

**MALCOLM
PIRNIE****FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL**

TO: Ms. Trina Vielhauer
LOCATION: FDEP-Bureau of Air Regulation
FAX NO.: 850.921.9533 / ~~850.922.6979~~
RE: Comments to Draft Permit PSD-FL-151C
SIC No. 4953

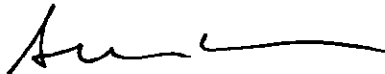
FROM: Sam Rosania
DATE: 06/06/2003
TIME: 10:40 AM
PROJECT NUMBER: 1971044
NUMBER OF PAGES: *(including this sheet)* 12

MESSAGE: Please find on the following pages Lee County's comments to the Draft Permit. We have only faxed those marked-up pages of the Draft Permit that have our comments.

A hard copy of these comments will follow via UPS for Monday delivery. If you should have any questions or require additional information please give us a call.

Very truly yours,

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.



Sam M. Rosania, R.E.M.
Associate

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PERMITTEE:

Lee County
 Lee County Resource Recovery Facility
 P.O. Box 398
 Fort Myers, Florida 33902

ID No.	0710119
Permit No.	0710119-002-AC
PSD No.	PSD-FL-151C
SIC No.	4953
Expires:	December 31, 2006

Authorized Representative:

Mr. Lindsey Sampson
~~Deputy~~ Director, Solid Waste **Division**

PROJECT AND LOCATION:

This permit allows the applicant to construct a third municipal waste combustor (MWC), along with a lime storage silo and associated appurtenances. The new MWC will be constructed at the existing municipal waste combustion facility. The municipal waste combustion unit will not exceed a nominal tonnage capacity of 660 TPD and maximum heat input of 291.5 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr).

The facility is located at 10500 Buckingham Rd., Fort Myers, Lee County. The UTM coordinates of this facility are Zone 17; 424.21 km E; 2945.7 km N.

STATEMENT OF BASIS:

This construction permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.), and the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297 and Subpart Eb of the NSPS of 40CFR60. The above named permittee is authorized to modify the facility in accordance with the conditions of this permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Department of Environmental Protection (Department).

Attached appendix is part of this permit:

Appendix GC Construction Permit General Conditions
 Appendix BD BACT Determination

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
 Division of Air Resources
 Management

The new municipal waste combustion unit will not exceed a nominal tonnage capacity of 660 TPD and maximum heat input of 291.5 MMBtu/hr.

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SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION

SUBSECTION A. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The existing facility consists of a municipal waste combustion facility with two mass burn municipal waste combustion (MWC) units. The facility currently has a capacity of 660 tons/day per unit for a total of 1,320 tons per day of solid waste fuel with a nominal HHV of 5,000 Btu/lb. This is equal to a maximum heat input of 275 MMBtu/hour per unit, for a total heat input not to exceed 550 MMBtu/hr. The facility converts solid waste into saleable energy. It produces up to 40 MW of electricity. The facility is self-sufficient and operates on a small portion of the power it generates. The remaining electricity is sold to an electric utility market. The facility is owned by Lee County, and was designed, built and is currently operated by Ogden-Martin Systems of Lee, Inc. (although the corporate name changed to Covanta Energy Corporation, effective March 14, 2001). The Lee County Resource Recovery Facility began operation in August 1994.

The facility's existing mass burn combustion system incorporates the technology of German-based Martin GmbH. The waterwall furnaces are equipped with Martin® reverse-reciprocating grates and ash handling systems. Waste is combusted and reduced to an inert ash residue. Each existing unit is equipped with a slaked lime scrubber followed by a baghouse, an SNCR system for reduction of NO_x emissions, and a carbon injection system for control of mercury emissions.

This permit allows the applicant to construct a third MWC unit, which is substantially similar to the existing two units, albeit with additional controls as required in order to comply with the more stringent NSPS and BACT limits. ~~The new combustor will have a maximum charging rate of 660 tons per day based on solid waste fuel with a nominal HHV of 5,000 Btu/lb.~~ Accordingly, as a large MWC, this unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Eb. Dry flue gas scrubbers, baghouse, SNCR, and carbon injection will be utilized to control emissions from the combustor. The existing facility also contains existing lime silo and ash handling systems, which will be impacted via increased throughput of the new unit. An additional lime silo will be constructed, which stores pebble lime, used to make lime slurry.

