

Project \_

4014 NW THIRTEENTH STREET
- GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32609
352/377-5822 • FAX/377-7158

#### FAX TRANSMITTAL FORM

то: _	John Reynolds, FDER
<u>.</u> 1	
FAX NO.	
FROM:	Kadeeg Ranal
DATE:	
	9/8/98
you do no	eing transmitted consists of page(s) PLUS this one. If there are difficulties with this on, please call (352) 377-5822.
REMARKS:	Sony if took all day to
	Sony if took all day to  get it to you Is anyone in  the office today?
	the office today?
	Regard, 19
-	

This message is intended for use only by the individual to whom it has been addressed and may contain confidential or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, please note that the use, copying or distribution of this information is not permitted. If you have received this FAX in error, please destroy the original and notify the sender immediately at (352) 377-5822 so that we may prevent any recurrence. Thank you.



09/08/98

KA 124-97-03

September 3, 1998

4014 NW THIRTEENTH STREET GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32609 352/377-5822 = FAX/377-7158

Mr. John Reynolds
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Subject: IMC-Agrico Company (New Wales)

Multifos Plant Production Increase DEP File No. 1050059-024-AC, PSD-PL-244

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

We appreciate your suggestions during our teleconference on September 1, 1998, resolving several issues on the above referenced project.

Enclosed is a revised drawing of the proposed Kiln A and B scrubbing systems. IMC-Agrico will try to implement caustic solution scrubbing in the last section of the existing cross-flow scrubber, as the physical constraints of the preceding scrubbing section do not allow isolating the caustic solution. We appreciate your willingness to let us try this approach over a period of a year and to evaluate any operational problems that may be encountered, in conjunction with FDEP.

If you have any questions, please call Pradeep Raval or me.

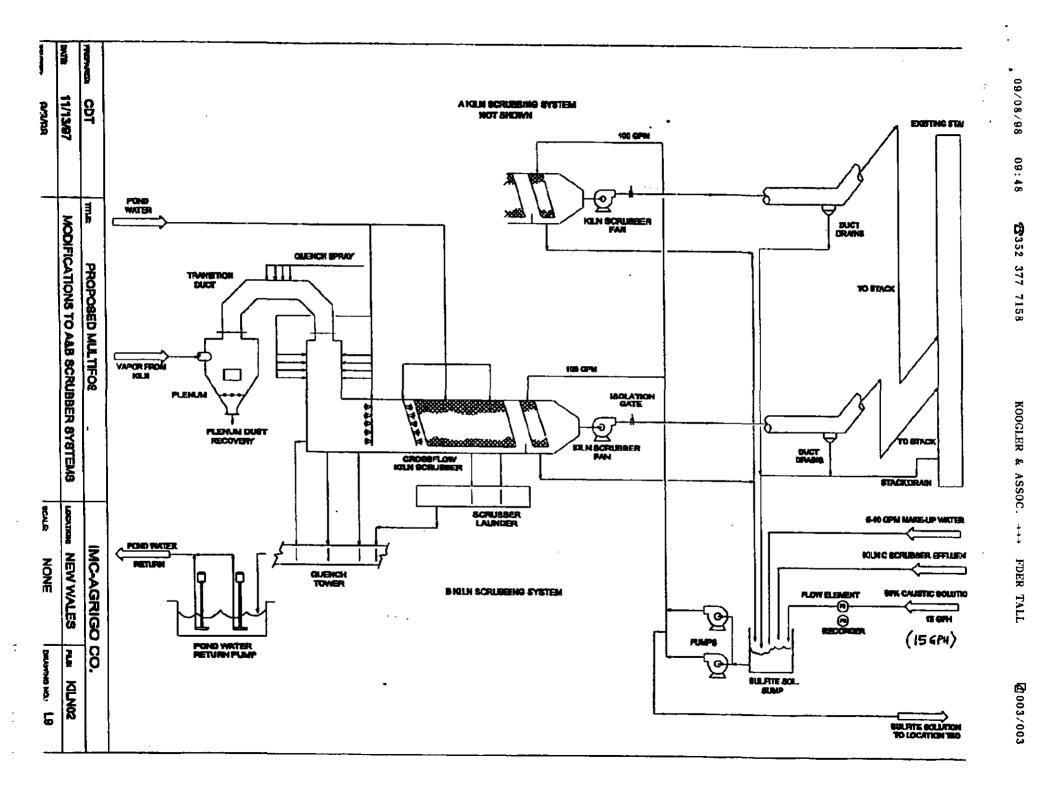
Very truly yours,

KOOGLER & ASSOCIATES

John B. Koogler, Ph.D., P.E.

