consumer products, pharmaceuticals, medications, health and personal care products, cosmetics, foodstuffs, nutritional supplements, returned goods, and controlled substances.
- (d) Consumer-packaged products intended for human or domesticated animal use or application but not consumption. Such items or materials include but are not limited to carpet cleaners, household or bathroom cleaners, polishes, waxes and detergents.
- (e) Waste materials that:
 - (i) are generated in the manufacture of items in categories (c) or (d), above and are functionally or commercially useless (expired, rejected or spent); or,
 - (ii) are not yet formed or packaged for commercial distribution. Such items or materials must be substantially similar to other items or materials routinely found in MSW.
- (f) Waste materials that contain oil from:
 - (i) the routine cleanup of industrial or commercial establishments and machinery; or,
 - (ii) spills of virgin or used petroleum products. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.

(g) Used oil and used oil filters. Used oil containing a PCB concentration equal to or greater than 50 ppm, by weight, shall not be burned pursuant to the limitations of 40 CFR 761.20(e).

(h) Waste materials generated by manufacturing, industrial or agricultural activities, provided that these items or materials are substantially similar to items or materials that are found routinely in MSW, subject to prior approval of the Department.

(8) Other fuels or wastes shall not be burned without prior specific written approval of the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection.

c. AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(B): Specific Condition 1.g.

FROM:

Auxiliary fuel burner(s) shall be used at startup during the introduction of MSW fuel (other than biohazardous) until design furnace gas temperature is achieved. Incineration of biohazardous waste shall not begin until the combustion chamber temperature requirement of 1800°F is attained. All air pollution control and continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be operational and functioning properly prior to incineration or ignition of waste until all the wastes are incinerated. During shut down, the combustion chamber temperature requirement shall be maintained using auxiliary burners until the wastes are completely combusted.

Note: See Response 2.b., above, and specifically Specific Condition 1.e.(2). Because the auxiliary fuel burners are now contained in the "Methods of Operation - Fuels", then Specific Condition 1.g. is changed to:

TO:

Reserved.

d. AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(B): Specific Condition 1.i.

FROM:

The combustor shall be fed so as to prevent opening the combustor to the room environment.

TO:

Reserved.

e. AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(B): Specific Condition 1.j.

FROM:

The applicant shall submit a copy of a certificate verifying the incinerator operator's satisfactory completion of a Department-approved training program prior to issuance of the operating permit.

TO:

Reserved.

f. AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(B): Specific Condition 3.a. The new limitation is in accordance with 40 CFR 33b(a)(1)(i).

FROM:

Particulate: 0.0150 grains/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂ or 0.20 grains/dscf corrected to 7% O₂, whichever is less.

TO:

Particulate Matter. The emission limit for particulate matter contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 27 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

g. AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(B): Specific Condition 3.d. The new limitation is in accordance with 40 CFR 34b(a).
FROM:
Carbon Monoxide: 100 ppm_{dv} corrected to 7% O₂ on an hourly basis.

TO:
Carbon Monoxide. The emission limit for carbon monoxide contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 100 parts per million by volume, measured at the combustor outlet in conjunction with a measurement of oxygen concentration, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis, and calculated as a 4-hour block average.

h. AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(B): Specific Condition 3.k. The new limitations are in accordance with 40 CFR 33b(b)(3)(ii).
FROM:
Hydrochloric Acid: 50 ppm_{dv}, corrected to 7% O₂ on a three hour average basis; or shall be reduced by 90% by weight on an hourly basis.

TO:
Hydrogen Chloride. The emission limit for hydrogen chloride contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is:
(1) 29 parts per million by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), calculated as a 3-hour average;
or,
(2) 5 percent of the potential hydrogen chloride emission concentration (95-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), and calculated as an 1-hour average, whichever is less stringent.

3. The request is to be subject to the annual performance tests for mercury, not more frequent such as quarterly. The request is in compliance with Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C., and with Specific Condition 4.b., in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A). Therefore, no change is necessary and performance testing for mercury is required annually pursuant to the regulations and a federally enforceable permit.

4. The request is to change Specific Conditions 1.a. and 1.b. established in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A). The conditions describe the design and maximum throughput rates, respectively, for each combustor. No change will be made to the conditions except for Specific Condition 1.b., which will reflect a change in the timeframe for measurement. Therefore, the following specific conditions are changed as follows:

a. AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113: Specific Condition 1.a.
FROM:
Each of the two municipal waste combustors (MWC) shall have a design rated capacity of 250 tons Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) per day, 104 million Btu input per hour and 60,200 pounds steam output per hour with MSW having a heating value of 5,000 Btu per pound.

