

**REQUESTED CHANGES TO THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

1. The maximum allowable emissions from this facility shall not exceed the emission rates listed in Table 1.
6. The permitted materials and utilization rates for the combined cycle gas turbine shall not exceed the values as follows:
  - Maximum distillate fuel oil consumption shall not exceed either of the following limitations: 2,921 gals/hr/CT; 701,050 gals/yr/CT.
  - Maximum annual firing using fuel oil shall not exceed an equivalent of 10 days per year at full load.
  - Maximum sulfur (S) content in the oil shall not exceed 0.1 percent by weight.
  - Maximum heat input shall not exceed ~~384~~ 423 MMBtu/hr/CT (gas at LHV) or ~~387~~ 424 MMBtu/hr/CT (oil at LHV) at ISO conditions.
  - Duct firing shall be limited to natural gas firing only with a maximum heat input of ~~225~~ 90 MMBtu/hr (HHV).
  - Duct firing shall be limited to 525,000 MMBtu/year/HRSG-duct burner., ~~which is an equivalent to 3,500 hours at 150 MMBtu/hour.~~
16. Combustion control shall be utilized for CO control. ~~Due to the lack of operational experience with the LM6000 and the uncertainty of actual CO emissions, The permittee shall leave a space suitable for future installation of an oxidation catalyst. Once performance testing has been completed, the decision to require an oxidation catalyst will be based on a cost/benefit analysis of using such control.~~
- 20 This source shall comply with all requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts GG and ~~De~~ Dc and F.A.C. Rule 17-2.660(2)(a), Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines and Standards of Performance for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Steam Generating Units.



January 31, 1994

Mr. Clair H. Fancy, P.E., Chief  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

RECEIVED  
FEB 01 1994  
Bureau of  
Air Regulation

Re: Lake Cogen Limited and Pasco Cogen Limited  
AC35-196459; PSD-FL-176; Lake County  
AC51-196460; PSD-FL-177; Pasco County  
Request for Amendment of Construction Permit

Dear Clair:

As a followup to my meeting on January 21, 1994 with Charles Logan, I am attaching a revision to the January 17, 1994 request for the above-referenced project. The revision relates to Specific Condition 6 where the hours and MMBtu/hr should be deleted (i.e., at the end of this condition, strike ", which is an equivalent to 3,500 hours at 150 MMBtu/hr).

Please call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Kennard F. Kosky, P.E.  
President

KFK/lcb

cc: Bruce Miller, Pasco Cogen Limited  
Kevin Fullerton, Lake Cogen Limited  
Buck Oliver, Stewart & Stevenson  
Jeff Canon, Pasco Cogen Limited  
Richard Zwolak, KBN  
File (2)



RECEIVED

OCT 25 1991

Division of Air  
Resources Management

October 24, 1991

Mr. C. H. Fancy, P.E., Chief  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
Florida Department of Environmental Regulation  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Subject: Permit Applications - Lake County AC 35-196459, PSD-FL176  
- Pasco County AC 51-196460, PSD-FL-177

Dear Clair:

This correspondence is submitted on behalf of Lake Cogen Limited and Pasco Cogen Limited to address questions raised in the letter from the U. S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) dated October 15, 1991 concerning the above referenced permit applications. Specifically, I would like to address the FWS conclusion that Selective Catalytic Reduction be installed as Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions.

This FWS conclusion is inconsistent with the information presented in the application and the conclusions reached by the Department and the Environmental Protection Agency (see letter dated October 9, 1991 from Jewell Harper, Chief Air Enforcement Branch). Clearly, the Department and EPA have better requisite technical expertise concerning the BACT determination than the FWS, while the purview of the FWS should be appropriately focused on Air Quality Related Values (AQRVs) in the Class I Area (i.e., the Chassahowitzka Wilderness Area). It should be noted that the FWS had no adverse conclusion regarding AQRVs in the Class I area. Indeed, the maximum impact in the Class I area due to NOx emissions is 50 times lower than the Class I increment.

Nonetheless, there are several other factors that should be noted that further validate the BACT decision made by the Department. The BACT analysis presented in the application and the conclusions reached were based on a "top down" analysis of the economic, environmental and energy impacts of SCR versus the wet injection. In addition, information was presented concerning the advanced energy efficiency of the combustion turbine selected for the projects (i.e., the GE LM 6000). Taken together, this information clearly distinguishes the proposed projects from those using SCR.