Flue Gas Recirculation is authorized but not required.

SUBSECTION B. REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

This facility is classified as a Major or Title V Source of air pollution because emissions of at least one regulated air pollutant, such as particulate matter (PM/PM₁₀), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), or volatile organic compounds (VOC) exceeds 100 tons per year (TPY).

This facility is within an industry included in the list of the 28 Major Facility Categories per Table 62-212.400-1, F.A.C. Because emissions are greater than 100 TPY for at least one criteria pollutant, the facility is also a Major Facility with respect to Rule 62-212.400, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD).

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As used in this permit, initial operations shall mean after the initial compliance testing is complete

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SECTION III. EMISSION UNIT(S) SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SUBSECTION A. 40 CFR 60, NSPS, GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following emission limitations shall apply to the affected emissions unit after compliance testing is completed. This section addresses the following emissions unit:

EMISSIONS UNIT NO.	EMISSIONS UNITS DESCRIPTION	SYSTEM
-006	660 Tons per Day nominal MSW Incinerator	MSW Unit 3

The affected emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, General Provisions, Subpart A.

- A.1 [40 CFR 60.7, Notification and record keeping]
- A.2 [40 CFR 60.8, Performance tests]
- A.3 [40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements]
- A.4 [40 CFR 60.12, Circumvention]
- A.5 [40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring requirements]
- A.6 [40 CFR 60.19, General notification and reporting requirements]

The affected emissions units shall comply with all applicable provisions of the 40 CFR 60, Subpart Eb-Standards of Performance for Large Municipal Waste Combustors for Which Construction is Commenced After September 20, 1994 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced After June 19, 1996. In addition the emissions unit shall also comply with all the conditions listed in Section II (Emissions Unit General Requirements) of this permit.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), 62-204.800(8) and 62-296-416, F.A.C.]

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Spray Dryer Scrubber

The unit shall be equipped with a spray dryer scrubber designed, constructed and operated so as to remove SO₂ at an efficiency of 80 percent, or not to exceed a maximum emission rate of 26 ppmvd corrected to 7 percent O₂ based upon a 24-hour block geometric mean, whichever is less stringent.

Carbon Injection

The unit shall be equipped with a carbon injection system. The carbon injection rate must be measured continuously and maintained in compliance with the requirements set forth in this permit as well as 40 CFR 60.58b(m).

Selective Non Catalytic Reduction System

The unit shall be equipped with a selective non catalytic reduction system designed, constructed and operated so as not to exceed a maximum NO_x emission rate of 150 ppmvd corrected to 7 percent O₂ on a 24-hour block arithmetic mean (midnight to midnight) as well as 110 ppmvd corrected to 7 percent O₂ on a 12-month rolling average and ~~15~~ 30 ppmvd @ 7% O₂ ammonia slip on a 24 hour average. Notwithstanding these requirements, the unit shall be granted a period of 12 calendar months from initial operation of the MWC, in order to meet the 110 ppmvd NO_x and ammonia slip limits identified within this permit. During this initial calendar year of operation, the 12-month rolling average limit for NO_x shall be 140 ppmvd @ 7% O₂ based upon the actual number of calendar months since initial operation. For each month thereafter, the 12-month rolling average limitation shall be reduced by 2.5 ppmvd @ 7% O₂ until reaching the BACT limit of 110 ppmvd @ 7% O₂ on a 12-month rolling average. The ammonia slip limit shall be 50 ppmvd @ 7% O₂ for the first 12 calendar months from initial operation and shall be adjusted as set forth in paragraph 1.10 (5), below. Note: this permit does not anticipate nor authorize ammonia plumes.

[After the initial calendar year of operation,

Within 30 days after it becomes available, but before commencement of construction of the air pollution control equipment, the Permittee shall submit to the DEPSD copies of technical data pertaining to the selected emission control systems. This data should include, but not be limited to the manufacturer's guarantees, design inlet and outlet emission rates, and major design parameters. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.5 Stack Height: The height of the boiler exhaust stack shall not be less than 276 feet above grade (271 feet for structural stack plus 5 feet for flue).