TO:
No change.

b. AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113: Specific Condition 1.b.
FROM:
The maximum individual MWC throughput shall not exceed 288 tons per day, 120 million Btu per hour and 69,000 pounds steam per hour, (3-hour average).

TO:
The maximum individual MWC throughput shall not exceed 288 tons per day, 120 million Btu per hour and 69,000 pounds steam per hour, (4-hr block arithmetic average).

5. The request to delete Specific Condition 1.d., in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A), is acceptable and the following is changed:

FROM:

Normal Operating Range. The normal operating range for each combustor is 80% to 115% of design rated capacity, which is 250 tons/day of MSW or wood chips.

To:

Reserved.

6. The request to change Specific Condition 6.a., in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A), is acceptable and the following is changed (the temperature monitoring requirement on the particulate matter control device is from the definition contained in 40 CFR 60.51b):

FROM:

Devices shall be installed to continuously monitor and record steam production, furnace exit gas temperature (FEGT) and flue gas temperature at the exit of the acid gas control equipment. An FEGT to combustion zone correlation shall be established to relate furnace temperature at the temperature monitor location to furnace temperature in the overfire air fully mixed zone.

TO:

Devices shall be installed to continuously monitor and record steam production and flue gas temperature measured at the particulate matter control device inlet.

7. The request to change Specific Condition 2.c., in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A), is acceptable and the following is changed (the change reflects the text of 40 CFR 60.53b(c)):

FROM:

The acid gas emission control system shall be designed to be capable of cooling flue gases to an average temperature not exceeding 300°F (3-hour rolling average).

TO:

No owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause such facility to operate at a temperature, measured at the particulate matter control device inlet, exceeding 17°C above the maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature as defined in specific condition 6.a. except as specified below. The averaging time is specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(i). These requirements apply to each particulate matter control device utilized at the affected facility.

(1) During the annual dioxin/furan performance test and the two weeks preceding the annual dioxin/furan performance test, no particulate matter control device temperature limitations are applicable.

(2) The particulate matter control device temperature limits may be waived in accordance with permission granted by the Administrator or delegated State regulatory authority for the purpose of evaluating system performance, testing new technology or control technologies, diagnostic testing, or related activities for the purpose of improving facility performance or advancing the state-of-the-art for controlling facility emissions.

8. The request is to delete Specific Condition 3.h., established in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A), for limiting beryllium. The beryllium tests conducted on MWC Units 1 and 2 in January 2000, show compliance (1.79×10^{-8} & 2.9×10^{-8} gr/dscf, respectively, corrected to 12% CO₂) with the standard (2.0×10^{-7} gr/dscf, corrected to 12% CO₂) and an order of magnitude less than the allowable. Therefore, the request is acceptable and the following is changed:

FROM:

Flue gas emissions from each unit shall not exceed the following:

3.h. Beryllium 2.0×10^{-7} gr/dscf, corrected to 12% CO₂

TO:

Flue gas emissions from each unit shall not exceed the following:

3.h. Reserved.

Because of the deletion of the limitation for beryllium, there will be no testing requirements as contained in Specific Condition 4.f.(14), in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A). Therefore, the following is changed:

FROM:

The following test methods and procedures of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61 or equivalent methods having prior approval of Florida DER shall be used for compliance purposes.

4.f.(14) Method 104 for determination of beryllium emission rate.

TO:

The following test methods and procedures of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61 or equivalent methods having prior approval of Florida DEP shall be used for compliance purposes.

4.f.(14) Reserved.

9. The request is to delete Specific Condition 3.e., established in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A), for limiting volatile organic compounds (VOC). The VOC tests conducted on MWC Units 1 and 2 in 1991, 1996 and 2000, show compliance (0.9 & 3.2, 4.67 & 4.45 and 1.53 & 1.68 ppmvd, respectively, corrected to 12% CO₂) with the standard (70 ppmvd as carbon corrected to 12% CO₂). Therefore, the request is acceptable and the following is changed:

FROM:

Flue gas emissions from each unit shall not exceed the following:

3.e. Volatile Organic Compounds 70 ppmvd as carbon corrected to 12% CO₂

TO:

Flue gas emissions from each unit shall not exceed the following:

3.e. Reserved.

Because of the deletion of the limitation for VOC, there will be no testing requirements as contained in Specific Condition 4.f.(12), in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A). Therefore, the following is changed:

FROM:

The following test methods and procedures of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61 or equivalent methods having prior approval of Florida DER shall be used for compliance purposes.

4.f.(12) Method 25 or 25A for determination of VOC concentration.

TO:

The following test methods and procedures of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61 or equivalent methods having prior approval of Florida DEP shall be used for compliance purposes.

4.f.(12) Reserved.

