

AL



ELECTRIC OPERATIONS
2602 JACKSON BLUFF RD.
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32304
850/891-5023 OFFICE
850/891-5033 FAX

SCOTT MADDOX
Mayor
JOHN PAUL BAILEY
Mayor Pro Tem

CHARLES E. BILLINGS
Commissioner
DEBBIE LIGHTSEY
Commissioner
SIEVE MEISBURG
Commissioner

ANITA R. FAVORS
City Manager
ROBERT B. INZER
City Treasurer-Clerk

JAMES R. ENGLISH
City Attorney
SAM M. McCALL
City Auditor

December 20, 1999

RECEIVED

DEC 21 1999

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL; RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATIO

Mr. Clair H. Fancy, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation (BAR)
Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Mail Station 5505

**Re: Anticipated Initial Startup Notification
Unit 8 Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine
Permit No. PSD-FL-239
Sam O. Purdom Generating Station**

Dear Mr. Fancy:

The City of Tallahassee (City) submits this letter as notification of the anticipated initial startup date in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60.7(a), as adopted by reference in 62-204.800, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The City anticipates initial startup on January 25, 2000, of the above-referenced emission unit (160 MW (nominal rating) GE Series MS7FA combustion turbine attached to a non-fired heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with a nominal 90 MW steam turbine) at the Sam O. Purdom Generating Station located at 667 Port Leon Drive, St. Marks, Wakulla County, Florida.

It should be emphasized that this unit is still being constructed and that the initial startup date is subject, among other things, to completion of construction according to the proposed schedule and all materials comprising the unit being properly installed and in good working order. Thus, it should be understood that the anticipated startup date may be delayed. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3), as adopted by reference in 62-204.800, FAC, the City will submit a notification of the actual date of initial startup postmarked within 15 days after initial startup.

If you have any questions regarding this anticipated initial startup notification, please feel free to contact either myself at (850) 891-5534 or Ms. Jennette Curtis at (850) 891-8850.

Yours truly,

Robert McGarrah
Superintendent of Production

cc: Winston A. Smith, EPA Region IV
Ben Cowart
Gordon King
Jennette Curtis



CITY HALL
300 S. ADAMS ST.
TALLAHASSEE, FL
32301-1731
850/891-0010
TDD 1-800/955-8771

SCOTT MADDOX
Mayor
JOHN PAUL BAILEY
Mayor Pro Tem

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DEBBIE LIGHTSEY
Commissioner
STEVE MEISBURG
Commissioner

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RECEIVED

DEC 15 1999

December 14, 1999

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

Mr. Al Linero
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Dear Mr. Linero:

The City of Tallahassee would like to invite you on a tour of the of the new 250 MW combined-cycle Unit (No. 8) being constructed at the Sam O. Purdom Generating Station. The tour will be conducted on Friday, January 28th at 1:30 p.m.

As you were involved in the permitting of this project we thought this would be an excellent opportunity for us to provide you with an update on the project and an opportunity for you to observe the actual construction of the unit.

We will have members of the City's Unit 8 project team available to answer questions. We would not expect the tour to last more than 1 to 1-1/2 hours (depending upon the number of questions).

As a reminder, this is an industrial construction site so please dress accordingly. Hard hats and safety glasses will be provided at the facility. I've attached a map that provides the directions to the plant and offices.

I hope that you will take this opportunity to come visit us and our facility. In order to ensure that we are adequately prepared, please call Nancy Strickland at 850-891-8852 to let us know if you will be able to join us on the 28th.

Sincerely,

Jennette Curtis
Environmental Manager

JC/ns

Attachment (map)

c cc: Ricardo Fernandez, Assistant City Manager, w/o attachment
Kevin Wailes, Electric Utility Manager, w/o attachment
Gary Brinkworth, Utility Business and Customer Services Director, w/o attachment
Rob McGarrah, Production Superintendent, w/o attachment
Gordon King, Purdom Plant, Supervisor, w/o attachment

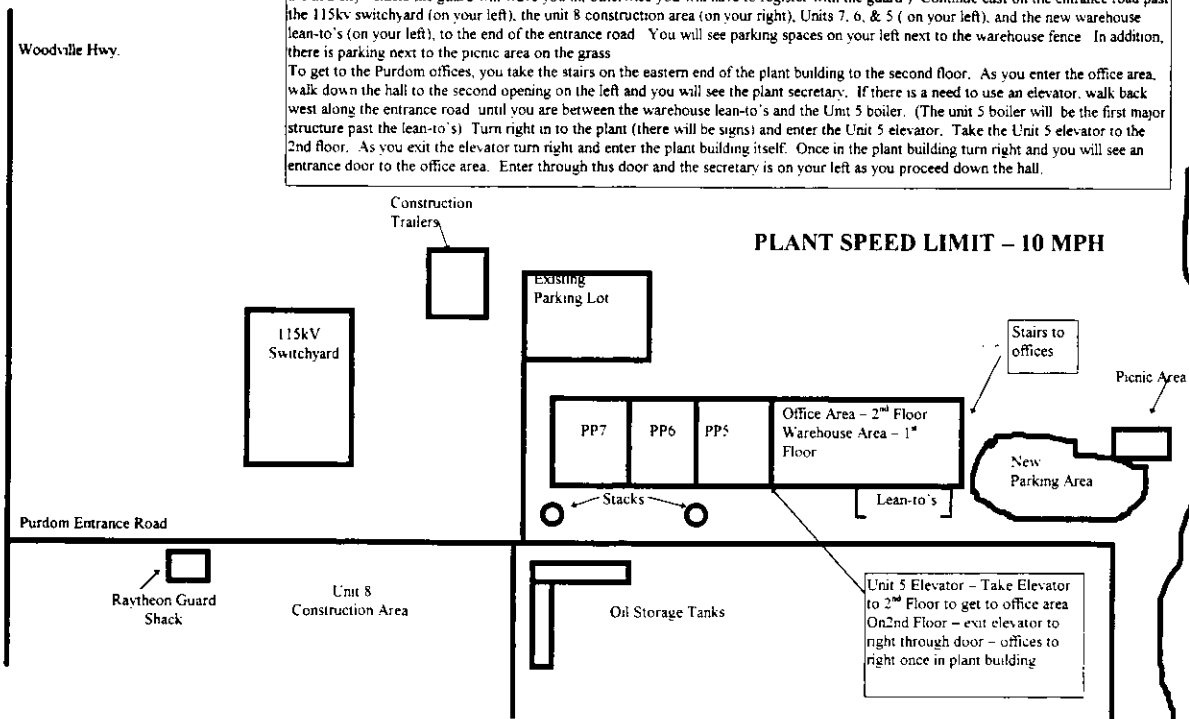
c:/userdata/winword/environmentalmanagement/envserv/PP8Team/PP8ConstTourLetter.doc

An All-America City

Purdum Entrance and Parking Instructions: Take Woodville Highway south to St. Marks. Turn left (east) into the Purdom entrance road and continue east on the entrance road. You will approach the Raytheon guard shack on the right. Stop and check in with guard. (If you are in a city vehicle the guard will wave you in, otherwise you will have to register with the guard.) Continue east on the entrance road past the 115kv switchyard (on your left), the unit 8 construction area (on your right), Units 7, 6, & 5 (on your left), and the new warehouse lean-to's (on your left), to the end of the entrance road. You will see parking spaces on your left next to the warehouse fence. In addition, there is parking next to the picnic area on the grass.

To get to the Purdom offices, you take the stairs on the eastern end of the plant building to the second floor. As you enter the office area, walk down the hall to the second opening on the left and you will see the plant secretary. If there is a need to use an elevator, walk back west along the entrance road until you are between the warehouse lean-to's and the Unit 5 boiler. (The unit 5 boiler will be the first major structure past the lean-to's). Turn right in to the plant (there will be signs) and enter the Unit 5 elevator. Take the Unit 5 elevator to the 2nd floor. As you exit the elevator turn right and enter the plant building itself. Once in the plant building turn right and you will see an entrance door to the office area. Enter through this door and the secretary is on your left as you proceed down the hall.