B.6 Fuels

The primary fuel for the unit is municipal solid waste (MSW), including the items and materials that fit within the definition of MSW contained in either 40 CFR 60.51b or Section 403.706(5), Florida Statutes (1995). [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and request of applicant]

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SECTION III. EMISSION UNIT(S) SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- (b) install, operate and maintain continuous emissions monitors (CEMS) for oxygen, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and temperature in accordance with 40 CFR 60.58b; and
- (c) record and maintain the CEMS data in accordance with 40 CFR 60.59b.

These steps shall be used to ensure and verify continuous compliance with the emissions limitations in this permit.

Natural gas or propane may be used as fuel during warm-up, startup, shutdown, and malfunction periods, and at other times when necessary and consistent with good combustion practices.

B.6.5 Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste may be used as fuel at the unit:

- (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 unit. 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 ;
- (f) Rugs, carpets, and floor coverings, but not asbestos-containing materials or polyethylene or polyurethane vinyl floor coverings; **and**
- (g) The predominantly combustible fraction of sorted construction and demolition debris. Sorting of mixed construction and demolition debris at the unit shall occur on the tipping floor or at another location approved by the Department.

B.6.6 Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, waste tires may be used as fuel at the unit. The total quantity of waste tires received as segregated loads and burned at the unit shall not exceed 3%, by weight, of the unit's total fuel. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by using a calendar monthly average in accordance with specific condition B.24 below.

B.6.7 Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste materials may be used as fuel at the unit (i.e. the following are authorized fuels that

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are non-MSW material). The total quantity of the following non-MSW material received as segregated loads and burned at the unit shall not exceed 5% by weight of the unit's total fuel. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by using a calendar monthly average in accordance with specific condition B.24 below.

- non-*
- (a) Unsorted mixtures of construction and demolition debris, or that fraction of sorted construction and demolition debris that is predominantly combustible. Non-combustible construction and demolition debris shall include concrete, metals, gypsum products, plaster, rock, brick, and masonry.
 - (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 or greater than 50 ppm 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.

B.7 Startup/Shutdown/Malfunctions

- (a) Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case

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exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. As referenced below, and provided for by the NSPS, the Department specifically authorizes longer durations.

- (b) The emission limitations for this unit shall apply at all times, except during periods of warm-up, startup, shutdown, or malfunctions (SSM), provided that the duration of startup, shutdown, or malfunction periods do not exceed 3 hours per occurrence. The duration of warm-up periods is not limited. The startup period commences when the affected unit begins the continuous burning of waste and does not include any warm-up period when the affected unit is combusting only natural gas or propane and waste is not being introduced to the combustor. The use of waste solely to provide thermal protection to the grate during the warm-up periods when waste is not being fed to the combustor is not considered to be continuous burning. During all startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, the owner/operator shall use best operational practices to minimize air pollutant emissions.
- (c) A malfunction means any unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment to operate in a normal or usual manner. Excess emissions that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, any other preventable upset condition, or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any source shall be permitted providing: (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to, and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed 3 hours per occurrence, *except as noted in condition B.7(d).*
- (d) Due to safety and equipment concerns, the SSM exemption period is allowed to be extended to a maximum of 15 hours in certain circumstances. The extended exemption applies only to CO emission limits in §60.53b(a) i.e., combustor operating practices during the following two situations:
- A loss of boiler water control (e.g., boiler waterwall tube failure); or
 - A loss of combustion air control (loss of a combustion air fan, loss of an induced draft fan, or combustion grate bar failure).

Normal operating practices for controlling CO emissions involves the use of auxiliary fuel burners. However, use of these burners when operators cannot control boiler water or combustion air could result in the possibility of an explosion or severe damage to the MWC.