JBK:par encl.

c: C. Dave Turley, IMC-Agrico





### August 27, 1998

Mr. John Reynolds
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

RECEIVED

SEP 04 1998

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

**RE:** Multifos Plant Production Increase

FDEP File No. 1050059-024-AC, PSD-FL-244

**New Wales Plant** 

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

This is a follow-up to your conversation with Pradeep Raval on August 24, 1998 regarding the above-referenced project.

Information is attached to provide the Department with reasonable assurance on several issues that were discussed.

We look forward to your e-mail on the updated draft permit provisions at your earliest convenience. We appreciate your efforts to issue the final permit as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

P. A. Steadham

Chief Environmental

Services - Concentrates

A Steadham

**Enclosures** 

xc:

J. Koogler (K&A)

cwk pas98



4014 NW THIRTEENTH STREET GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32609 352/377-5822 • FAX/377-7158

KA 124-97-03

**MEMORANDUM** 

TO:

John Reynolds, FDEP

FROM:

John Koogler, Ph.D., P.E.

DATE:

August 27, 1998

SUBJECT:

IMC-Agrico Company (New Wales)

Multifos Plant Production Increase

DEP File No. 1050059-024-AC, PSD-FL-244

This is a follow up to your conversation with Pradeep Raval on August 24, 1998 regarding the above referenced project. The following information is attached to provide the Department with reasonable assurance on several issues that were discussed.

- 1. Compliance with the kiln input rate limits will be demonstrated using a Ramsey scale. The scale is accurate to within 0.5 percent and the readings are continuously recorded. Information on the scale is provided in Attachment 1.
- 2. A caustic solution spray scrubber will be installed for additional pollution control on Kilns A and B, as requested by FDEP, as a good faith gesture by IMC-Agrico. The design caustic flow rate will be 6 gallons per hour (50 percent caustic solution) with 100 gallons per minute liquid flow rate to each kiln scrubber. As the production rates of the existing kilns are often limited by the fan capacity, a duct spray system is proposed to minimize pressure drop.

One concern with the proposed sprays is the potential for entrainment of the solution with the stack effluent. Operational experience may require other scrubbing techniques to be investigated. In any case, no changes would be made to the proposed system without FDEP approval. Information on the spray scrubbers is provided in Attachment 2. It is expected that the emission reductions realized from the installation of the spray scrubbers will be used for production rate limit refinements for Kilns A and B upon completion of construction.

- 3. It is our understanding that all the current permit conditions for the existing Kilns A and B will be incorporated into the proposed permit. The most practical way of incorporating these permit requirements would be by reference. However, if FDEP decides to include them verbatim, we have no objection.
- 4. The requested design fluoride emission control efficiency for the new Kiln C air pollution control system will be met using a crossflow pond water scrubber (calculated by FDEP to be 99.7 percent efficient) followed by a caustic scrubber (95 percent design control efficiency from manufacturer). Consequently, the resulting combined design control efficiency would be 99.9+ percent.

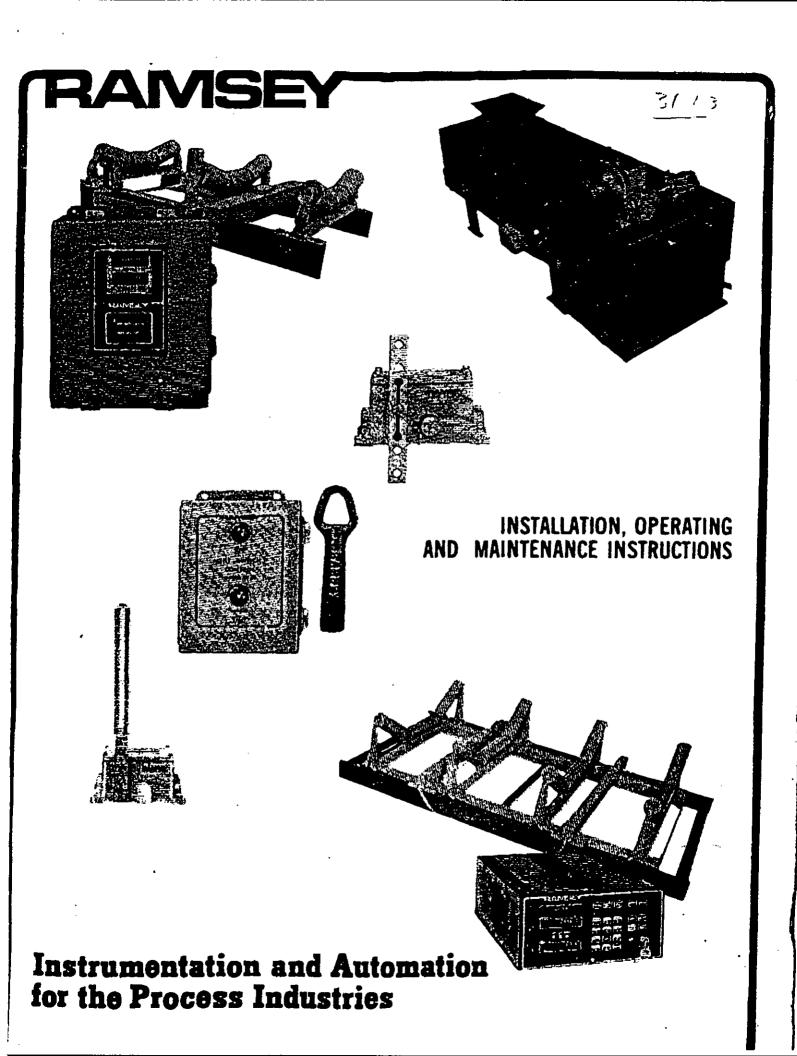
If you have any questions, please call Pradeep Raval or me.