PLANT SPEED LIMIT - 10 MPH



ORIGINAL TO CLARK
XC: HUR 10/14



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TALLAHASSEE, FL 32304
850/891-5023 OFFICE
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City Manager
ROBERT B. INZER
City Treasurer-Clerk

JAMES R. ENGLISH
City Attorney
RICARDO FERNANDEZ
City Auditor

October 12, 1998

CERTIFIED MAIL

Mr. Hamilton Oven
Siting Coordinator Office, MS 48
and
Mr. Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Bureau of Air Regulation, MS 5505

RESERVED
OCT 1 1998
DIVISION OF AIR
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

**Re: Commencement of Construction Notification
Unit 8 - Air Construction Permit No. PSD-FL-239
Site Certification PA 97-35
Sam O. Purdom Generating Station**

Dear Messrs. Oven and Rhodes:

This letter is being provided to inform you of the commencement of construction date in accordance with Site Certification Condition XII.D, Air Construction Permit Condition Section III, Subsection G.4, and Chapter 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60.7(a), as adopted by reference in 62-204.800, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). A continuous program of construction of Unit 8 commenced with a groundbreaking ceremony on October 3, 1998 at the Sam O. Purdom Generating Station located at 667 Port Leon Drive, St. Marks, Wakulla County, Florida. The project includes construction of a GE series MS7FA combined cycle combustion turbine subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG, as adopted by reference in 62-204.800, FAC.

If you have any questions regarding this commencement notification, please feel free to contact either myself at (904) 891-5535 or Ms. Jennette Curtis at (904) 891-8850.

Yours Truly,

R. E. McGarrah
Superintendent, Production

cc: Winston A. Smith, Director, EPA Region IV
Bobby A. Cooley, Director, FDEP-Northwest District Office
Ben Cowart, COT
Gordon King, COT
Jennette Curtis, COT
Gary Sams, HGSS
Angela Morrison, HGSS
Doug Fulle, FWENC
Frank Michel, Raytheon

RECEIVED
OCT 15 1998
BUREAU OF
AIR REGULATION

P 265 659 364

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to	
Brian Beals	
Street & Number	
EPA - Region IV	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code	
Atlanta GA	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date	COT 6-17-98

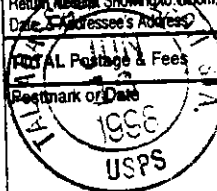
PS Form 3800, April 1995

P 265 659 363

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to	
Jennette Curtis	
Street & Number	
COT	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code	
TV	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$ 3.23
Postmark or Date	COT 6-16-98

PS Form 3800, April 1995



Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

SENDER:

- Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
- Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
- Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
- Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
- Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
- The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):

- Addressee's Address
- Restricted Delivery

Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:
Ms. Jennette Curtis, EA
City of Dallas Technology
500 S. Lamar St.
Dallas, TX 75201

4a. Article Number
P 265 659 363

4b. Service Type
 Registered
 Express Mail
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 COD

5. Received By: (Print Name)
JUN 18 1998

6. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

Your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

Return Receipt

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

SENDER:

- Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
- Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
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I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):

- Addressee's Address
- Restricted Delivery

Consult postmaster for fee.

4a. Article Number
P 265 659 364

4b. Service Type
 Registered
 Express Mail
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 COD

5. Received By: (Print Name)
Mr. Brian Beals, Section Chief
Air, Radiation Technology Branch
US EPA - Region IV
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, GA 30303

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)
JUN 19 1998

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

PS Form 3811, December 1994

102595 97-B-0179

Domestic Return Receipt

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to <i>Harry James</i>	
Street & Number <i>705 S</i>	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code <i>Fl 32301</i>	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$ <i>3.23</i>
Postmark or Date	<i>6/16/98</i>

PS Form 3800, April 1995

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to <i>Ronald Murray</i>	
Street & Number <i>515 N Adams St.</i>	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code <i>Fl 32301</i>	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$ <i>3.23</i>
Postmark or Date	<i>6/14/98</i>

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER:

- Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
- Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
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- The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):

- Addressee's Address
 - Restricted Delivery
- Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:
*Mr. Ronald A. Murray, Esq.
515 N Adams St.
Tallahassee, Fl 32301*

4a. Article Number
P 265 659 361

4b. Service Type
 Registered Certified
 Express Mail Insured
 Return Receipt for Merchandise COD

7. Date of Delivery
6-18-98

5. Received By: (Print Name)

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)
[Signature]

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER:

- Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
- Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
- Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
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I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):

- Addressee's Address
 - Restricted Delivery
- Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:
*Mr. Harry James, Esq.
Hoppers, Duck, James & Smith
123 S. Calhoun
PO Box 6526
Tallahassee, Fl 32314*

4a. Article Number
P 265 659 362

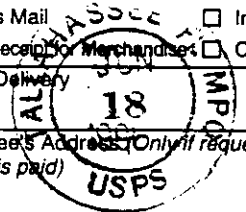
4b. Service Type
 Registered Certified
 Express Mail Insured
 Return Receipt for Merchandise COD

7. Date of Delivery
18

5. Received By: (Print Name)
Sam Shaw

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)
[Signature]



Thank you for using Return Receipt Certified.

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to	
Conrad M. Lawton	
Street & Number	
Sopchoppy FL	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code	
Pensacola FL	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date	
COT	6-17-98

PS Form 3800, April 1995

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to	
Ed. Middlestreet	
Street & Number	
N.W.D.	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code	
Pensacola FL	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date	
COT	6-17-98

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

Is your RETURN ADT

SENDER:
 Complete items 1, 2, 3, 4a, and 4b.
 Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
 Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
 Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
 The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

3. Article Addressed to:
 Commissioner Maxie Lawton, Vice-Chairman
 P O Box 224
 Sopchoppy, FL 32358

4a. Article Number
 P 265 659 368

4b. Service Type
 Registered
 Express Mail
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 COD

5. Received By: (Print Name)
 X CONRAD M. LAWTON

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)

7. Date of Delivery
 6-17-98

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

102595 97 B-0179 Domestic Return Receipt
 PS Form 3811, December 1994

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):
 1. Addressee's Address
 2. Restricted Delivery
 Consult postmaster for fee.

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

Is your RETURN ADT

SENDER:
 Complete items 1, 2, 3, 4a, and 4b.
 Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
 Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
 Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
 The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

3. Article Addressed to:
 Mr. Ed Middlestreet
 Dept. of Environmental Protection
 160 Governmental Center
 Pensacola, FL 32501-5794

4a. Article Number
 P 265 659 367

4b. Service Type
 Registered
 Express Mail
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 COD

5. Received By: (Print Name)
 X ED MIDDLESTREET

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)

7. Date of Delivery
 6-17-98

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

102595 97 B-0179 Domestic Return Receipt
 PS Form 3811, December 1994

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):
 1. Addressee's Address
 2. Restricted Delivery
 Consult postmaster for fee.

P 265 659 366

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to		Chuck Shields
Street & Number		Mayors
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code		St. Marks, FL
Postage	\$	
Certified Fee		
Special Delivery Fee		
Restricted Delivery Fee		
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered		
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address		
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$	
Postmark or Date		6-17-98 COT

PS Form 3800, April 1995

P 265 659 365

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to		John Buiyak
Street & Number		NIPS
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code		Denver, CO
Postage	\$	
Certified Fee		
Special Delivery Fee		
Restricted Delivery Fee		
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered		
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address		
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$	
Postmark or Date		6-17-98 COT

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

SENDER:
 Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
 Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
 Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
 Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
 Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
 The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):
 1. Addressee's Address
 2. Restricted Delivery
 Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:
 Mr. Chuck Shields
 Mayor
 P O Box 296
 St. Marks, FL 32355

4a. Article Number
 P 265 659 366

4b. Service Type
 Registered
 Express Mail
 Certified
 Insured
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 COD

5. Received By: (Print Name)
 X *[Signature]*

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)
 X *[Signature]*

7. Date of Delivery
 6/17/98

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

PS Form 3811, December 1994 10255-97-48 0179 Domestic Return Receipt

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

SENDER:
 Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
 Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
 Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
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 Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
 The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):
 1. Addressee's Address
 2. Restricted Delivery
 Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:
 Mr. John Buiyak, Chief
 Policy, Planning & Permit Review Branch
 NPS-Air Quality Division
 P.O. Box 25287
 Denver, CO 80225

4a. Article Number
 P 265 659 365

4b. Service Type
 Registered
 Express Mail
 Certified
 Insured
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 COD

5. Received By: (Print Name)
 X *[Signature]*

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)
 X *[Signature]*

7. Date of Delivery
 6/17/98

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

PS Form 3811, December 1994 10255-97-48 0179 Domestic Return Receipt

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

P 265 659 372

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to <i>E. Miller IV</i>	
Street & Number <i>WCPD</i>	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code <i>CAULFIELD</i>	
Postage	S
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	S
Postmark or Date	<i>6-17-98</i> <i>COT</i>