10. The request is to delete Specific Condition 3.g., established in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A), for limiting fluorides. The fluoride tests conducted on MWC Units 1 and 2 in 1991, 1996 and 2000, show compliance (1.49×10^{-5} & 1.79×10^{-5} , 2.54×10^{-4} & 2.70×10^{-4} and 5.8×10^{-5} & 6.1×10^{-5} gr/dscf, respectively, corrected to 12% CO₂) with the standard (1.5×10^{-3} gr/dscf, corrected to 12% CO₂). Therefore, the request is acceptable and the following is changed:

FROM:

Flue gas emissions from each unit shall not exceed the following:

3.g. Fluoride 1.5×10^{-3} gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂

TO:

Flue gas emissions from each unit shall not exceed the following:

3.g. Reserved.

Because of the deletion of the limitation for fluoride, there will be no testing requirements as contained in Specific Condition 4.f.(11), in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A). Therefore, the following is changed:

FROM:

The following test methods and procedures of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61 or equivalent methods having prior approval of Florida DER shall be used for compliance purposes.
4.f.(11) Method 13B for determination of fluoride concentrations.

TO:

The following test methods and procedures of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61 or equivalent methods having prior approval of Florida DEP shall be used for compliance purposes.
4.f.(11) Reserved.

11. The request is acceptable to recognize the change in the method of operation of the carbon injection system being used to control mercury, which is contained in Specific Condition No. 3, in AC35-264176. Therefore, the following is changed:

FROM:

The operation of the carbon injection system used to control mercury emissions shall be as follows:

- a. The carbon injection rate shall be 11 lbs/hr at a rate of 60-80 ft/second.
- b. The carbon grind size shall be at least 95% passing through 325 mesh.
- c. The activated carbon shall be pneumatically conveyed and injected into the flue gas duct near the scrubber outlet.
- d. The pressure in the carbon duct shall be approximately 1.5 psig.
- e. The activated carbon, along with the adsorbed mercury, dioxins and other heavy metals, shall be captured in the scrubber under flow and in the baghouse for disposal along with the fly ash and the bottom ash.

TO:

The operation of the carbon injection system used to control mercury emissions shall be as follows:

- a. The activated carbon will be pneumatically conveyed and injected into the flue gas duct near the scrubber inlet.
- b. The activated carbon along with the adsorbed mercury, dioxins and other heavy metals will be captured in the scrubber under flow and in the baghouse for disposal along with the fly ash and the bottom ash.
- c. Pursuant to Rule 62-296.416(3)(a), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.33b(a)(3), mercury emissions shall be limited to (1) 70 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen or (2) 15 percent of the potential mercury emission concentration (85-percent reduction by weight), corrected to 7 percent oxygen, respectively, whichever is less stringent.

12. The request to change excess emissions reporting from "quarterly" to "semiannual", as contained in Specific Condition No. 7.c., in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A), is acceptable and is also in compliance with the 40 CFR 60.7(c) requirements. In addition, the text of 40 CFR 60.7(c)(1) thru (4) will be stated verbatim from the regulations and the rule citing for "(5)" will be corrected to 40 CFR 60.7(f). Therefore, the following is changed:

FROM:

The owner or operator shall submit excess emissions reports for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions from the facility. If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period. The report shall include the following:

- (1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. (60.7(c)(1))
- (2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the furnace boiler system. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted. (60.7(c)(2))
- (3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments. (60.7(c)(3))

- (4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. (60.7(c)(4))
- (5) The owner or operator shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring systems performance evaluations; monitoring systems or monitoring device calibration; checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by this permit recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. (60.7(d))

TO:

Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

- (1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period. (40 CFR 60.7(c)(1))
- (2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted. (40 CFR 60.7(c)(2))
- (3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments. (40 CFR 60.7(c)(3))
- (4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. (40 CFR 60.7(c)(4))
- (5) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least 5 (five) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. (40 CFR 60.7(f))

13. and 17. The first request is to include a permit amendment (AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(D)) clerked June 22, 1995. The second request is to change the "Project Description" to reflect the current operations for fuel. The requests are acceptable and will require changes to the generic definition of MSW established in Response 2 b., above, for Specific Condition 1.e. (AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A)) and will be as follows (see sections (1), (3), (5), (7) and (9 (new)) for the changes being made):

FROM:

Methods of Operation - Fuels.