First, as presented on page 4-25 of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Application, the proposed project will have thermal efficiency significantly better than conventional turbines for which FWS cites examples of SCR applications. When this thermal efficiency is considered, the cost effectiveness on an equivalent technology basis is \$8,744 per ton of NOx removed [ $\$7,435 \times (1 + (25 - 20.6)/25)$ ]. [Note that the latter term adjusts for the difference in efficiency of the LM 6000 and conventional turbines.]

90116A1/21

**KBN ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES, INC.**

1034 Northwest 57th Street Gainesville, Florida 32605 904/331-9000 FAX: 904/332-4189

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10/24/91

From (Your Name) Please Print

Ken Kosky

Company

KBN ENG &amp; APPLIED SCIENCES

Street Address

334 NW 57TH ST

City

JANESVILLE

State

FL

Your Phone Number (Very Important)

(904) 331-9000

Department/Floor No

ZIP Required

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**RECIPIENT'S COPY**

To (Recipient's Name) Please Print

Elair Fancy

Company

Florida Dept of Transportation

Exact Street Address (We Cannot Deliver to P.O. Boxes or P.O. Zip Codes)

2600 Blair Stone Rd

City

Tallahassee, FL

State

ZIP Required

32399

Recipient's Phone Number (Very Important)

(904) 484-1111

Department/Floor No

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90116-07 KFK N1LB

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51 ☐ YOUR PACKAGING56 ☐ FEDEX LETTER52 ☐ FEDEX PAK53 ☐ FEDEX BOX54 ☐ FEDEX TUBE46 ☐ GOVT LETTER41 ☐ GOVT PACKAGE40 ☐ GOVT PACKAGE**DELIVERY AND SPECIAL HANDLING**

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☐ Cash Received☐ Return Shipment☐ Third Party☐ Chg To Del☐ Chg To Hold

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Date/Time

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Second, we believe that the economic analysis which calculates cost effectiveness should also consider additional emissions that would be generated if SCR were installed. As presented in Table 4-7 of the PSD Application, SCR will directly cause to be emitted additional particulate matter and ammonia. These are listed as "primary" emissions in Table 4-7. The addition of SCR will also require electrical energy and reduce electrical energy otherwise available, i.e., energy lost due to back-pressure on the turbine. This lost energy will result in additional emissions of several pollutants which are listed in Table 4-7 as "secondary" emissions. The resulting cost effectiveness when total emissions are considered is \$16,712 per ton of pollutant removed (\$1,955,300/117 tons; the 117 tons is the net emissions decrease with SCR; see Table 4-7).

Finally, the BACT proposed for these cogeneration projects is truly "pollution prevention" which the Department has stated as being preferential for projects. There are several "pollution prevention" characteristics worthy of note. This includes using advanced combustion technology and wet injection to reduce NOx levels and reduce emissions per unit of electrical generation. In contrast, "SCR" is not "pollution prevention" since emissions of other pollutants will result at the expense of a small NOx reduction.

In conclusion, the information and analyses submitted concerning the BACT analysis for NOx clearly support the Departments decision in the Preliminary Determination and EPA's concurrence.

Please call if there are any questions concerning this response. Your efforts to expedite the issuance of the construction permits for these projects would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Kennard F. Kosky'.

Kennard F. Kosky, P.E.  
President and Principal Engineer

cc: Lake, and Pasco Cogen Limited  
Project File

*P. Lewis*  
*C. Halladay*  
*B. Thomas, SW Dist*  
*A. Zahm, C Dist*  
*G. Harper, EPA*  
*C. Shuman, NPS*  
*CHF/BA*



October 9, 1991

Mr. C.H. Fancy, P.E., Chief  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
Florida Department of Environmental Regulation  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Subject: Lake Cogen Limited; FDER File No. AC 35-196459; PSD-FL-176  
Pasco Cogen Limited; FDER File No. AC 51-196460; PSD-FL-177

Dear Clair:

This correspondence is submitted on behalf of Lake Cogen Limited and Pasco Cogen Limited for the purpose of supplying comments to the Department's proposed action relative to the above referenced permits.

The expiration date of the Lake Cogen Limited facility (AC 35-196459), as written in the proposed permit, is June 1, 1993. This appears to be a typographical error since an expiration date of June 1, 1994 was requested for both facilities. The Pasco Cogen Limited facility has an expiration date of June 1, 1994 as requested.