JBK:par encl.

c: C. D. Turley, IMC-Agrico

# ATTACHMENT 1

INFORMATION ON WEIGH SCALE



#### **CHAPTER 4.0**

#### SYSTEM CALIBRATION

#### 4.1 GENERAL

- 4.1.1 Your Ramsey Series 10-20A Belt Scale System is capable of accurate weighing, provided that it is installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in complete accordance with the instructions contained in this manual.
- 4.1.2 This section of the manual pertains solely to the calibration of the system: (1) Initial calibration immediately following system installation; and (2) All subsequent calibration of the system.
- 4,1,3 The accepted methods of belt scale calibration are:
  - (1) Material test in which material is pre-weighed or post-weighed on an acceptable weighing standard.
  - (2) Electronic calibration.
  - (3) Roller calibration chain test,
  - (4) Static weight test.

No single method of calibration is necessarily optimum for all belt scale installations. Each method has its own advantages and disadvantages. Presumably your Ramsey belt conveyor scale system has been supplied with the calibration equipment best suited for your specific application.

#### 4.2 ACCURACY

Ramsey Series 10-20A Belt Scale System Model 10-20 Weighbridge with 10-201 Integrator and 60-12 Speed Sensor.

4.2.1 On factory approved installations, Ramsey warrants that the total Series 10-20A Belt Scale System will weigh and totalize with an error not to exceed % of 1 percent of TEST LOAD at flow rates between 50 and 100 percent of scale system capacity.

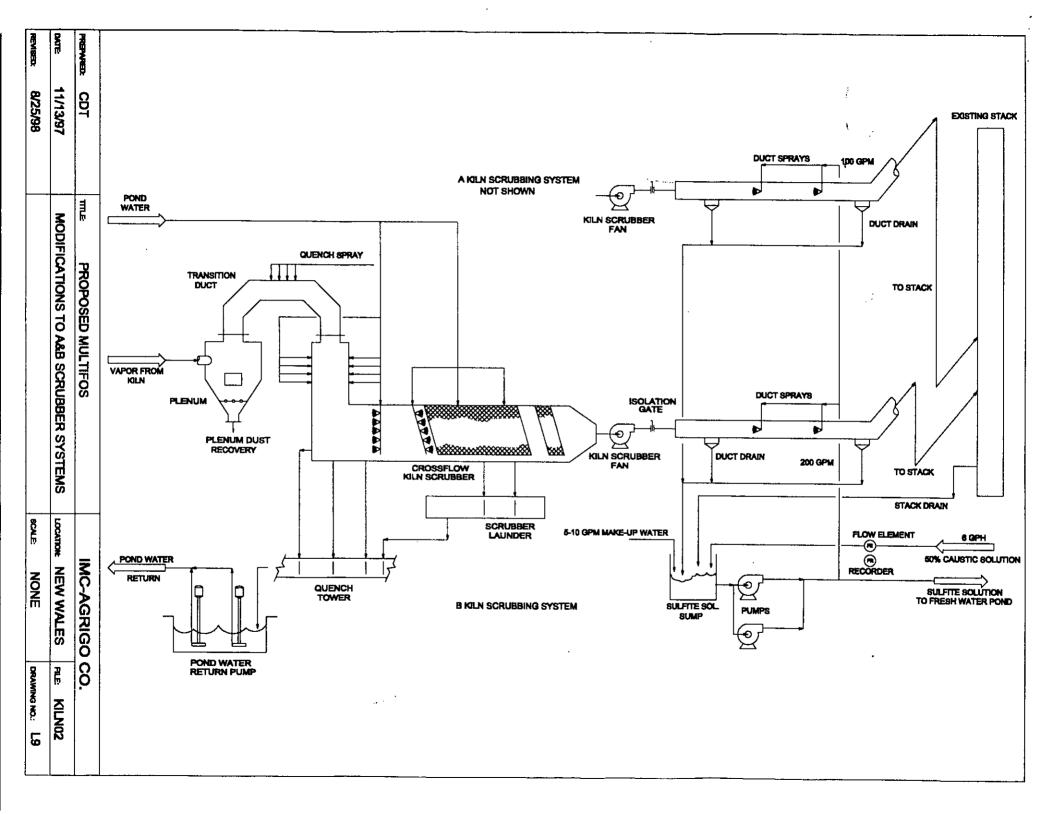
#### **TEST LOAD** is defined as:

- (1) at least three (3) circuits or revolutions of the belt and
- (2) at least 500 counts on the Model 10-201 Integrator and
- (3) at least six (6) minutes running time.

These TEST LOAD conditions prevail regardless of the method of testing; i.e., use of material test, electronic calibration, roller calibration chain, or static test weight.

## ATTACHMENT 2

INFORMATION ON SPRAY SCRUBBER





ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
4014 NW THIRTEENTH STREET
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32609
352/377-5822 = FAX/377-7158

PROJECT 124 -97- 03

#### FAX TRANSMITTAL FORM

TO: .	John Klyndds
	Al lines.
_	
FAX NO.	
FROM:	Pradeep Raval 8/28/98 SENT BY:
DATE:	8/28/98 SENT BY:
you do :	being transmitted consists of page(s) PLUS this one. If not receive all of the pages or if there are difficulties with this sion, please call (352) 377-5822.
REMARKS:	Into to help finally permit for Multifor. Original sent by regular-
	mail.
<u></u>	Regards, B
P.S.	Hope the forth is feeling better.

This message is intended for use only by the individual to whom it has been addressed and may contain confidential or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, please note that the use, copying or distribution of this information is not permitted. If you have received this FAX in error, please destroy the original and notify the sender immediately at (352) 377-5822 so that we may prevent any recurrence. Thank you.

Ċ



August 27, 1998

KOOGLER & ASSOC. →→→ FDER TALL

Mr. John Reynolds Florida Department of **Environmental Protection** Twin Towers Office Building 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

RE: **Multifos Plant Production Increase** 

FDEP File No. 1050059-024-AC, PSD-FL-244

New Wales Plant

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

This is a follow-up to your conversation with Pradcep Raval on August 24, 1998 regarding the above-referenced project.

Information is attached to provide the Department with reasonable assurance on several issues that were discussed.

We look forward to your e-mail on the updated draft permit provisions at your earliest convenience. We appreciate your efforts to issue the final permit as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

P. A. Steadham

Chief Environmental

Services - Concentrates

Enclosures

xc:

J. Koogler (K&A)

cwk

pas98

No. 12925



KA 124-97-03

MEMORANDUM

4014 NW THIRTEENTH STREET GAINESVILLE, PLORIDA 32609 352/377-5822 - FAX/377-7158

TO:

John Reynolds, FDEP

FROM:

John Koogler, Ph.D., P.E.

DATE:

August 27, 1998

SUBJECT:

IMC-Agrico Company (New Wales)
Multifos Plant Production Increase

DEP File No. 1050059-024-AC, PSD-FL-244

This is a follow up to your conversation with Pradeep Raval on August 24, 1998 regarding the above referenced project. The following information is attached to provide the Department with reasonable assurance on several issues that were discussed.

- 1. Compliance with the kiln input rate limits will be demonstrated using a Ramsey scale. The scale is accurate to within 0.5 percent and the readings are continuously recorded. Information on the scale is provided in Attachment 1.
- 2. A caustic solution spray scrubber will be installed for additional pollution control on Kilns A and B, as requested by FDEP, as a good faith gesture by IMC-Agrico. The design caustic flow rate will be 6 gallons per hour (50 percent caustic solution) with 100 gallons per minute liquid flow rate to each kiln scrubber. As the production rates of the existing kilns are often limited by the fan capacity, a duct spray system is proposed to minimize pressure drop.