- (1) Municipal Solid Waste. The primary fuels for each combustor are MSW or wood chips.
- (2) Auxiliary Burners. The auxiliary burners are permitted to fire only natural gas or propane. The auxiliary burners may be used at startup during the introduction of any approved MSW fuel or wood chips until design furnace gas temperature is achieved; at shutdowns; and, at other times when necessary and consistent with good combustion practices. All air pollution control and continuous emissions monitoring equipment shall be operational and functioning properly prior to the incineration or ignition of any approved MSW fuel or wood chips.
- (3) Unauthorized Fuel. Subject to the limitations contained in this permit, the authorized fuels for the facility also include the other solid wastes that are not MSW which are described in categories (5), (6), and (7), below. However, the facility

(a) shall not burn:

- (1) those materials that are prohibited by state or federal law;
- (2) those materials that are prohibited by this permit;
- (3) lead acid batteries;
- (4) hazardous waste;

- (5) nuclear waste;
 - (6) radioactive waste;
 - (7) sewage sludge;
 - (8) used oil, **except for what is generated on-site**;
 - (9) explosives; or,
 - (10) beryllium-containing waste, as defined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart C; and,
- (b) shall not knowingly burn:
- (1) untreated biomedical waste from biomedical waste generators regulated pursuant to Chapter 64E-16, F.A.C., and from other similar generators (or sources); or,
 - (2) segregated loads of biological waste.

(4) The fuel may be received either as a mixture or as a single-item stream (segregated load) of discarded materials. If the facility intends to use an authorized fuel that is segregated non-MSW material, the fuel shall be either:

- (a) well mixed with MSW in the refuse pit; or,
- (b) alternately charged with MSW in the hopper.

The facility operator shall prepare and maintain records concerning the description and quantities of all segregated loads of non-MSW material which are received and used as fuel at the facility, and subject to a percentage weight limitation, below [see (6) and (7)]. For the purposes of this permit, a segregated load is defined to mean a container or truck that is almost completely or exclusively filled with a single item or homogeneous composition of waste material, as determined by visual observation.

(5) Other Solid Waste. Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste may be used as fuel at the facility:

- (a) Confidential, proprietary or special documents (including but not limited to business records, lottery tickets, event tickets, coupons and microfilm);
- (b) Contraband which is being destroyed at the request of appropriately authorized local, state or federal governmental agencies, provided that such material is not an explosive, a propellant, a hazardous waste, or otherwise prohibited at the facility. For the purposes of this section, contraband includes but is not limited to drugs, narcotics, fruits, vegetables, plants, counterfeit money, and counterfeit consumer goods;
- (c) Wood pallets, clean wood, and land clearing debris;
- (d) Packaging materials and containers;
- (e) Clothing, natural and synthetic fibers, fabric remnants, and similar debris, including but not limited to aprons and gloves; or,
- (f) Rugs, carpets, and floor coverings, but not asbestos-containing materials or polyethylene or polyurethane vinyl floor coverings.

(6) Waste Tires. Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, waste tires may be used as fuel at the facility. The total quantity of waste tires received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 3%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined as a daily average on a calendar monthly basis.

(7) Other Solid Waste/Segregated Loads. Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste materials may be used as fuel at the facility (i.e. the following are authorized fuels that are non-MSW material). The total quantity of the following non-MSW material received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 5%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel, unless otherwise stated. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined as a daily average on a calendar monthly basis.

- (a) Construction and demolition debris.
- (b) Oil spill debris from aquatic, coastal, estuarine or river environments. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.
- (c) Items suitable for human, plant or domesticated animal use, consumption or application where the item's shelf-life has expired or the generator wishes to remove the items from the market. Such items or materials include but are not limited to off-specification or expired consumer products, pharmaceuticals, medications, health and personal care products, cosmetics, foodstuffs, nutritional supplements, returned goods, and controlled substances.
- (d) Consumer-packaged products intended for human or domesticated animal use or application but not consumption. Such items or materials include but are not limited to carpet cleaners, household or bathroom cleaners, polishes, waxes and detergents.

- (e) Waste materials that:
 - (i) are generated in the manufacture of items in categories (c) or (d), above and are functionally or commercially useless (expired, rejected or spent); or,
 - (ii) are not yet formed or packaged for commercial distribution. Such items or materials must be substantially similar to other items or materials routinely found in MSW.
 - (f) Waste materials that contain oil from:
 - (i) the routine cleanup of industrial or commercial establishments and machinery; or,
 - (ii) spills of virgin or used petroleum products. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.
 - (g) Used oil and used oil filters. Used oil containing a PCB concentration equal to or greater than 50 ppm, by weight, shall not be burned pursuant to the limitations of 40 CFR 761.20(e).
 - (h) Waste materials generated by manufacturing, industrial or agricultural activities, provided that these items or materials are substantially similar to items or materials that are found routinely in MSW, subject to prior approval of the Department.
- (8) Other fuels or wastes shall not be burned without prior specific written approval of the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection.

TO:

Methods of Operation - Fuels.