PS Form 3800, April 1995

P 265 659 373

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to <i>Com. M. Stewart</i>	
Street & Number <i>1000 E</i>	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code	
Postage	S
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	S
Postmark or Date	<i>6-17-98</i>

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

SENDER:
 Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
 Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
 Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
 Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
 Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
 The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

1. Addressee's Address
 2. Restricted Delivery
 Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:
 Commissioner Mike Stewart
 754 Rehinkle Road
 Crawfordville, FL 32326

4a. Article Number
P 265 659 372

4b. Service Type
 Registered
 Express Mail
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 COD
 Certified
 Insured

5. Received By: (Print Name)
Anne G. Stewart

6. Signature: (Address or Agent)
X [Signature]

7. Date of Delivery
6-17-98

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

PS Form 3811, December 1994
 102595-97-B-0179 Domestic Return Receipt

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

SENDER:
 Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
 Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
 Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
 Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
 Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
 The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

1. Addressee's Address
 2. Restricted Delivery
 Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:
 Dr. Edward Mills IV
 Wakulla County Planning Director
 P O Box 1263
 Crawfordville, FL 32326

4a. Article Number
P 265 659 372

4b. Service Type
 Registered
 Express Mail
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 COD
 Certified
 Insured

5. Received By: (Print Name)
Hayada Sanders

6. Signature: (Address or Agent)
X [Signature]

7. Date of Delivery

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

PS Form 3811, December 1994
 102595-97-B-0179 Domestic Return Receipt

US Postal Service

Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.

Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to
Comm. J. W. Pope

Street & Number
Crawfordville FL

Post Office, State, & ZIP Code

Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date	<i>COT 6-17-98</i>

PS Form 3800, April 1995

US Postal Service

Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.

Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to
Comm. Leon Nettles

Street & Number
Crawfordville FL

Post Office, State, & ZIP Code

Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date	<i>COT 6-17-98</i>

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

SENDER:
 Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
 Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
 Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
 Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
 Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
 The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

3. Article Addressed to:
 Commissioner J. Wyatt Pope, Ph.D.
 P O Box 1444
 Crawfordville, FL 32326

4a. Article Number
1265 659 371

4b. Service Type
 Registered
 Express Mail
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 COD

5. Received By: (Print Name)
Jeanne Pope

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)
X Jeanne Pope

7. Date of Delivery
6-18-98

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

1. Addressee's Address
 2. Restricted Delivery
 Consult postmaster for fee.

Certified
 Insured

PS Form 3811, December 1994
 102595-97-B-0179 Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER:
 Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
 Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
 Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
 Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
 Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
 The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

3. Article Addressed to:
 Commissioner Leon Nettles
 467 Old Magnolia Rd
 Crawfordville, FL 32326

4a. Article Number
1265 659 369

4b. Service Type
 Registered
 Express Mail
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 COD

5. Received By: (Print Name)
Leon E Nettles

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)
X Leon E Nettles

7. Date of Delivery
6-22-98

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

1. Addressee's Address
 2. Restricted Delivery
 Consult postmaster for fee.

Certified
 Insured

PS Form 3811, December 1994
 102595-97-B-0179 Domestic Return Receipt

P 265 659 370

US Postal Service

Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.

Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sender	<i>Edward M. Quinn</i>
Street & Number	<i>Haracca Fl</i>
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code	

Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$

Postmark or Date	
------------------	--

PS Form 3800, April 1995



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

June 16, 1998

To: Public Commentors, Public Hearing Participants and Interested Persons
(see address list attached)


Re: PSD Permit No. PSD-FL-239
City of Tallahassee
Purdom Generating Station, Unit 8

Enclosed are attachments which supplement the Final Determination for the above referenced PSD Permit issued on May 28, 1998. This supplement to the Final Determination addresses questions from the transcript of the public meeting held on October 30, 1997 in Crawfordville which were not previously listed because the transcript was not available at the time the permit was issued.

In addition to the appeal process described in the previous Notice of Final Permit, federal appeals procedures concerning this air permit are outlined in 40 CFR 124.19 which is also attached. Any person who filed comments on the above referenced permit or participated in the public meeting may petition the Environmental Appeals Board to review any condition of the permit decision. The petition must be submitted to the Regional Administrator within 30 days from service of this notice. Petitions may be addressed to Mr. John H. Hankinson, Jr., Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, GA 30303.

The record for the above referenced permit, which contains all comments received, the public meeting transcripts, written materials submitted, EPA's comments and DEP's responses to comments, and other relevant information and analysis may be reviewed at the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resources Management office located at 111 South Magnolia Drive in Tallahassee during office hours of 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday through Friday, phone number (850) 488-0114, attention Kim Tober. For other information contact Martin Costello, Professional Engineer II, or A. A. Linero, P.E. Administrator, New Source Review Section, at the above phone number

Sincerely,



for C. H. Fancy, P.E.

Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Supplement to the Final Determination for PSD Permit PSD-FL-239 was sent by certified mail before the close of business on 6-17-98 to the person(s) listed:

Addressee List:

- Ms. Jennette Curtis, City of Tallahassee
- Mr. Brian Beals, EPA
- Mr. John Bunyak, NPS
- Mr. Ed Middleswart, NWD
- Mr. Ronald A. Mowrey, Esq.
- Mr. Edward Mills IV, Wakulla County Planning Director
- Mr. Chuck Shields, Mayor of St. Marks
- Mr. Gary Sams, Esq.
- Wakulla County Commissioner Maxie Lawhon, Vice-Chairman
- Wakulla County Commissioner Warren Crum, Chairman
- Wakulla County Commissioner Mike Stewart
- Wakulla County Commissioner Leon Nettles
- Wakulla County Commissioner J. Wyatt Pope, Ph.D.

Clerk Stamp

Kenn Johnson
(Clerk)

6-17-98
(Date)

PART 124—PROCEDURES FOR DECISIONMAKING

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APPENDIX A TO PART 124—GUIDE TO DECISIONMAKING UNDER PART 124

AUTHORITY: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*; Safe Drinking Water Act, 42

§ 124.1

U.S.C. 300(f) *et seq.*; Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*; Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

SOURCE: 48 FR 14264, Apr. 1, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Program Requirements

§ 124.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) This part contains EPA procedures for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating all RCRA, UIC, PSD and NPDES "permits" (including "sludge-only" permits issued pursuant to § 122.1(b)(3)), other than RCRA and UIC "emergency permits" (see §§ 270.61 and 144.34) and RCRA "permits by rule" (§ 270.60). The latter kinds of permits are governed by part 270. RCRA interim status and UIC authorization by rule are not "permits" and are covered by specific provisions in parts 144, subpart C, and 270. This part also does not apply to permits issued, modified, revoked and reissued or terminated by the Corps of Engineers. Those procedures are specified in 33 CFR parts 320-327. The procedures of this part also apply to denial of a permit for the active life of a RCRA hazardous waste management facility or unit under § 270.29.

(b) Part 124 is organized into six subparts. Subpart A contains general procedural requirements applicable to all permit programs covered by these

regulations. Subparts B through F supplement these general provisions with requirements that apply to only one or more of the programs. Subpart A describes the steps EPA will follow in receiving permit applications, preparing draft permits, issuing public notice, inviting public comment and holding public hearings on draft permits. Subpart A also covers assembling an administrative record, responding to comments, issuing a final permit decision, and allowing for administrative appeal of the final permit decision. Subpart B is reserved for specific procedural requirements for RCRA permits. There are none of these at present but they may be added in the future. Subpart C contains definitions and specific procedural requirements for PSD permits. Subpart D applies to NPDES permits until an evidentiary hearing begins, when subpart E procedures take over for EPA-issued NPDES permits and EPA-terminated RCRA permits. Subpart F, which is based on the "initial licensing" provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), can be used instead of subparts A through E in appropriate cases.

(c) Part 124 offers an opportunity for three kinds of hearings: A public hearing under subpart A, an evidentiary hearing under subpart E, and a panel hearing under subpart F. This chart describes when these hearings are available for each of the five permit programs.