The wording of Specific Condition 15 in the proposed permit for the Pasco Cogen Limited facility includes the phrase "in HRSG" in the third sentence. The term "in HRSG" which was not included in the same condition for the Lake Pasco Limited facility. To make the language in both permits consistent, please consider deleting this phrase (i.e., "in HRSG") in Specific Condition 15 of the final Pasco Cogen Limited permit. The language with such term deleted provides some flexibility as to where space must be provided, but still establishes the Department's requirement that the unit must be capable (i.e. sufficient space must be made available) of having SCR installed.

Mr. C.H. Fancy  
October 9, 1991  
Page 2



I greatly appreciated your staff's efforts in processing these proposed permits. Please call if there are any questions related to this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Ken Kosky'.

Kennard F. Kosky, P.E.  
President and Principal Engineer

cc: Earnest L. Mize



# United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Mountain-Prairie Region



IN REPLY REFER TO:

RW Air Quality  
Mail Stop 60130

**MAILING ADDRESS:**

Post Office Box 25486  
Denver Federal Center  
Denver, Colorado 80225

**STREET LOCATION:**

134 Union Blvd.  
Lakewood, Colorado 80228

Mr. Barry Andrews  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
Florida Department of Environmental Regulation  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Dear Mr. Andrews:

OCTOBER 15 1991  
**RECEIVED**  
OCT 21 1991  
Division of Air  
Resources Management

We have completed our review of the Pasco Cogeneration Limited (Pasco) and Lake Cogeneration Limited (Lake) permit applications and your Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination Documents (TEPDD) regarding these projects. As you will recall, the Pasco project is a 108 megawatt cogeneration facility proposed for the site of the existing Lykes-Pasco Citrus Processing Plant which is located 51 km southeast of the Chassahowitzka Wilderness Area (WA), a class I air quality area administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The proposed facility will consist of two combustion turbines and two heat recovery steam generators, and will emit significant amounts of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), particulate matter (PM), and carbon monoxide (CO), in addition to small amounts of other pollutants. The proposed Lake project will be an identical facility located adjacent to the existing Golden Gem Citrus Processing Plant which is 93 km southeast of the Chassahowitzka WA.

As you know, the Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1943 for the purpose of migratory bird conservation. The refuge provides habitat for a number of federally threatened and endangered species including the American alligator, bald eagle, eastern brown pelican, eastern indigo snake, and three species of sea turtle. In addition, the Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge and the nearby Crystal River National Wildlife Refuge provide a safe haven for the endangered Florida manatee whose presence attracts an ever-growing number of tourists to the region. Our comments on the best available control technology (BACT), air quality modeling, and air quality related values (AQRVs) analyses with respect to the proposed projects' potential impacts on the Chassahowitzka WA are discussed below.

Regarding the BACT analysis, we agree that combustion controls and the firing of low sulfur fuels (natural gas as the primary fuel and 0.10 percent sulfur fuel oil as the backup) represent BACT to minimize PM, CO, and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from the proposed turbines. However, we believe that Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR), in combination with wet (water or steam) injection systems, not the proposed wet injection alone, is BACT for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.



The SCR technology could reduce NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the proposed turbines to as low as 6 parts per million (ppm), but 9 ppm is most often required in new permits. The Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER) and the permit applicants did consider SCR in the BACT analysis. Pasco and Lake calculated a cost effectiveness of \$7,443 per ton of NO<sub>x</sub> removed to reduce the turbine NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the proposed 25 ppm level to 9 ppm, using SCR. Based on this cost effectiveness value, the FDER determined that the use of SCR technology is not justified at this time.

There is overwhelming support for SCR as BACT for new combined cycle turbines. The permit applications state on page 4-3 that SCR has been installed or permitted in about 132 combined cycle turbine projects. For many of these projects, the decision to require SCR was based on the need to comply with BACT requirements. Furthermore, in a draft technical memorandum the Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM) states, "As of March 1991, there were at least 28 gas turbines in the NESCAUM region that either have permits and will use SCR technology or are proposing to use SCR technology to control emissions of nitrogen oxides.... By applying SCR technology to these 28 projects, potential reductions of more than 20,000 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> per year are achievable. These projects indicate that the cost-effectiveness for advanced NO<sub>x</sub> control systems is considered "reasonable" compared to other NO<sub>x</sub> controls being considered by the agencies."

