

Engineering and Applied Sciences, Inc.

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ov operator	: BMW			



September 4, 1990

Ms. Cindy Phillips
Bureau of Air Regulation
Department of Environmental Regulation
2600 Blair Stone Road, Third Floor
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Re: Florida Power & Light Company Sanford facility Orimulaton Test Burn in Unit 4 PM Impacts

Dear Ms. Phillips:

Based on the EPA evaluation for this plant, the proposed PM emissions increase in Unit 4 for the test burn is above the PSD significance level. Therefore, a full impact analysis has been conducted for PM. The results of the analysis are presented in the attachment to this latter, and are to be considered as an addendum to the original PSD application for the proposed test burn. Model printouts in support of the PM analysis are being sent to Cleve Holliday today via Federal Express.

Maximum NO, and CO impacts were still below their respective significant impact levels. If I can provide you with any additional information, please don't hasitate to call.

Sincerely yours,

Steven R. Marks

Senior Meteorologist

cc: Ken Kosky, KBN

Cleve Holliday, FDER

William H. Green, Hopping, Boyd

Elsa Bishop, FPL

89041D1/KFK/RPT1 09/04/90

FPL SANFORD - ORIMULSION

GENERAL

An air quality impact analysis was performed for FPL's proposed Orimulsion test burn. Previous analyses have been submitted to Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for sulfur dioxide. The following summary with supporting tables includes an additional analysis for particulate matter.

RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

The EPA-approved ISCST model was used to estimate PM-TSP and PM10 impacts for the annual and 24-hour averaging periods. Screening runs were performed using a polar grid of 36 radials with 10-degree spacing and downwind distances of 300, 600, 1,000, 1,500, 2,000, 2,500, 3,000, 4,000, 5,000 and 6,000 meters. The center of this grid is located at UTM 468.3 km east and 3190.4 km north, which corresponds to the location of Unit 4, the site of the proposed burn. Refinement runs were performed by increasing receptor resolution to every 100 meters and every 2-degree radials.

EMISSION INVENTORY

The emission inventory was developed using both Air Pollutant Information System (APIS) and in-house information. Sources within a 50 km radius of the proposed site and whose PM emissions were greater than 100 TPY were initially selected for the inventory. These sources are listed in Table 1. These sources were screened further using the "screening threshold" technique as depicted in Table 2. Table 3 shows the stack information used in the model for the finalized inventory.

RESULTS

The impacts for PM-TSP and PM10 are listed in Table 4. Based on this information, 17 percent of the current allowable 24-hour Class II PSD increment for PM-TSP will be consumed with the Orimulsion burn. The 24-hour PM10 AAQS impacts account for 35 percent of the State of Florida AAQS standards. These impacts include an appropriate background concentration.

Table 1. FM Sources (>100 TPY) Within 50 km of the FPL -Samford Plant

APIS Facility			UMA Coordi	netos (lm)		ocation (bm) rd Facility	Distance From Sanford Facility	Direction From Sanford Facility	Mexicum Allowable FM Emissions
Identification Number	Facility	County	Eesc	Morth	х	Y	(km)	(degrees)	(TPY)
300RG480024	Florida Rock Industry	Orango	458.2	3174.2	-g.1	-16,2	18.6	209	129
300RG480038	Rinker Materials Corporation	Orange	450.6	3145.5	-17.7	-44.9	48.3	202	209
300RG480053	Winter Garden Citrus Corp.	Ormgo	443.8	3159.6	-24.5	-30.8	39,4	219	225
300RG480058	Al Block Corporation	Orango	462.5	3155.0	-5.8	-35.4	35.9	189	141
300RG480061	Orlando City Incinerator	Orango	456.3	3152,7	-12.0	-37.7	39.6	198	184
300RG480063	Florida Hospital	Orange	463.8	3160.7	-4.5	-29.7	30.0	169	1,481
300RG480071	Florida Rock Industry	Orango	463	3145.5	-5.3	-44.9	45.2	187	119
300RG480137	OUC -Stanton Energy Center	Orango	483,5	3150.8	15.2	-39.8	42.6	159	1,086
300RG480140	TPS Technologies, Inc.	Orango	470.7	3164.2	2,6	-26.2	26.3	175	106
300RL350016	E R Jahna Industries	Lako	431.9	3156.4	~36 .4	-34.0	49.8	227	158
30091640005	Ardmore Farms	Volusia	470.3	3215.4	2.0	25.0	25.1	5	689
300RL640019	Tarmac Florida Inc.	Volusia	466.1	3192.7	-0.2	2.3	2.3	355	29
300RL640020	Florida Power -Turner	Volusio	473.4	3193.3	5.1	2.9	5.9	60	2,435
300R1540028	Florida Power -De Bary	Volusis	467.5	3197.2	-0.B	5.8	6.8	353	246
300RL640042	Rinker Materials	Volusia	500.8	3225.4	32.5	35.0	47.8	43	322