HEARINGS AVAILABLE UNDER THIS PART

Programs	Subpart		
	(A)	(E)	(F)
	Public hearing	Evidentiary hearing	Panel hearing
RCRA	On draft permit, at Director's discretion or on request (§ 124.12).	(1) Permit termination (RCRA section 3008). (2) With NPDES evidentiary hearing (§ 124.74(b)(2)).	(1) At RA's discretion in lieu of public hearing (§§ 124.12 and 124.111(a)(3)). (2) When consolidated with NPDES draft permit processed under Subpart F (§ 124.111(a)(1)(i)).
UIC	On draft permit, at Director's discretion or on request (§ 124.12).	With NPDES evidentiary hearing (§ 124.74(b)(2)).	(1) At RA's discretion in lieu of public hearing (§§ 124.12 and 124.111(a)(3)). (2) When consolidated with NPDES draft permit processed under Subpart F (§ 124.111(a)(1)(i)).
PSD	On draft permit, at Director's discretion or on request (§ 124.12).	Not available (§ 124.71(c))	When consolidated with NPDES draft permit processed under Subpart F if RA determines that CAA one year deadline will not be violated.
NPDES (other than general permit).	On draft permit, at Director's discretion or on request (§ 124.12).	(1) On request to challenge any permit condition or variance (§ 124.74). (2) At RA's discretion for any 301(h) request (§ 124.64(b)).	(1) At RA's discretion when first decision on permit or variance request (§ 124.111). (2) At RA's discretion when request for evidentiary hearing is granted under § 124.75(a)(2) (§§ 124.74(c)(8) and 124.111(a)(2)). (3) At RA's discretion for any 301(h) request (§ 124.64(b)).

HEARINGS AVAILABLE UNDER THIS PART—Continued

Programs	Subpart		
	(A)	(E)	(F)
	Public hearing	Evidentiary hearing	Panel hearing
NPDES (general permit).	On draft permit, at Director's discretion or on request (§ 124.12).	Not available (§ 124.71(a))	At RA's discretion in lieu of public hearing (§ 124.111(a)(3)).
404	On draft permit or on application when no draft permit, at Director's discretion or on request (§ 124.12).	Not available (§ 124.71)	Not available (§ 124.111).

(d) This part is designed to allow permits for a given facility under two or more of the listed programs to be processed separately or together at the choice of the Regional Administrator. This allows EPA to combine the processing of permits only when appropriate, and not necessarily in all cases. The Regional Administrator may consolidate permit processing when the permit applications are submitted, when draft permits are prepared, or when final permit decisions are issued. This part also allows consolidated permits to be subject to a single public hearing under § 124.12, a single evidentiary hearing under § 124.75, or a single non-adversary panel hearing under § 124.120. Permit applicants may recommend whether or not their applications should be consolidated in any given case.

(e) Certain procedural requirements set forth in part 124 must be adopted by States in order to gain EPA approval to operate RCRA, UIC, NPDES, and 404 permit programs. These requirements are listed in §§ 123.25 (NPDES), 145.11 (UIC), 233.26 (404), and 271.14 (RCRA) and signaled by the following words at the end of the appropriate part 124 section or paragraph heading: (*applicable to State programs see §§ 123.25 (NPDES), 145.11 (UIC), 233.26 (404), and 271.14 (RCRA)*). Part 124 does not apply to PSD permits issued by an approved State.

(f) To coordinate decisionmaking when different permits will be issued by EPA and approved State programs, this part allows applications to be jointly processed, joint comment periods and hearings to be held, and final permits to be issued on a cooperative basis whenever EPA and a State agree to take such steps in general or in individual cases. These joint processing agreements may be provided in the Memorandum of Agreement developed under §§ 123.24 (NPDES), 145.24 (UIC), 233.24 (404), and 271.8 (RCRA).

[48 FR 14264, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 9607, Mar. 7, 1989; 54 FR 18785, May 2, 1989]

§ 124.2 Definitions.

(a) In addition to the definitions given in §§ 122.2 and 123.2 (NPDES), 501.2 (sludge management), 144.3 and 145.2 (UIC), 233.3 (404), and 270.2 and 271.2 (RCRA), the definitions below apply to this part, except for PSD permits which are governed by the definitions in § 124.41. Terms not defined in this section have the meaning given by the appropriate Act.

Administrator means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized representative.

Applicable standards and limitations means all State, interstate, and federal standards and limitations to which a "discharge," a "sludge use or disposal practice" or a related activity is subject under the CWA, including "standards for sewage sludge use or disposal," "effluent limitations," water quality standards, standards of performance, toxic effluent standards or prohibitions, "best management practices," and pretreatment standards under sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 403, and 405 of CWA.

Application means the EPA standard national forms for applying for a permit, including any additions, revisions or modifications to the forms; or forms approved by EPA for use in "approved States," including any approved modifications or revisions. For RCRA, application also includes the information required by the Director under §§ 270.14 through 270.29 [contents of Part B of the RCRA application].

Appropriate Act and regulations means the Clean Water Act (CWA); the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA); or Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), whichever is applicable; and applicable regulations promulgated under those statutes. In the case of an "approved State program" appropriate Act and regulations includes program requirements.

Consultation with the Regional Administrator (§ 124.62(a)(2)) means review by the Regional Administrator following evaluation by a panel of the technical merits of all 301(k) applications ap-

§ 124.2

proved by the Director. The panel (to be appointed by the Director of the Office of Water Enforcement and Permits) will consist of Headquarters, Regional, and State personnel familiar with the industrial category in question.

CWA means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of Federal Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Law 95-217 and Public Law 95-576; 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

Director means the Regional Administrator, the State director or the Tribal director as the context requires, or an authorized representative. When there is no approved State or Tribal program, and there is an EPA administered program, *Director* means the Regional Administrator. When there is an approved State or Tribal program, "Director" normally means the State or Tribal director. In some circumstances, however, EPA retains the authority to take certain actions even when there is an approved State or Tribal program. (For example, when EPA has issued an NPDES permit prior to the approval of a State program, EPA may retain jurisdiction over that permit after program approval; see § 123.1.) In such cases, the term "Director" means the Regional Administrator and not the State or Tribal director.

Draft permit means a document prepared under § 124.6 indicating the Director's tentative decision to issue or deny, modify, revoke and reissue, terminate, or reissue a "permit." A notice of intent to terminate a permit and a notice of intent to deny a permit as discussed in § 124.5, are types of "draft permits." A denial of a request for modification, revocation and reissuance or termination, as discussed in § 124.5, is not a "draft permit." A "proposal permit" is not a "draft permit."

Environmental Appeals Board shall mean the Board within the Agency described in § 1.25(e) of this title. The Administrator delegates authority to the Environmental Appeals Board to issue final decisions in RCRA, PSD, UIC, or NPDES permit appeals filed under this subpart, including informal appeals of denials of requests for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of permits under Section 124.5(b). An appeal directed to the Administrator, rather than to the Environmental Appeals Board, will not be considered. This delegation does not preclude the Environmental Appeals Board from referring an appeal or a motion under this subpart to the Administrator when the Environmental Appeals Board, in its discretion, deems it appropriate to do so. When an appeal or motion is referred to the Administrator by the Environmental Appeals Board, all parties shall be so notified and the rules in this subpart referring to the Environmental Appeals Board

shall be interpreted as referring to the Administrator.

EPA ("EPA") means the United States "Environmental Protection Agency."

Facility or activity means any "HWM facility," UIC "injection well," NPDES "point source" or "treatment works treating domestic sewage" or State 404 dredge or fill activity, or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the RCRA, UIC, NPDES, or 404 programs.

Federal Indian reservation (in the case of NPDES) means all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation.

General permit (NPDES and 404) means an NPDES or 404 "permit" authorizing a category of discharges or activities under the CWA within a geographical area. For NPDES, a general permit means a permit issued under § 122.28. For 404, a general permit means a permit issued under § 233.37.

Indian Tribe means (in the case of UIC) any Indian Tribe having a federally recognized governing body carrying out substantial governmental duties and powers over a defined area. For the NPDES program, the term "Indian Tribe" means any Indian Tribe, band, group, or community recognized by the Secretary of the Interior and exercising governmental authority over a Federal Indian reservation.

Interstate agency means an agency of two or more States established by or under an agreement or compact approved by the Congress, or any other agency of two or more States having substantial powers or duties pertaining to the control of pollution as determined and approved by the Administrator under the "appropriate Act and regulations."

Major facility means any RCRA, UIC, NPDES, or 404 "facility or activity" classified as such by the Regional Administrator, or, in the case of "approved State programs," the Regional Administrator in conjunction with the State Director.

NPDES means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

Owner or operator means owner or operator of any "facility or activity" subject to regulation under the RCRA, UIC, NPDES, or 404 programs.