The FDER's BACT determination references a recent letter from EPA Region IV which states that in order to reject a control option on the basis of economic considerations, the applicant must show why the costs associated with the control are significantly higher for this specific project than for other similar projects that have installed this control system or, in general, for controlling the pollutant. Neither Pasco nor Lake made such a showing with respect to SCR. Therefore, we ask that you reconsider your initial BACT determination and require SCR on the proposed turbines.

For your information, Pasco and Lake are correct in stating that dry low-NO<sub>x</sub> (DLN) combustors are currently not available for the proposed General Electric (GE) LM 6000 turbines. However, in a recent letter regarding a proposed turbine project in Colorado, GE indicated that they are currently developing a DLN combustion system for the LM 6000 gas turbine. General Electric expects this initial system to be made commercially available in mid-1994, and to emit no more than 25 ppm NO<sub>x</sub>. As experience accumulates and the design is refined, GE is confident that NO<sub>x</sub> levels of 15 ppm can be achieved within two to three years of introduction.

We were pleased to see that the FDER advised the applicants in a May 31, 1991, letter that there are no PSD significant impact levels for class I areas, and that you required the applicants to perform a cumulative class I increment analysis that included all increment-consuming sources in the airshed affecting the Chassahowitzka WA. Our review shows that the Industrial Source Complex analyses performed by the applicants for the Pasco and Lake projects were appropriate for the proposed individual sources and also for the cumulative increment determinations. There were no predicted increment exceedances for any averaging times for either NO<sub>x</sub>

or PM. Based on the class I cumulative impacts given in the TEPDDs, it appears that increment consumption for these pollutants does not pose the immediate concern that we face for SO<sub>2</sub> increment consumption in the Chassahowitzka WA. Although PSD regulations did not require Lake and Pasco to perform a cumulative analysis for SO<sub>2</sub> since they would not emit significant amounts of the pollutant, their emissions do consume increment and should be included in SO<sub>2</sub> increment analyses performed by future applicants proposing to locate in the Chassahowitzka WA airshed.

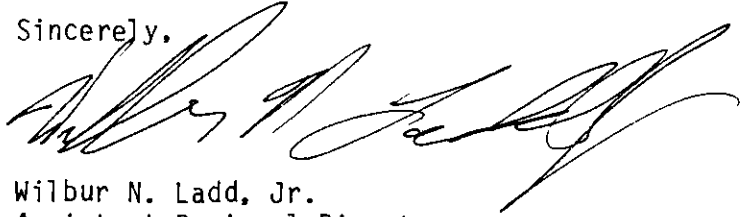
Regarding the AQRVs analyses, we found that the visibility screening for the proposed facilities was properly performed by Pasco and Lake and showed low potential for visibility impairment due to plumes in the Chassahowitzka WA. However, we found the analyses of impacts to other AQRVs to be deficient. Both Pasco and Lake in their applications, and the FDER in the TEPDDs, state that since the predicted impacts for regulated pollutants are less than the significant impact levels, no impacts to soils and vegetation are expected. This is inconsistent with your comment we cited earlier regarding the lack of class I significant impact levels. It seems reasonable that if a lack of significant impact levels requires an applicant to consider class I areas for modeling analyses, then it would also require the applicant to perform a complete AQRVs analysis. Therefore, we ask that you require future permit applicants to address potential impacts to class I area AQRVs (including soils, vegetation, water, and wildlife) regardless of whether or not they predict their impacts will be significant. As we have indicated in past permit reviews, AQRVs are affected not only by the incremental impacts of a proposed source, but also by the total pollutant concentrations that they will experience. To do a proper AQRVs analysis, permit applicants should perform a cumulative air quality modeling analysis of all sources in the area, which incorporates any measured ambient levels, and use this concentration when addressing impacts to AQRVs.

Finally, we noticed that the estimated emissions of mercury, beryllium, lead, and sulfuric acid mist are lower than the allowable emission limits proposed in the draft permit conditions. We realize that the proposed emissions of these pollutants fall below the significant emission rates. Nevertheless, we recommend that you revise the allowable limits to more accurately reflect the expected emissions.

In conclusion, we ask that you reconsider requiring Pasco and Lake to use SCR on their proposed turbines, and adjust the allowable emissions of the pollutants mentioned above in the final permit conditions. We also ask that you require future permit applicants to perform a complete AQRV analysis, regardless of their modeled impacts, and remind you that the SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the Pasco and Lake facilities should be included in any future cumulative SO<sub>2</sub> increment analysis for the Chassahowitzka WA.