- (1) Municipal Solid Waste. Each municipal waste combustor shall be fueled with municipal solid waste (MSW), which includes wood chips (made from virgin or clean wood), waste tires, internally generated used oil, non-hazardous waste contaminated with oil, and other solid waste/segregated loads, as defined below.
 - (2) Auxiliary Burners. The auxiliary burners are permitted to fire only natural gas or propane. The auxiliary burners may be used at startup during the introduction of any approved MSW fuel until design furnace gas temperature is achieved; at shutdowns; and, at other times when necessary and consistent with good combustion practices. All air pollution control and continuous emissions monitoring equipment shall be operational and functioning properly prior to the incineration or ignition of any approved MSW fuel.
 - (3) Unauthorized Fuel. Subject to the limitations contained in this permit, the authorized fuels for the facility also include the other solid wastes that are not MSW, which are described in categories (5), (6), and (7), below. However, the facility
 - (a) shall not burn:
 - (1) those materials that are prohibited by state or federal law;
 - (2) those materials that are prohibited by this permit;
 - (3) lead acid batteries;
 - (4) hazardous waste;
 - (5) nuclear waste;
 - (6) radioactive waste;
 - (7) sewage sludge;
 - (8) used oil, **except for what is generated on site** (no used oil in liquid form from outside generators);
 - (9) explosives; or,
 - (10) beryllium-containing waste, as defined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart C; and,
 - (b) shall not knowingly burn:
 - (1) untreated biomedical waste from biomedical waste generators regulated pursuant to Chapter 64E-16, F.A.C., and from other similar generators (or sources); or,
 - (2) segregated loads of biological waste.
- (4) The fuel may be received either as a mixture or as a single-item stream (segregated load) of discarded materials. If the facility intends to use an authorized fuel that is segregated non-MSW material, the fuel shall be either:
- (a) well mixed with MSW in the refuse pit; or,
 - (b) alternately charged with MSW in the hopper.

The facility operator shall prepare and maintain records concerning the description and quantities of all segregated loads of non-MSW material which are received and used as fuel at the facility, and subject to a percentage weight limitation, below [see (6) and (7)]. For the purposes of this permit, a segregated load is defined to mean a container or truck that is almost completely or exclusively filled with a single item or homogeneous composition of waste material, as determined by visual observation.

(5) Other Solid Waste. Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste may be used as fuel at the facility:

SOLID WASTE FROM ON-SITE OPERATIONS

Used Oil from on-site operations

- (a) The constituents and properties of the *on-spec used oil* generated from on-site operations shall comply with the following allowable concentration levels, as stipulated and defined in 40 CFR 279.10 (July 1, 1998 version), which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-730.181, F.A.C.

Constituent/Property	Allowable Concentration
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100 ° F minimum
Polychlorinated Byphenyls (PCBs)	Less than 2 ppm

- (b) On site generated *on-specification used oil, oily water, oily sludge, spent greases and oily solid waste (such as rags)* burned at this facility shall not be a hazardous waste as defined by Rule 62-730.030, F.A.C., or 40 CFR Part 261 (July 1, 1999 version). These materials shall conform to the standards of 40 CFR 279.11 and 40 CFR 761.20(e). It shall not include fuels or blended fuels consisting in whole or in part of hazardous waste or which include mixture of any solid waste generated from the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste. The on-spec used oil shall be burned in compliance with Section 403.769(3), F.S. Records shall be maintained showing the tonnages of internally-generated used oil fired.
- (c) The on-site generated *on-specification used oil* samples (representative of the material disposed of) shall be analyzed by EPA Recommended Analytical Procedures for Used Oil for the following constituent/property, associated unit, and using the test methods indicated:

Constituent/Property	Unit	Test Method
Cadmium	ppm	EPA SW-846(6010)
Arsenic	ppm	EPA SW-846(6010)
Chromium	ppm	EPA SW-846(6010)
Lead	ppm	EPA SW-846(6010)
Total Halogens	ppm	EPA SW-846(9252)
Sulfur	percent	ASTM D129 or ASTM D1552
Flash Point	degree F	EPA SW-846(1010)
Heat of Combustion	Btu/gal	ASTM D240
Density	lbs/gal	
Polychlorinated Byphenyls (PCB's)	ppm	EPA SW-846(0010) and EPA 680
Ash		

NOTE: Other test methods may be used only after receiving written prior approval from the Department.