Permit means an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by EPA or an "approved State" to implement the requirements of this part and parts 122, 123, 144, 145, 233, 270, and 271. "Permit" includes RCRA "permit by rule" (§ 270.60), UIC area permit (§ 144.33), NPDES or 404 "general permit" (§§ 270.61, 144.34, and 233.38). Permit does not include

RCRA interim status (§ 270.70), UIC authorization by rule (§ 144.21), or any permit which has not yet been the subject of final agency action, such as a "draft permit" or a "proposed permit."

Person means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, State, Federal, or Tribal agency, or an agency or employee thereof.

RCRA means the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (Pub. L. 94-580, as amended by Pub. L. 95-609, 42 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*).

Regional Administrator means the Regional Administrator of the appropriate Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency or the authorized representative of the Regional Administrator.

Schedule of compliance means a schedule of remedial measures included in a "permit," including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (for example, actions, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the "appropriate Act and regulations."

SDWA means the Safe Drinking Water Act (Pub. L. 95-523, as amended by Pub. L. 95-1900; 42 U.S.C. 3001 *et seq.*)

Section 404 program or State 404 program or 404 means an "approved State program" to regulate the "discharge of dredged material" and the "discharge of fill material" under section 404 of the Clean Water Act in "State regulated waters."

Site means the land or water area where any "facility or activity" is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

State means one of the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (except in the case of RCRA), the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or an Indian Tribe that meets the statutory criteria which authorize EPA to treat the Tribe in a manner similar to that in which it treats a State (except in the case of RCRA).

State Director means the chief administrative officer of any State, interstate, or Tribal agency operating an approved program, or the delegated representative of the State director. If the responsibility is divided among two or more States, interstate, or Tribal agencies, "State Director" means the chief administrative officer of the State, interstate, or Tribal agency authorized to perform the particular procedure or function to which reference is made.

State Director means the chief administrative officer of any State or interstate agency operating an "approved program," or the delegated representative of the state Director. If responsibility is

divided among two or more State or interstate agencies, "State Director" means the chief administrative officer of the State or interstate agency authorized to perform the particular procedure or function to which reference is made.

UIC means the Underground Injection Control program under Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act, including an "approved program."

Variance (NPDES) means any mechanism or provision under section 301 or 316 of CWA or under 40 CFR part 125, or in the applicable "effluent limitations guidelines" which allows modification to or waiver of the generally applicable effluent limitation requirements or time deadlines of CWA. This includes provisions which allow the establishment of alternative limitations based on fundamentally different factors or on sections 301(c), 301(g), 301(h), 301(i), or 316(a) of CWA.

(b) For the purposes of part 124, the term *Director* means the State Director or Regional Administrator and is used when the accompanying provision is required of EPA-administered programs and of State programs under §§ 123.25 (NPDES), 145.11 (UIC), 233.26 (404), and 271.14 (RCRA). The term *Regional Administrator* is used when the accompanying provision applies exclusively to EPA-issued permits and is not applicable to State programs under these sections. While States are not required to implement these latter provisions, they are not precluded from doing so, notwithstanding use of the term "Regional Administrator."

(c) The term *formal hearing* means any evidentiary hearing under subpart E or any panel hearing under subpart F but does not mean a public hearing conducted under § 124.12.

[48 FR 14264, Apr. 1, 1983; 48 FR 30115, June 30, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 25981, June 25, 1984; 53 FR 37410, Sept. 26, 1988; 54 FR 18785, May 2, 1989; 57 FR 5335, Feb. 13, 1992; 57 FR 60129, Dec. 18, 1992; 58 FR 67985, Dec. 22, 1993; 59 FR 64343, Dec. 14, 1994]

§ 124.3 Application for a permit.

(a) *Applicable to State programs, see §§ 123.25 (NPDES), 145.11 (UIC), 233.26 (404), and 271.14 (RCRA).* (1) Any person who requires a permit under the RCRA, UIC, NPDES, or PSD programs shall complete, sign, and submit to the Director an application for each permit required under §§ 270.1 (RCRA), 144.1 (UIC), 40 CFR 52.21 (PSD), and 122.1 (NPDES). Applications are not required for RCRA permits by rule (§ 270.60), underground injections authorized by rules (§§ 144.21 through 144.26), NPDES general permits (§ 122.28) and 404 general permits (§ 233.37).

(2) The Director shall not begin the processing of a permit until the applicant has fully complied

(2) Public notice of any comment period under this paragraph shall identify the issues to which the requirements of § 124.14(a) shall apply.

(3) On his own motion or on the request of any person, the Regional Administrator may direct that the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall apply during the initial comment period where it reasonably appears that issuance of the permit will be contested and that applying the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section will substantially expedite the decisionmaking process. The notice of the draft permit shall state whenever this has been done.

(4) A comment period of longer than 60 days will often be necessary in complicated proceedings to give commenters a reasonable opportunity to comply with the requirements of this section. Commenters may request longer comment periods and they shall be granted under § 124.10 to the extent they appear necessary.

(b) If any data information or arguments submitted during the public comment period, including information or arguments required under § 124.13, appear to raise substantial new questions concerning a permit, the Regional Administrator may take one or more of the following actions:

(1) Prepare a new draft permit, appropriately modified, under § 124.6;

(2) Prepare a revised statement of basis under § 124.7, a fact sheet or revised fact sheet under § 124.8 and reopen the comment period under § 124.14; or

(3) Reopen or extend the comment period under § 124.10 to give interested persons an opportunity to comment on the information or arguments submitted.

(c) Comments filed during the reopened comment period shall be limited to the substantial new questions that caused its reopening. The public notice under § 124.10 shall define the scope of the reopening.

(d) For RCRA, UIC, or NPDES permits, the Regional Administrator may also, in the circumstances described above, elect to hold further proceedings under subpart F. This decision may be combined with any of the actions enumerated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) Public notice of any of the above actions shall be issued under § 124.10.

[48 FR 14264, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 38051, Sept. 26, 1984]

§ 124.15 Issuance and effective date of permit.

(a) After the close of the public comment period under § 124.10 on a draft permit, the Regional Administrator shall issue a final permit decision (or a decision to deny a permit for the active life of a RCRA hazardous waste management facility or

unit under § 270.29). The Regional Administrator shall notify the applicant and each person who has submitted written comments or requested notice of the final permit decision. This notice shall include reference to the procedures for appealing a decision on a RCRA, UIC, or PSD permit; or for contesting a decision on an NPDES permit or a decision to terminate a RCRA permit. For the purposes of this section, a final permit decision means a final decision to issue, deny, modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate a permit.

(b) A final permit decision (or a decision to deny a permit for the active life of a RCRA hazardous waste management facility or unit under § 270.29) shall become effective 30 days after the service of notice of the decision unless:

(1) A later effective date is specified in the decision; or

(2) Review is requested under § 124.19 (RCRA, UIC, and PSD permits) or an evidentiary hearing is requested under § 124.74 (NPDES permit and RCRA permit terminations); or

(3) No comments requested a change in the draft permit, in which case the permit shall become effective immediately upon issuance.

[48 FR 14264, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 9637, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 124.16 Stays of contested permit conditions.

(a) *Stays.* (1) If a request for review of a RCRA or UIC permit under § 124.19 or an NPDES permit under § 124.74 or § 124.114 is granted or if conditions of a RCRA or UIC permit are consolidated for reconsideration in an evidentiary hearing on an NPDES permit under §§ 124.74, 124.82 or 124.114, the effect of the contested permit conditions shall be stayed and shall not be subject to judicial review pending final agency action. (No stay of a PSD permit is available under this section.) If the permit involves a new facility or new injection well, new source, new discharger or a recommencing discharger, the applicant shall be without a permit for the proposed new facility, injection well, source or discharger pending final agency action. See also § 124.60.

(2) Uncontested conditions which are not severable from those contested shall be stayed together with the contested conditions. Stayed provisions of permits for existing facilities, injection wells, and sources shall be identified by the Regional Administrator. All other provisions of the permit for the existing facility, injection well, or source shall remain fully effective and enforceable.

(b) *Stays based on cross effects.* (1) A stay may be granted based on the grounds that an appeal to the Administrator under § 124.19 of one permit may result in changes to another EPA-issued permit only when each of the permits involved has

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been appealed to the Administrator and he or she has accepted each appeal.

(2) No stay of an EPA-issued RCRA, UIC, or NPDES permit shall be granted based on the staying of any State-issued permit except at the discretion of the Regional Administrator and only upon written request from the State Director.