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please contact Tonnie Maniero of our Air Quality Branch at (303) 969-2071.

Sincerely,



Wilbur N. Ladd, Jr.  
Assistant Regional Director  
Refuges and Wildlife, Region 6

cc: Jellell Harper, Chief  
Air Enforcement Branch  
Air, Pesticides and Toxic Management Division  
U.S. EPA, Region 4  
345 Courtland Street, NE  
Atlanta, Georgia 30365

*C. Fancey*  
*P. Lewis*  
*C. Holladay*  
*B. Thomas, SW Dist.*  
*A. Zeman, C. Dist.*

REC'D  
VIA FAX  
JUL 1

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FOR THE USE OF THE

FROM: Security Division      REFNO: 4404 347-5014

14. City: Los Angeles, California City, State and Zip: Los Angeles

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-11-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW/SJS

1. The following information is being furnished to you for your information:



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

4APT-AEB

OCT - 9 1991

Mr. Clair H. Fancy, P.E., Chief  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
Florida Department of Environmental  
Regulation  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

RECEIVED  
OCT 7 1991  
Division of Air  
Resources Management

RE: Pasco Cogen Limited (PSD-FL-177)

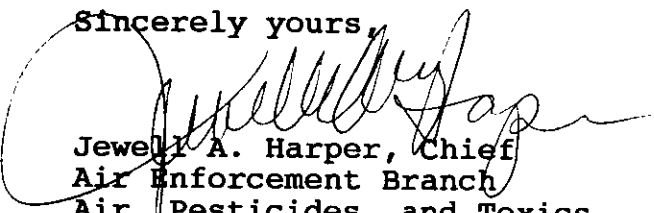
Dear Mr. Fancy:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your preliminary determination and draft Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit for the above referenced facility, by your letter dated September 9, 1991. The proposed project is construction of a 108 megawatt cogeneration facility, consisting of two General Electric LM6000 combustion turbine units and a single heat recovery steam generator.

Your determination proposes to limit NO<sub>x</sub> emissions through wet injection for the combustion turbines and low NO<sub>x</sub> burners for the duct burner, to limit CO emissions by good combustion design, and to limit PM/PM<sub>10</sub> emissions by combustion design and the use of low sulfur distillate fuel oil. Your determination also outlines specific conditions to further reduce emissions. For CO, the final emissions limit will be based on actual compliance testing, and the applicant will leave sufficient space in the facility suitable for the future installation of an oxidation catalyst. For NO<sub>x</sub>, the applicant will be required to install a duct module suitable for the installation of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) equipment, and leave sufficient space in the heat recovery steam generator for future SCR installation.

We have reviewed the package as submitted and have no adverse comments. Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the package. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Mr. Scott Davis of my staff at (404) 347-5014.

Sincerely yours,

  
Jewell A. Harper, Chief  
Air Enforcement Branch  
Air, Pesticides, and Toxics  
Management Division



PEOPLES COGENERATION COMPANY

RECEIVED

September 20, 1991

SEP 20 1991

Division of Air  
Resources Management

Mr. C. H. Fancy, P.E., Chief  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
Florida Department of Environmental Regulation  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Subject: Lake Cogen Limited; FDER File No. AC 35-196459; PSD-FL-  
176  
Pasco Cogen Limited; FDER File No. AC51-196460; FSD-FL-  
177

Dear Mr. Clair:

Attached please find the Affidavit of Advertising Public Notice for the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Notice of Intent to issue the air permit for the Lake Cogen Limited and Pasco Cogen Limited facilities.

Sincerely,

W. Bruce Miller  
Manager of Cogeneration

cc: P. Lewis  
B. Andrews  
C. Halladay  
B. Thomas, SW Dist.  
J. Thayer, EPA  
C. Landon, WPC

# THE TAMPA TRIBUNE

Published Daily  
Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida

RECEIVED

SEP 20 1991

State of Florida  
County of Hillsborough

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared  
*R. Parney*, who on oath says that he is Accounting Manager of The Tampa  
Tribune, a daily newspaper published at Tampa in Hillsborough County, Flori-  
da, that the attached copy of advertisement being a

## LEGAL NOTICE PASCO EDITIONS

in the matter of

## NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE PERMIT

was published in said newspaper in the issues of

September 20, 1991

Affiant further says that the said The Tampa Tribune is a newspaper published at  
Tampa, in said Hillsborough County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has here-  
tofore been continuously published in said Hillsborough County, Florida, each day  
and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in Tampa, in said  
Hillsborough County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first pub-  
lication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he has  
neither paid nor promised any person, firm, or corporation any discount, rebate, com-  
mission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the  
said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20 day  
of September 1991