SOLID WASTE FROM OFF-SITE OPERATIONS

- (a) Confidential, proprietary or special documents (including but not limited to business records, lottery tickets, event tickets, coupons and microfilm);
 - (b) Contraband which is being destroyed at the request of appropriately authorized local, state or federal governmental agencies, provided that such material is not an explosive, a propellant, a hazardous waste, or otherwise prohibited at the facility. For the purposes of this section, contraband includes but is not limited to drugs, narcotics, fruits, vegetables, plants, counterfeit money, and counterfeit consumer goods;
 - (c) Wood pallets, clean wood, and land clearing debris;
 - (d) Packaging materials and containers;
 - (e) Clothing, natural and synthetic fibers, fabric remnants, and similar debris, including but not limited to aprons and gloves; or,
 - (f) Rugs, carpets, and floor coverings, but not asbestos-containing materials or polyethylene or polyurethane vinyl floor coverings.
- (6) Waste Tires. Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, waste tires may be used as fuel at the facility. The total quantity of waste tires received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 3%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined as a daily average on a calendar monthly basis.
- (7) Other Solid Waste/Segregated Loads. Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste materials may be used as fuel at the facility (i.e. the following are authorized fuels that are non-MSW material). The total quantity of the following non-MSW material received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 5%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel, unless otherwise stated. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined as a daily average on a calendar monthly basis.
- (a) Construction and demolition debris.
 - (b) Oil spill debris from aquatic, coastal, estuarine or river environments. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.
 - (c) Items suitable for human, plant or domesticated animal use, consumption or application where the item's shelf-life has expired or the generator wishes to remove the items from the market. Such items or materials include but are not limited to off-specification or expired consumer products, pharmaceuticals, medications, health and personal care products, cosmetics, foodstuffs, nutritional supplements, returned goods, and controlled substances.
 - (d) Consumer-packaged products intended for human or domesticated animal use or application but not consumption. Such items or materials include but are not limited to carpet cleaners, household or bathroom cleaners, polishes, waxes and detergents.
 - (e) Waste materials that:
 - (i) are generated in the manufacture of items in categories (c) or (d), above and are functionally or commercially useless (expired, rejected or spent); or,
 - (ii) are not yet formed or packaged for commercial distribution. Such items or materials must be substantially similar to other items or materials routinely found in MSW.
 - (f) Waste materials that contain oil from:
 - (i) the routine cleanup of industrial or commercial establishments and machinery; or,
 - (ii) spills of virgin or used petroleum products. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.
 - (g) Used oil and used oil filters. Used oil containing a PCB concentration equal to or greater than 50 ppm, by weight, shall not be burned pursuant to the limitations of 40 CFR 761.20(e).
 - (h) Waste materials generated by manufacturing, industrial or agricultural activities, provided that these items or materials are substantially similar to items or materials that are found routinely in MSW, subject to prior approval of the Department.
 - (i) The maximum percentage of oil-contaminated solid waste defined as oil spill clean-up debris and absorbing media, including oil filters, is 20%, by weight, of the total solid waste input and shall be determined as a daily average on a calendar monthly basis.
- (8) Other fuels or wastes shall not be burned without prior specific written approval of the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection.

(9) Other Solid Waste/Segregated Loads Recordkeeping. The following records shall be made and kept to demonstrate compliance with the other solid waste/segregated non-MSW percentage limitations of Specific Condition 1.e.:

(a) Each segregated load of non-MSW materials, that is subject to the percentage weight limitations of specific condition 1.e, which is received for processing shall be documented as to waste description and weight. The weight of all waste materials received for processing shall be measured using the facility truck scale and recorded.

(b) Each day, the total weight of segregated tires received shall be computed, and the daily total shall be added to the sum of the daily totals from the current calendar month. At the end of each calendar month, the resultant monthly total weight of tires shall be divided by the total weight of all waste materials received in the same calendar month, and the resulting number shall be multiplied by 100 to express the ratio in percentage terms. The percentage computed shall be compared to the 3% limitation.

(c) Each day, the total weight of segregated non-MSW materials received that are subject to the 5% restriction shall be computed, and the daily total shall be added to the sum of the daily totals from the previous days in the current calendar month. At the end of each calendar month, the resultant monthly total weight of segregated non-MSW materials shall be divided by the total weight of all waste materials received in the same calendar month, and the resulting number shall be multiplied by 100 to express the ratio in percentage terms. The percentage computed shall be compared to the 5% limitation.

(d) Each day, the total weight of other solid waste received that are subject to the 20% restriction shall be computed, and the daily total shall be added to the sum of the daily totals from the previous days in the current calendar month. At the end of each calendar month, the resultant monthly total weight of other solid waste materials shall be divided by the total weight of all waste materials received in the same calendar month, and the resulting number shall be multiplied by 100 to express the ratio in percentage terms. The percentage computed shall be compared to the 20% limitation.