(c) Any facility or activity holding an existing permit must:

(1) Comply with the conditions of that permit during any modification or revocation and reissuance proceeding under § 124.5; and

(2) To the extent conditions of any new permit are stayed under this section, comply with the conditions of the existing permit which correspond to the stayed conditions, unless compliance with the existing conditions would be technologically incompatible with compliance with other conditions of the new permit which have not been stayed.

§ 124.17 Response to comments.

(a) *(Applicable to State programs, see §§ 123.25 (NPDES), 145.11 (UIC), 233.26 (404), and 271.14 (RCRA).)* At the time that any final permit decision is issued under § 124.15, the Director shall issue a response to comments. States are only required to issue a response to comments when a final permit is issued. This response shall:

(1) Specify which provisions, if any, of the draft permit have been changed in the final permit decision, and the reasons for the change; and

(2) Briefly describe and respond to all significant comments on the draft permit or the permit application (for section 404 permits only) raised during the public comment period, or during any hearing.

(b) For EPA-issued permits, any documents cited in the response to comments shall be included in the administrative record for the final permit decision as defined in § 124.18. If new points are raised or new material supplied during the public comment period, EPA may document its response to those matters by adding new materials to the administrative record.

(c) *(Applicable to State programs, see §§ 123.25 (NPDES), 145.11 (UIC), 233.26 (404), and 271.14 (RCRA).)* The response to comments shall be available to the public.

§ 124.18 Administrative record for final permit when EPA is the permitting authority.

(a) The Regional Administrator shall base final permit decisions under § 124.15 on the administrative record defined in this section.

(b) The administrative record for any final permit shall consist of the administrative record for the draft permit and:

(1) All comments received during the public comment period provided under § 124.10 (including any extension or reopening under § 124.14);

(2) The tape or transcript of any hearing(s) held under § 124.12;

(3) Any written materials submitted at such a hearing;

(4) The response to comments required by § 124.17 and any new material placed in the record under that section;

(5) For NPDES new source permits only, final environmental impact statement and any supplement to the final EIS;

(6) Other documents contained in the supporting file for the permit; and

(7) The final permit.

(c) The additional documents required under paragraph (b) of this section should be added to the record as soon as possible after their receipt or publication by the Agency. The record shall be complete on the date the final permit is issued.

(d) This section applies to all final RCRA, UIC, PSD, and NPDES permits when the draft permit was subject to the administrative record requirements of § 124.9 and to all NPDES permits when the draft permit was included in a public notice after October 12, 1979.

(e) Material readily available at the issuing Regional Office, or published materials which are generally available and which are included in the administrative record under the standards of this section or of § 124.17 ("Response to comments"), need not be physically included in the same file as the rest of the record as long as it is specifically referred to in the statement of basis or fact sheet or in the response to comments.

§ 124.19 Appeal of RCRA, UIC, and PSD permits.

(a) Within 30 days after a RCRA, UIC, or PSD final permit decision (or a decision under § 270.29 to deny a permit for the active life of a RCRA hazardous waste management facility or unit) has been issued under § 124.15, any person who filed comments on that draft permit or participated in the public hearing may petition the Environmental Appeals Board to review any condition of the permit decision. Any person who failed to file comments or failed to participate in the public hearing on the draft permit may petition for administrative review only to the extent of the changes from the draft to the final permit decision. The 30-day period within which a person may request review under this section begins with the service of notice of the Regional Administrator's action unless a later date is specified in that notice. The petition shall include a statement of the reasons supporting that review, including a demonstration that any issues being raised were raised during the public

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comment period (including any public hearing) to the extent required by these regulations and when appropriate, a showing that the condition in question is based on:

(1) A finding of fact or conclusion of law which is clearly erroneous, or

(2) An exercise of discretion or an important policy consideration which the Environmental Appeals Board should, in its discretion, review.

(b) The Environmental Appeals Board may also decide on its initiative to review any condition of any RCRA, UIC, or PSD permit issued under this part. The Environmental Appeals Board must act under this paragraph within 30 days of the service date of notice of the Regional Administrator's action.

(c) Within a reasonable time following the filing of the petition for review, the Environmental Appeals Board shall issue an order granting or denying the petition for review. To the extent review is denied, the conditions of the final permit decision become final agency action. Public notice of any grant of review by the Environmental Appeals Board under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall be given as provided in § 124.10. Public notice shall set forth a briefing schedule for the appeal and shall state that any interested person may file an amicus brief. Notice of denial of review shall be sent only to the person(s) requesting review.

(d) The Environmental Appeals Board may defer consideration of an appeal of a RCRA or UIC permit under this section until the completion of formal proceedings under subpart E or F relating to an NPDES permit issued to the same facility or activity upon concluding that:

(1) The NPDES permit is likely to raise issues relevant to a decision of the RCRA or UIC appeals;

(2) The NPDES permit is likely to be appealed; and

(3) *Either*: (i) The interests of both the facility or activity and the public are not likely to be materially adversely affected by the deferral; or

(ii) Any adverse effect is outweighed by the benefits likely to result from a consolidated decision on appeal.

(e) A petition to the Environmental Appeals Board under paragraph (a) of this section is, under 5 U.S.C. 704, a prerequisite to the seeking of judicial review of the final agency action.

(f)(1) For purposes of judicial review under the appropriate Act, final agency action occurs when a final RCRA, UIC, or PSD permit is issued or denied by EPA and agency review procedures are exhausted. A final permit decision shall be issued by the Regional Administrator:

(i) When the Environmental Appeals Board issues notice to the parties that review has been denied;

(ii) When the Environmental Appeals Board issues a decision on the merits of the appeal and the decision does not include a remand of the proceedings; or

(iii) Upon the completion of remand proceedings if the proceedings are remanded, unless the Environmental Appeals Board's remand order specifically provides that appeal of the remand decision will be required to exhaust administrative remedies.

(2) Notice of any final agency action regarding a PSD permit shall promptly be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(g) Motions to reconsider a final order shall be filed within ten (10) days after service of the final order. Every such motion must set forth the matters claimed to have been erroneously decided and the nature of the alleged errors. Motions for reconsideration under this provision shall be directed to, and decided by, the Environmental Appeals Board. Motions for reconsideration directed to the administrator, rather than to the Environmental Appeals Board, will not be considered, except in cases that the Environmental Appeals Board has referred to the Administrator pursuant to § 124.2 and in which the Administrator has issued the final order. A motion for reconsideration shall not stay the effective date of the final order unless specifically so ordered by the Environmental Appeals Board.

[48 FR 14264, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 9607, Mar. 7, 1989; 57 FR 5335, Feb. 13, 1992]

§ 124.20 Computation of time.

(a) Any time period scheduled to begin on the occurrence of an act or event shall begin on the day after the act or event.

(b) Any time period scheduled to begin before the occurrence of an act or event shall be computed so that the period ends on the day before the act or event.

(c) If the final day of any time period falls on a weekend or legal holiday, the time period shall be extended to the next working day.

(d) Whenever a party or interested person has the right or is required to act within a prescribed period after the service of notice or other paper upon him or her by mail, 3 days shall be added to the prescribed time.

§ 124.21 Effective date of part 124.

(a) Except for paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, part 124 will become effective July 18, 1980. Because this effective date will precede the processing of any RCRA or UIC permits, part 124 will apply in its entirety to all RCRA and UIC permits.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE
FINAL DETERMINATION

City of Tallahassee

Permit No. PSD-FL-239
Purdom Generating Station

An Intent to Issue an Air Construction Permit for the City of Tallahassee Utilities Services, Purdom Generating Station located on the north end of the City of St. Marks on SR 363, Wakulla County, Florida, was distributed on July 1, 1997. The Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Construction Permit was published in the Tallahassee Democrat on August 7, 1997. No Comments on the PSD permit were submitted in response to the public notice.

On October 30, 1997 a public meeting was held in the Crawfordville Elementary school. Interested parties asked about control options including selective catalytic reduction, dry low NO_x burners on the combustion turbine and mist eliminators on the cooling tower. There was also a concern about sulfuric acid emissions and other items discussed below. Department representatives at the meeting described the process by which the best available control technology (BACT) determination was made. The technical evaluation and preliminary determination (part of the Intent to Issue and Air Construction Permit package referenced above) explains in detail how the Department determined BACT for each pollutant regulated under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rule.