[.] The UTH coordinates of the FFL -Sanford Plant are 468.3 km East and 3190.4 km North.

a Potential emissions used

Table 2. Summary of FM Facilities Eliminated From Medeling Using the "Screening Threshold" Technique

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AFIS Fecility Idontificati Number	on Facility	Distanco From Sanford Facility (bm)	Direction From Semford Facility (degrees)	Maximum FM Emissions (TPY)	Q, Emission Threshold (TFY) (20 n Distance)	Included in Modeling
300RG480024	Florida Rock Industry	18.6	209	129	372	NO
300RG480038	Rinker Meterials Corporation	- 58.3	202	209	966	no
300RG480053	Winter Gardon Citrus Corp.	39.4	219	225	788	NO
300RG480058	Al Block Corporation	35.9	189	141	718	₽O.
300RG480061	Orlando City Incinerator	39. B	198	184	792	80
300RG480063	Florida Hospital	30.0	169	1,481	600	YES
300RG480071	Florida Rock Industry	45.2	187	119	804	no
30ORG480137	OUC -Stanton Energy Center	42.6	159	1,086	852	YES
300RG480140	TPS Rechmologies. Inc.	28.3	175	106	526	RFO
300RL350016	E R Jahne Industries	49.8	227	158	996	NO
30CRL640005	Ardmore Ferms	25,1	5	689	502	NO
300RL640019	Tarmac Florida Inc.	2.3	355	28	46	NC*
300RL640020	Florida Power -Turner	5.9	60	1,435	118	YES

353

43

245

322

136

956

YES

NO

6.8

67.8

Florida Power -Do Bary

Rinker Materials

300RL640028

300RL640042

^{*} Facility not used in inventory due to incomplete stack information

Sable 8. Endeling Paramotons for FM Facilities Interacting with FFL Sanford

ladal.			Entroteno		Steck Holghû		Volocity		lomperoture		Dismeter	
) ko.	Source	Meano	lb/hr	(g/e)	ge.	(m)	îps -	(adas)	F	(K)	ft	(m)
1002	PFC Turner	Boilor (/2	36.0	٥,5	237	72.3	58	17.7	230	400	6.0	1.
0003	FPC Turnor	Boller #3	82.0	10.3	237	72.3	79	24.1	315	430	6.0	1.
1004	FFC Turner	Boiler 04	82.0	10.3	237	72.3	76	23.2	270	405	6.4	1.
MIZ	FFC Turnor	GR 1,2	23.5	2.98	39	11.9	63	19.2	960	789	12.9	3.
1634	FFC Turner	GT 3.6	61.9	7.8	35	10.7	100	30.5	900	755	19.1	5.
3012	FFC Debary	Boiler 1.2	3.2	0.66	30	9,15	20	8.1	320	433	2.5	0
016	FFC Debery	GT 1-6	126.0	15.6	30	9.15	70	21.3	750	672	7.8	4
1012	Florida Rosp	Stuby Boller 1,2	329.0	61.4	35	10,67	11	3.35	4 50	505	3.0	٥.
1987	OUC-Stanton	Stomm Generators	248.0	31.2	550	167.6	83	25.3	127	326	19.0	5

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Table 4. Refined PM Modeling Results for the FPL Sanford Orimulsion Burn

	Maximum E Concentrati		Allowable PSD Class II Increment	State of Florida AAQS for PM _{fo} (µg/m³)	
Averaging Time	PSD (PM-TSP)	AAQS* (PM ₁₀)	for PM-TSP° (ug/m³)		
Annual	V 0.4	34.1	V19 17	50	
24-hour ^b	√6 .2	53.2	≥37 3o	1.50	

- a. Includes PM_{10} background concentrations of 32 and 40 ug/m³ for the annual and 24-hour averaging times, respectively.
- b. Short-term values reported are highest, second-highest concentrations
- c. Note: Proposed Class II PSD Increments for PM_{10} are 17 and $30~vg/m^3$, for the annual and 24-hour averaging times, respectively.