Records shall be maintained showing the oil-contaminated waste generator's written certification that the waste is non-hazardous. Documentation requirements shall include a written description of the waste, a material characterization form, and the applicable material safety data sheets for the waste components. Tonnages of oil-contaminated solid waste fired shall be recorded and made available to the Department upon request. These records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years.

14. The request to increase the timeframe for excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction contained in Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C., from two (2) hours to three (3) hours is acceptable. The referenced SIP rule was not contained in permit AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A). Therefore, the Specific Condition will be included in the Title V Operation Permit, 0690046-001-AV, as follows:

Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed three (3) hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

15. See response #6, above.

16. Since the emission limitations in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb, are in stated in terms of "corrected to 7% O₂" and not "corrected to 12% CO₂", then the requirement to have and maintain a CO₂ monitor is obsolete. Specific Conditions 5. and 5.f. in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A) are changed as follows:

FROM:

5. Continuous Emission Monitoring

Continuous emission monitors for opacity, oxygen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and sulfur dioxide shall be installed, calibrated, maintained and operated for each unit.

f. Average CO and SO₂ emission concentration, corrected for CO₂, shall be computed in accordance with the appropriate averaging time periods included in Condition No. 3.

TO:

5. Continuous Emission Monitoring

Continuous emission monitors for opacity, oxygen, carbon monoxide, and sulfur dioxide shall be installed, calibrated, maintained and operated for each unit.

f. Average CO and SO₂ emission concentration, corrected for O₂, shall be computed in accordance with the appropriate averaging time periods included in Condition No. 3.

17. See combined Response 13. and 17., above.

18. The request is to establish the emissions limitations from 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb, and where more stringent, Rule 62-296.416, F.A.C., Waste-to-Energy Facilities. The request is acceptable and the following limitations from Specific Condition 3. in AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(A) are changed as follows (the changes will reflect any changes made previously by earlier Responses):

FROM:

Flue gas emissions from each unit shall not exceed the following:

- a. Particulate 0.0150 grains/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂.
- b. Sulfur Dioxide 60 ppm_{dv} corrected to 12% CO₂, 6-hour rolling average;
or
70% reduction of uncontrolled SO₂ emissions, 6-hour rolling average. Not to exceed 120 ppm_{dv} corrected to 12% CO₂, 6-hr rolling average.
- c. Nitrogen Oxides 385 ppm_{dv} corrected to 12% CO₂.
- d. Carbon Monoxide 200 ppm_{dv} as carbon corrected to 12% CO₂.
- e. Reserved. (see Response 9, above, for VOC).
- f. Lead 3.1×10^{-4} gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂.
- g. Reserved. (see Response 10, above, for Fluoride).
- h. Reserved. (see Response 8, above, for Beryllium).
- i. Mercury 3.4×10^{-4} gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂.

- TO:
- a. Particulate The maximum emission limit for particulate matter contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 27 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.
 - b. Sulfur Dioxide The maximum emission limit for sulfur dioxide contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is:
 - (1) 29 parts per million by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), and based on a 24-hour daily geometric mean; or,
 - (2) 25 percent of the potential sulfur dioxide emission concentration (75-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), and based on a 24-hour daily geometric mean, whichever is less stringent.
 - c. Nitrogen Oxides The maximum emission limit for nitrogen oxides contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 205 parts per million by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis.
 - d. Carbon Monoxide The maximum emission limit for carbon monoxide contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 100 parts per million by volume, measured at the combustor outlet in conjunction with a measurement of oxygen concentration, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis, and based on a 4-hour block average.
 - e. Reserved.
 - f. Lead The maximum emission limit for lead contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 0.44 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.
 - g. Reserved.
 - h. Reserved.
 - i. Mercury The maximum emission limit for mercury contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is:
 - (1) 70 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen; or,
 - (2) 15 percent of the potential mercury emission concentration (85-percent reduction by weight), corrected to 7 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.

This permit (letter) is issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.). Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

Sincerely,

Howard L. Rhodes
Director
Division of Air Resources Management

CHF/BM/m

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Gregg Worley, Region 4, U.S. EPA
Mr. Len Kozlov, DAPA, CD
Mr. Cecil Boatwright, CLI, Facility Manager
Mr. Brian Bahor, QEP, CECI, Application Contact
Mr. Welton Cadwell, Chairman, Lake County BCC

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Covanta Lake, Inc.
Lake County Resource Recovery Facility
Facility ID No.: 0690046
Lake County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
Revised DRAFT Title V Operation Permit No.: 0690046-001-AV