No written comments have been received from the public meeting. Transcripts of the meeting were completed on June 8, 1998. The transcripts were not available prior to June 8th. A summary of the substantive verbal questions/comments from the public meeting and answers to those questions were sent with the Final Determination and are provided below. Additional questions and responses based on the transcript of the public meeting are added to these verbal questions/comments and are printed in italics.

Question: Potential impacts of fugitive dust generated during construction on water quality in the St. Marks River.

Response: The PSD construction permit requires dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary to control fugitive dust (specific condition A7 of the permit).

Question: Would like cleaner air; standards may not be protective enough.

Response: The Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) have been designed to protect public health and welfare with an adequate margin of safety. The primary standards are designed to protect public health and the secondary standards are designed to protect public welfare (effects on soils, water, crops, vegetation, manmade materials, animals, wildlife, weather, visibility and

climate, damage to and deterioration of property, and hazards to transportation, as well as effects on economic values and on personal comfort and well-being). Florida's standards are as stringent as, or in one case, more stringent than the National standards, and are considered to be fully protective of the public health and welfare. Further, the PSD program is designed to keep areas with good air quality such as Wakulla County from having their air quality deteriorate significantly. The Purdom 8 Project will not cause exceedences of the AAQS and will not cause significant deterioration of the existing air quality conditions in Wakulla County.

Question: Why not use the "top" technology to control emissions; why not pay a little more for cleaner air?

Response: The Department considered several factors in its Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination and concluded that the use of dry low NO_x (DLN) combustion technology is BACT in this case. The Department considered the energy, environmental, and economic impacts of available control options in this case. The "top" control technology reference in the question, presumably selective catalytic reduction (SCR), has some adverse environmental impacts and increased costs associated with the use of ammonia injection and the oxidation catalyst. These factors were considered in the Department's BACT determination.

Question: How much fuel oil use would be expected?

Response: The Purdom 8 Project will use natural gas as its primary fuel. Low sulfur diesel will be used as an alternate fuel, most likely if there is a natural gas curtailment situation. The Project will use the existing 10,770 barrel tank for this diesel oil; this will supply Purdom Unit 8 with only one and a half days of capacity at full load. Also, because of the facility-wide caps on emission of SO₂ and NO_x, the amount of fuel oil firing must be limited as emissions of both pollutants are higher when firing fuel oil than when firing natural gas.

Question: Winds in Wakulla County are from SW to the NE; the plume may impact residents of a new housing development.

Response: The modeling of the air quality impacts of the Project was done using a data base of five years of actual hourly meteorological data from available sources. These computer simulations of plume impacts took into account all wind directions and all wind speeds observed during the entire five year period. Impacts were estimated for a large number of receptor points, including close to the plant site and at distances of up to six miles in all directions. Additional simulations evaluated impacts on the St. Marks and Bradwell Bay National Wilderness Areas, at distances ranging from less than half a mile to up to 25 miles from the Purdom Station. In summary, plume impacts were thoroughly evaluated in accordance with Department modeling procedures and will be in compliance with all standards.

Question: Does the Department have reasonable assurance that the GE Dry Low NO_x (DLN) combustor can achieve the required emission rates?

Response: Based on the operation of GE units in Clark County Washington and Fort St. Verain Colorado which have achieved single digit levels of NO_x concentrations, as well as laboratory test results, and a guaranteed NO_x emission rate from GE, the Department has reasonable assurance that 12 ppmvd NO_x by summer of 2000 is feasible for natural gas and 42 ppmvd for fuel oil, each on a 30 day rolling average basis. Other GE combustion turbines in Florida such as Kissimmee Utility Authority unit 2, a frame 7 EA unit rated at 120 MW combined cycle, currently operate at concentrations of less than 12 ppm NO_x according to operators at this plant.

Question: How often will the unit run at less than 50 percent load? What about emissions during start-up, shut down, and malfunction?

Response: The unit is not planned to run at less than 50 percent load at all except during periods of time when the unit is ramping up during start-up (including fuel switching), or ramping down during shutdown. Of course, if there is a malfunction, the unit could operate briefly at less than 50 percent load. These periods of start-up (including fuel switching), shut down and malfunction are strictly limited by the Department's rules. There is no incentive for the City to operate the unit at low load because the unit is most efficient at high load. Furthermore, as the unit is subject to the emission standards at all times except during these transient conditions (start-up(including fuel switching), shut down, and malfunction), there is a strong incentive to operate at greater than 50 percent load where the emission levels are guaranteed by the combustion turbine vendor. Excess emissions must be reported to the Department within one working day and excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during start-up (including fuel switching), shut down, or malfunction are prohibited by the Department's rules.

Question: What assurance is there that the emissions will be properly recorded and reported? Are there logs kept?

Response: Continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) will be used to continuously track the emissions from the plant for priority pollutants. The results of the monitoring are stored in computer data files which are available to the Department at any time. In accordance with the Department's rules, these monitors must be kept in good working order and the results must be reported quarterly (excess emission and Acid Rain Program operating reports) and annually (annual operating report).

Question: There will be an increase in CO emissions. Why not use a catalyst to reduce those emissions?

Response: The Department considered several factors in it's Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination and concluded that the proper tuning of the dry low NO_x (DLN) burners and good operating practices is BACT in this case. The Department considered the energy, environmental, and economic impacts of the available control options in this case. An oxidation

catalyst was found to be too expensive compared to other similar projects. CO concentrations are generally problematic only in large cities with congested intersections and major traffic problems. Maximum off-site ambient impacts due to this Project will be about one tenth of one percent of the ambient air quality standard or less.

Question: There will be an increase in sulfuric acid mist from about 3 tpy to over 8 TPY; this seems like a large increase. Why will sulfuric acid mist emissions increase even if SCR is not used?

Response: Sulfuric acid mist emissions are minimized through the use of low sulfur fuels like natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil with a limit of 0.05% sulfur content. Little or no increase in sulfuric acid mist emissions is expected because the facility-wide cap on SO₂ emissions will limit the amount of sulfur in the fuels which in turn limits the emissions of both SO₂ and sulfuric acid mist. Sulfuric acid emissions from gas fired units are relatively low. Although sulfuric acid emissions have not been measured on the existing boilers, the emission factor estimated by EPA literature (AP-42) is lower than the emission factor estimated for the new combustion turbine. Sulfuric acid mist emissions are a small fraction (typically about 3%) of the sulfur dioxide emissions. *Although SCR and CO catalysts were not determined to constitute BACT in this case, these control systems, if employed, could cause a small increase in sulfuric acid mist emissions for this project.*

Question: The Class I PSD increments to protect the plants and animals seem more protective than the Class II PSD increments which protect humans.

Response: The Ambient Air Quality Standards(AAQs) are the standards designed to protect human health and welfare. Welfare protection includes the protection of plants and animals, some species of which are more sensitive to certain levels of certain pollutants than are humans. On the other hand, the PSD classifications and PSD increments were established to prevent air quality from deteriorating from baseline levels (the air quality levels which existed when the increments were promulgated). The increments allowed within each PSD classification are designed to keep air quality from deteriorating significantly while still allowing for some growth in the economy. In developing the PSD program Congress decided that certain areas should be designated as Class I areas in which only extremely small increases in pollutant concentrations should be allowed. These included certain large National Parks and National Wilderness Areas in and around which only very limited economic growth and associated growth in emissions would be allowed. The remainder of the country was designated as Class II, where moderate increases in pollutant concentrations would be allowed to accommodate some growth in the economy and associated emissions. Thus, it is the AAQS which are protective of human health as well as that of the animals and plants; these standards are the same regardless of the PSD classification. The PSD increments are designed to prevent deterioration in air quality in all areas, with certain areas (Class I) allowed even less deterioration than most (Class II). Because of its Class I areas, Wakulla County and its citizens are even better protected from air quality deterioration than persons located elsewhere.

Question: With the Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW) nearby and the sensitive sea grasses in the St. Marks River and Apalachee Bay, how will the Project be protective of them?

Response: The emissions from the Project were evaluated to determine whether there would be a negative impact on water quality in the St. Marks River and ultimately in Apalachee Bay. The analysis indicated that there would be no measurable changes in water quality parameters as a result of the Project except for two parameters, where the changes are improvements. Any chemical changes in the water due to the Project would be far too small compared to natural changes that occur from rainfall, from deposition, from fires, etc. to cause any negative impact on sea grasses. Similarly, there would be insufficient changes in salinity or turbidity of the water to affect the sea grasses.