[Rule 62-210.700, and 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.58b(a)(1)]

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EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

B.8 Emissions from the MWC unit shall not exceed the limits listed in the following table. [BACT]

Pollutant Name	Standard(s)	Lbs/hour	TPY
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	20.6 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% O ₂	5.12	22.3
MWC Metals (PM)	20.6 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% O ₂	5.12	22.3
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	26 ppm, or 80% reduction, at 7% O ₂ ⁽¹⁾	56.9	249.4
Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM)	15 ppmvd @ 7% O ₂	15.1	66.1
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	110 ppm @ 7% O ₂ - 12-month rolling avg. 140 ppm @ 7% O ₂ - 12-month rolling avg. * 150 ppm @ 7% O ₂ - 24 hour average	70.8	289.4
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	80 ppm @ 7% O ₂ - 12-mo rolling avg. 100 ppm @ 7% O ₂ - 4 hr average	23.0 28.73	100.6
Mercury (Hg)	0.028 mg/dscm @ 7% O ₂ or 85% reduction ⁽¹⁾	0.0168	0.0736
Visible Emissions (VE)	10 %, 6 minute average		
Lead (Pb)	0.2 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% O ₂	0.05	0.22
MWC Acid Gas (HCl)	25 ppm or 95% reduction @ 7% O ₂	46.76	204.8
Hydrogen Fluoride (HF)	3.5 ppmvd @ 7% O ₂	0.718	3.145
Dioxin/Furan (PCDD/F)	13 ng/dscm, corrected to 7% O ₂	3.2 x 10 ⁻⁶	1.4 x 10 ⁻⁵
Ammonia	30 30 ppmvd @ 7% O ₂ 50 ppmvd @ 7% O ₂ *		

Notes to table:

* - For the 12-month calendar period following initial operation only.

Abbreviations

ug/dscm: Micrograms per dry standard cubic meter

mg/dscm: Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter

ng/dscm: Nanograms per dry standard cubic meter

ppm: Part per million dry volume

Dioxins/ furans: Total tetra through octa-chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans

Note (1) Whichever standard is less stringent.

[40 CFR 60.44b, Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.400 (BACT), 62-204.800(8) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and request of applicant]

B.9 Auxiliary Burners: Auxiliary burners shall be fired only with natural gas ^{and propane}. The annual capacity factor for natural gas or propane shall be limited to 10% or less. The annual capacity factor for natural gas is the ratio between the heat input to the unit from natural gas during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the unit had it been operated for 8,760 hours during a calendar year at the maximum steady state design heat input capacity. ^{or propane} Monthly records shall be maintained of the amount of natural gas ^{and propane} used by the auxiliary burners and the equivalent heat input from natural gas. On an annual basis (no later than

and propane combined

and propane

and propane

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30 days after the end of the calendar year), a demonstration must be performed based on the monthly records showing that the capacity factor for natural gas was 10% or less. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.41b and 40 CFR 60.44b(d)]

{Note: This condition effectively limits the annual average heat input from natural gas to approximately 29.1 MMBtu/hr.}

COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE TESTING**B.10 Stack Testing**

Compliance with the emission limits for visible emissions (opacity), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) in specific condition B.8 of this permit shall be demonstrated by continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) as required by specific condition B.13.

Compliance tests for the other pollutants listed in specific condition B.8 shall be performed annually (unless indicated otherwise) by using the following reference methods as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and/or 40 CFR 61 Appendix B adopted by reference in Chapter 62-204, F.A.C. or any other method as approved by FDEP, in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Stack tests may also require Method 1, 2, 3/3A/3B and 4 tests as appropriate. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.58b Compliance and Performance Testing. With the exception of mercury testing, emission determinations based on stack tests shall be the average of three valid test runs pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C. A test protocol shall be submitted for approval to the DEPSD at least 45 days prior to the initial testing. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

- | | |
|---|---|
| Method 5 ⁽¹⁾ | Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources. |
| Method 9 | Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. |
| Method 13A ⁽⁴⁾
or 13B | Determination of Total Fluoride Emission from Stationary Sources. |
| Method 23 ⁽²⁾ | Determination of Dioxin/Furan Conc. from Stationary Sources. |
| Method 26 ⁽³⁾
or 26A | Determination of HCl emissions. |
| Method 29 ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ | Determination of Metals Emissions from Stationary Sources. |
| Method CTM-027 ⁽⁵⁾ | Conditional Test Method for Collection and Analysis of Ammonia. |