(SEAL)

## STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE PERMIT

The Department of Environ-  
mental Regulation give notice  
of its intent to issue a PSD  
permit to Pasco Cogen Limit-  
ed, 220 Madison Street, Tam-  
pa, Florida 33601, to construct  
and operate a 108 MW com-  
bined cycle gas turbine cog-  
eneration facility located in  
Pasco County, Florida. A de-  
termination of Best Available  
Control Technology (BACT)  
was required. The Class I  
PM10 PSD increment con-  
sumed is 0.014 vs. 8 allowable  
24-hour average and 0.01 vs. 4  
allowable annual average, in  
micrograms per cubic meter.  
The class I nitrogen dioxide  
increment consumed is 0.05  
vs. 2.5 allowable annual aver-  
age, in micrograms per cubic  
meter. The maximum predict-  
ed increases in ambient con-  
centrations for the above  
three pollutants for all averag-  
ing times are less than signifi-  
cant in the Class II area sur-  
rounding plant, thus no incre-  
ment consumption was calcu-  
lated. The department is issu-  
ing this intent to issue for the  
reasons stated in the Techni-  
cal Evaluation and Prelimi-  
nary Determination.

A person whose substantial  
interests are affected by the  
Department's proposed per-  
mitting decision may petition  
for an administrative pro-  
ceeding (hearing) in accord-  
ance with Section 120.57,  
Florida Statutes. The petition  
must contain the information  
set forth below and must be  
filed (received) in the office of  
General Counsel of the depart-  
ment at 2600 Blair Stone  
Road, Tallahassee, Florida  
32399-2400, within 14 days of  
publication of this notice. Peti-  
tioner shall mail a copy of the  
petition to the applicant at the  
address indicated above at  
the time of filing. Failure to  
file a petition within this time  
period shall constitute a waver  
of any right such person  
may have to request an ad-  
ministrative determination  
(hearing) under section 120.57,  
Florida Statutes.

The Petition shall contain  
the following information:

- The name, address, and  
telephone number of each pe-  
titioner, the applicant's name  
and address, the Department  
Permit File Number and the  
county in which the project is  
proposed;
- A statement of how and  
when each petitioner received  
notice of the Department's ac-  
tion or proposed action;
- A statement of how each  
petitioner's substantial inter-

- ests are affected by the De-  
partment's action or proposed  
action;
- A statement of facts which  
petitioner contends warrant  
reversal or modification of the  
Department's action or pro-  
posed action;
- A statement of which rules  
or statutes petitioner contends  
require reversal or modifica-  
tion of the department's ac-  
tion or proposed action; and
- A statement of the relief  
sought by petitioner, stating  
precisely the action petitioner  
wants the Department to take  
with respect to the Depart-  
ment's action or proposed ac-  
tion.

If a petition is filed, the ad-  
ministrative hearing process  
is designed to formulate agen-  
cy action. Accordingly, the  
Department's final action  
may be different from the po-  
sition taken by it in this No-  
tice. Persons whose substan-  
tial interest will be affected by  
any decision of the Depart-  
ment with regard to the appli-  
cation have the right to peti-  
tion to become a party to the  
proceeding. The petition must  
conform to the requirements  
specified above and be filed  
(received) within 14 days of  
publication of this notice in the  
Office of General Counsel at the  
above address of the De-  
partment. Failure to petition  
within the allowed time frame  
constitutes a waiver of any  
right such person has to re-  
quest a hearing under section  
120.57, F.S., and to participate  
as a party to this proceeding.  
Any subsequent intervention  
will only be at the approval of  
the presiding officer upon mo-  
tion filed pursuant to Rule 28-  
5.207, F.A.C.

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

Department of Environmental  
Regulation  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida  
32399-2400

Department of Environmental  
Regulation  
Central Division  
3319 Maguire Blvd, Suite 232  
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Any person may send writ-  
ten comments on the pro-  
posed action to Mr. Barry An-  
drews at the Department's  
Tallahassee address. All com-  
ments received within 30 days  
of the publication of this no-  
tice will be considered in the  
Department's final determina-  
tion. Further, a public hearing  
can be requested by any per-  
son. Such requests must be  
submitted within 30 days of  
this notice.

ZH1052 9/20/91