This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

This facility consists of two identical mass-burn municipal solid waste (MSW) combustors (Units 1 & 2), with auxiliary burners, lime storage and processing facilities, an activated carbon storage facility, ash storage and processing facilities, a metals recovery system, cooling towers, and ancillary support equipment. Solid waste is brought to the facility by truck, unloaded, and pushed into the bunker in the tipping hall. An overhead crane is used to mix the waste and separate unacceptable items. There are four methods of conveying MSW to a combustor: 1) the grapple system to Unit 1 or Unit 2; 2) the inclined conveyor to Unit 1; 3) the bucket conveyor to Unit 1 or Unit 2; and, 4) the package conveyor to Unit 2. Each processing train consists of a feed hopper, a mass-fed waterwall furnace with a horizontal grate system, a dry scrubber/baghouse filter system, an induced draft fan, a stack with individual flues, and various ancillary equipment. The flue gas exiting each furnace passes through a dry scrubber system, where slaked lime is injected for acid gas neutralization and activated carbon is injected for mercury and dioxin/furan control. Particulate matter, consisting of fly ash, activated carbon, reacted salts and unreacted lime, is then removed in the baghouse filter system. A Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system is used for the removal of nitrogen oxides. Bottom ash from the furnaces, as well as the fly ash from the dry scrubbers and baghouses, are processed in an ash handling system and transported off-site to municipal solid waste ash monofills via truck or rail. Ferrous metals are continuously recovered from the ash residue. Steam output from the two processing trains drives a turbine-generator for the generation of electricity. The facility is rated for a maximum of 15.7 megawatts (MW) of energy production. The auxiliary burners associated with the combustors are permitted to fire distillate fuel oil or gas (e.g., natural and propane); however, the facility currently uses only natural gas.

Both Unit 1 and Unit 2 began commercial operation on August 22, 1990. Particulate matter emissions are controlled by a fabric filter baghouse system. Acid gas emissions are controlled by dry scrubbing followed by a fabric filter baghouse system. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions are currently controlled by good combustion practices. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are controlled by a Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system. Mercury (Hg) and certain organic (dioxin) emissions are to be controlled by activated carbon injection (ACI) followed by a fabric filter baghouse system. Units 1 and 2 discharge their emissions independently through their own stack, but are co-located within a single support structure/stack. (Each unit: stack height: 199 feet; exit diameter: 4.3 feet; exit temperature: 270 °F; actual volumetric flow rate: 59,400 acfm; and, dry standard volumetric flow rate: 43,200 dscfm.).

Unit 1 can continue to process biomedical waste within the conditions of the existing construction and operation permits until September 1, 2001.

{Permitting notes. These emissions units are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb, Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Large Municipal Waste Combustors That Are Constructed on or Before September 20, 1994, adopted and incorporated by reference, subject to provisions, in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart E, Standards of Performance for Incinerators, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD; PSD-FL-113/AC35-115379; and, amendments); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT); and, Rule 62-296.416, F.A.C., Waste-to-Energy Facilities. Also, please note that conditions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb, reference requirements that are contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Eb.}

Statement of Basis (cont.)
Covanta Lake, Inc.
Lake County Resource Recovery Facility
Lake County
Facility ID No.: 0690046
Permit No.: 0690046-001-AV
Page 2 of 2

Emissions unit -003 is an approximate 2,935 cubic foot silo for the storage of activated carbon. The silo is typically filled every 75 days. It is part of the activated carbon injection (ACI) system for control of mercury and dioxin/furan emissions from the municipal waste combustion units. A supply truck pneumatically transfers the activated carbon powder to the silo through a fill line. Particulate matter emissions are controlled by a Tech-Air baghouse system (Model No. SBR-25-6-230). The baghouse parameters are as follows: stack height = 53 feet; exit diameter = 0.8 feet; exit temperature = 77 °F, actual volumetric flow rate = 650 acfm. The initial startup date of the silo was June 14, 1995.

Emissions unit -003 is a minor emissions unit regulated under AC35-264176 (April 14, 1995); and, Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required.

The cooling towers are not subject to the 40 CFR 63, Subpart Q, because they are not operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

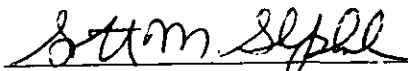
P.E. Certification Statement

Permittee:
Covanta Lake, Inc.

Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0690046-001-AV
AC Permit No.: 0690046-003-AC, PSD-FL-113(E)
Facility ID No.: 0690046

Project type: Initial (revised) Title V Air Operation Permit
Air Construction/PSD Permit Amendment

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the engineering features described in the above referenced application and subject to the proposed permit conditions provide reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4 and 62-204 through 62-297. However, I have not evaluated and I do not certify aspects of the proposal outside of my area of expertise (including but not limited to the electrical, mechanical, structural, hydrological, and geological features).

 06/21/01
Scott M. Sheplak, P.E. date
Registration Number: 48866

Permitting Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
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