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- (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.58b(c)(3) EPA Reference Method 5 shall be used for determining compliance with the particulate matter emission limit. The minimum sample volume shall be 1.7 cubic meters. The probe and filter holder heating systems in the sample train shall be set to provide a gas temperature no greater than 160 ± 14 °C. An oxygen or carbon dioxide measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each Method 5 run. Since the limit for MWC Metals (as PM) is identical to the limit for PM_{10} , one annual test may suffice in determining compliance with both limits.
- (2) Dioxin/Furan emission limit expressed as the total mass of tetra- through octa-chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans. The unit may perform less frequent testing for dioxin/furan emissions, as allowed by 40 CFR 60.38b(b) with prior notice to the Department, if the unit's dioxin/furan emissions do not exceed 7 ng/dscm corrected to 7% O_2 and if the existing two MWC units' dioxin/furan emissions do not exceed 15 ng/dscm each, corrected to 7% O_2 .
- (3) SO_2 , Mercury and HCl stack tests upstream and downstream of the control device(s) shall be conducted to calculate percent control. Demonstration of the SO_2 emission limit shall be used as a surrogate for determining compliance with the SAM emission limit.
- (4) The mercury emission rate shall be limited to no more than 0.028 mg/dscm at 7% O_2 or an 85% reduction (whichever is less stringent) based upon three valid test runs (annually) pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C. However, the applicant may eliminate one test run per year in the event that the single run yields an inlet Hg concentration above 0.450 mg/dscm at 7% O_2 , and the carbon injection system can be shown to have been operating properly. In the alternative, the applicant may retest within 30 days after receiving test results showing that the inlet Hg concentration was above 0.450 mg/dscm at 7% O_2 in two or more test runs, provided the applicant demonstrates that the carbon injection system was working properly during the test runs.
- (5) The ammonia slip rate shall be initially established for a 12-month period at 50 ppmvd @ 7% O_2 and based upon quarterly stack test results. ~~(Note: the applicant has represented that this will not cause a work-place safety issue, an ash management issue or an odor issue).~~ Thereafter, the ammonia slip rate shall be established at 30 ppmvd @ 7% O_2 based upon quarterly stack test results. However, if the ammonia CEMS demonstrates that the quarterly ammonia slip average for the calendar quarter preceding the scheduled quarterly test is 15 ppmvd @ 7% O_2 or less, then CEMS data shall substitute for the required quarterly stack test.

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operation during the calendar quarter. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.58b(m)]

- B.18 Continuous Monitors: Continuous monitors with recorders shall be installed, calibrated, maintained and operated for the unit subject to review by the DEPSD for the following operational parameters:

Total steam production (mass/hr, pressure and temperature)
 Carbon injection system feed rate (kg/hr or lb/hr)
 Particulate matter control device inlet temperature
 Power generation (MW, total power production from the single turbine generator)
 [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.58b]

RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- B.19 Reports and Records:

All measurements, records and other data (test reports, etc.) required to be maintained by this facility shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date on which such measurements, records and other data are recorded. Such records shall be maintained at the facility and shall include but not be limited to the items listed below. These records shall be made available upon request to the DEPSD for inspection at the facility. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14)(b), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.59b and 40 CFR 60.44b(d)]

- (a) Data collected from all monitoring instruments, including continuous monitoring systems, steam flow measurements and PM control device temperatures;
- (b) Continuous steam flow records on a 4-hour block average basis;
- (c) Records of daily solid waste charging rates and hours of operation derived from monthly truck scale data, refuse pit inventory, and operational records;
- (d) Amount of natural gas or propane burned during each month; the equivalent heat input from natural gas, for each month, calculated using the heat value for natural gas or propane provided by the natural gas or propane supplier; and the annual records of the natural gas or propane capacity factor for the unit;
- (e) Results of all source tests or performance tests; and records of the maximum demonstrated unit load specified by condition B.3 of this permit.
- (f) Amounts of activated carbon used for emissions control;
- (g) Calibration logs for all instruments subject to this permit;
- (h) Maintenance/repair logs for any work performed which is subject to this permit;
- (i) Records showing the names of facility personnel who have been provisionally or fully certified, and who have completed the MWC operator training course, and who have

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