Question: Is a higher or lower stack better?

Response: The proposed stack height for Unit 8 is the height calculated in accordance with the "Good Engineering Practice (GEP)" stack height regulations, and is an appropriate height for a source of this type. The GEP stack height calculations take into account nearby building heights so as to determine a height which is sufficient to avoid problems with aerodynamic downwash caused by these structures and yet is not so high as to be considered excessive.

Question: Emissions of mercury are projected to increase. With the fish consumption warnings, isn't this going to be a problem?

Response: Mercury emissions are typically a concern only with solid fuel projects where emissions are higher. For this Project actual emissions of mercury are only expected to increase by 0.0004 tons per year or less. This is less than one tenth of one percent of the value considered "significant" under the PSD rules. Maximum modeled ambient concentrations of mercury due to the Purdom Station will be well below the draft Florida Ambient Reference Concentrations (FARCs), which are conservative estimates of values below which there are not likely to be any health effects. Contrary to some statements which were made, the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission and the Florida Department of Health do not list the St. Marks or Wakulla Rivers among the rivers for which limited or no consumption of fish is recommended and, in fact, the St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge is listed among the wildlife refuges as having all species of fish being safe for unlimited consumption.

Question: Will there be an odor from the chlorine in the wastewater that gets put into the cooling tower?

Response: There will not be any noticeable odor from the cooling tower. There will be little or no emissions of chlorine gas from the water because: (1) chlorine concentrations in the water in the cooling tower will be very small, and (2) the water will not be sufficiently acid to allow significant emissions of free chlorine. Furthermore, the emissions of "drift" (small water droplets in the cooling tower that get carried out the top of the tower by the air stream) will be minimized

through the use of high efficiency drift eliminators. These drift eliminators will limit drift to 0.002 percent of the circulating water flow. The amount of reuse water from the City of St. Marks will be a small fraction of the total cooling tower makeup water. Most of the makeup water will come from the river.

Question: If an SCR were added to control NO_x emissions, would there be a noticeable odor from the ammonia?

Response: If an SCR were to be used, it would likely be designed to have an ammonia slip of less than 10 ppm. At this emission rate, an off-site ammonia odor would not be expected.

Question: Would the Purdom 8 Project rely on emission trading or purchasing emission credits from other plants?

Response: If the question is referring to Acid Rain Program emission allowances, then the answer is that the Purdom Station has sufficient acid rain emission allowances to operate the new unit without purchasing additional allowances from any other source. If the question is referring to emission reductions or emission credits from the shut down of other units, then the answer is that the Purdom 8 Project is relying on the permanent shut down of Units 5 and 6 at the Purdom Station and the facility-wide caps for SO₂ and NO_x to "make room" for the emissions from Unit 8, but that no emission trades, reductions, or credits from other plants are needed.

Question: Will the Purdom 8 Project use up the available PSD increment and possibly preclude other sources from locating in Wakulla County?

Response: The Purdom Unit 8 Project actually consumes very little PSD increment in the Class II area in which the plant is located and in the two Class I areas which are nearby - St. Marks NWA and Bradwell Bay NWA. This is because the emission reductions from the units which have been shut down or will be shut down at the Purdom Station more than make up for the emissions from Unit 8 for most pollutants. In fact, the available increment is expanded for SO₂ as a result of the Project. While it is true that much of the available increment for SO₂ for the Bradwell Bay NWA Class I area is used up, this does not preclude new sources from locating in Wakulla County. Depending upon their locations, the levels of their SO₂ emissions, and any emission reductions available from the shut down or clean up of existing sources, new sources could be located in the area. They would have to comply with the same kind of stringent emission control limitations (BACT) as was applied to the Purdom 8 Project and demonstrate through modeling that the total increment consumption from the proposed new source and all other increment consuming and increment expanding sources do not exceed the allowable values.

Question: *How is that (opacity) measured, on a one meter scale with a light that determines...?*

Response: *Opacity will be measured using EPA Reference Method 9. In Method 9 the levels of visible emissions from a smoke stack are recorded by a person certified to read opacity. A continuous opacity monitor is not required for combustion turbines.*

Question: *The Purdom Plant Station is classified as a major air pollution emitting facility... the statement up front says it is not?*

Response: *State and federal air pollution rules define a major facility as having the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant. The existing facility is a major facility and will continue to be a major facility with or without the addition of the new unit. Most if not all power plants are classified as major facilities.*

Question: *Are they going to shut down when they reach a certain level that they want to cap?*

Response: *The permit requires that the City report annual emissions on the Annual Operating Report. The condition is a federally-enforceable requirement in a PSD permit. The Department has reasonable assurance through project plans, emissions estimating procedures, control equipment characteristics and compliance/enforcement options that the City will operate the facility in accordance with the caps. In addition to this, the largest emissions units at the Purdom plant, Units 7 and 8, are subject to the acid rain reporting requirements including quarterly reports of actual NO_x and SO₂ emissions.*

Question: *You're saying that with this new generating capacity that there was not going to be any significant increase in the emissions of air pollution?*

Response: *The term "significant net emissions increase" has a specific meaning in the PSD Rule 62-212.400 F.A.C. Emissions increases which are significant for a given pollutant are listed in Table 212.400 F.A.C. For the Purdom Project some pollutants, like CO, are projected to increase significantly while other pollutants are not projected to have a significant increase. However, see one of the previous responses explaining that BACT for CO is proper tuning of the DLN burners and that CO emissions, when problematic, are attributed to large cities with congested intersections and major traffic problems.*

Question: *The comparison... what is actually being dumped in the air... with this thing running infrequently, are we comparing apples to apples?*

Response: *The emission caps will limit future emissions to the actual emission levels from the recent past for SO₂ and No_x and includes the infrequency of operation previously experienced. Those emissions are relatively low due to the infrequent operation and will not be increased with more frequent operation. Accordingly, the comparisons in tons/year are appropriate.*

The final action of the Department to issue the permit as proposed with minor revisions/clarifications is hereby reaffirmed with these additional questions/comments.

The seasonal annual average mixing heights for the period 1960 to 1964 as observed at Jacksonville International Airport is presented in Table 2.3.7-4. The Jacksonville upper air station is the closest location analyzed and should be considered regionally representative of the area. Holzworth's (1972) comparison of morning and afternoon mixing heights based on data for 62 locations throughout the United States is shown on Figures 2.3.7-3 and 2.3.7-4. These data indicate that the site area experiences mixing heights that are typical of or higher than large areas of the eastern half of the United States. This information combined with wind speed was used by Holzworth (1974) to rank these 62 locations in order from lowest to highest dilutions (defined as mixing height times wind speed). For all episode lengths considered, Jacksonville ranked in the top 20 percent. It may be assumed that the site area experiences better than average dispersion conditions, especially since the Jacksonville station is also coastal.

Season	Morning	Afternoon
Winter	403	1,104
Spring	477	1,667
Summer	583	1,712
Fall	458	1,342
Annual Average	480	1,456
Note: Mixing heights are in meters		
Period of Record: 1960-1964		
Source: Holzworth, 1972		

Precipitation

The average annual precipitation in Tallahassee is 64.6 inches based on the 1951 through 1980 period of record. July is the wettest month followed by August, June, and September. The driest months are October and November. Thunderstorms typically occur every other day during the summer. Snow may occur in the winter but it is very infrequent. The highest annual amount of precipitation recorded since 1894 was 104 inches in 1964. Measurable precipitation (24-hour precipitation exceeding 0.01 inch water equivalent) occurs approximately 116 days per year. Precipitation in Apalachicola is somewhat less than in Tallahassee, with an annual average of 55.0 inches based on the 1951 through 1980 period of record.

Temperature

The average annual temperature for Tallahassee is 67° F. Freezing temperatures at the airport average 38 occurrences each winter. Sub-zero temperatures are rarely recorded; however, the lowest recorded temperature for Florida is -2° F and occurred in Tallahassee on February 13, 1899. Although the Tallahassee Regional Airport may report anomalously cold temperatures on clear, calm nights (Elsner et al., 1996), its temperature data are considered reasonably representative of St. Marks. On average, temperatures in Apalachicola are about 1° F warmer than in Tallahassee; Tallahassee's highs are typically 3 to 4° F warmer and its lows typically 5° F lower than Apalachicola's. Occurrences of temperatures of 90° F or higher average 88 days per year. Temperatures occasionally reach 100° F. The highest temperature recorded in Tallahassee was 104° F in June 1933.