One concern with the proposed sprays is the potential for entrainment of the solution with the stack effluent. Operational experience may require other scrubbing techniques to be investigated. In any case, no changes would be made to the proposed system without FDEP approval. Information on the spray scrubbers is provided in Attachment 2. It is expected that the emission reductions realized from the installation of the spray scrubbers will be used for production rate limit refinements for Kilns A and B upon completion of construction.

- 3. It is our understanding that all the current permit conditions for the existing Kilns A and B will be incorporated into the proposed permit. The most practical way of incorporating these permit requirements would be by reference. However, if FDEP decides to include them verbatim, we have no objection.
- 4. The requested design fluoride emission control efficiency for the new Kiln C air pollution control system will be met using a crossflow pond water scrubber (calculated by FDEP to be 99.7 percent efficient) followed by a caustic scrubber (95 percent design control efficiency from manufacturer). Consequently, the resulting combined design control efficiency would be 99.9+ percent.

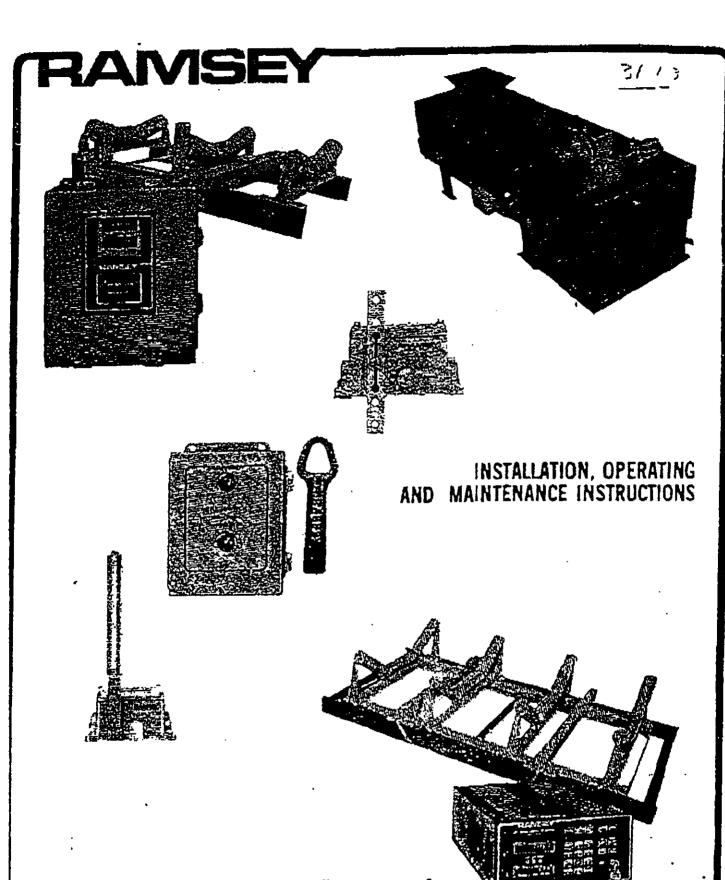
If you have any questions, please call Pradeep Raval or me.

JBK:par encl.

c: C. D. Turley, IMC-Agrico

## ATTACHMENT 1

INFORMATION ON WEIGH SCALE



Instrumentation and Automation for the Process Industries

08/28/98

#### **CHAPTER 4.0**

KOOGLER & ASSOC. →→→ FDER TALL

#### SYSTEM CALIBRATION

#### 4.T CENERAL

- Your Ramsey Series 10-20A Belt Scale System is capable of accurate weighing. 4.1.1 provided that it is installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in complete accordance with the instructions contained in this manual.
- This section of the manual pertains solely to the calibration of the system: (1) 4.1.2 Initial calibration immediately following system installation; and (2) All subsequent calibration of the system.
- The accepted methods of belt scale calibration are: 4.7.3
  - (1) Material test in which material is pre-weighed or post-weighed on an acceptable weighing standard.
  - (2) Electronic calibration.
  - Roller calibration chain test.
  - (4) Static weight test.

No single method of calibration is necessarily optimum for all belt scale installations. Each method has its own advantages and disadvantages. Presumably your Ramsey belt conveyor scale system has been supplied with the calibration equipment best suited for your specific application.

#### ACCURACY 4.2

Ramsey Series 10-20A Belt Scale System Model 10-20 Weighbridge with 10-201 Integrator and 60-12 Speed Sensor.

4.2.1 On factory approved installations, Ramsey warrants that the total Series 10-20A Belt Scale System will weigh and totalize with an error not to exceed 1/2 of 1 percent of TEST LOAD at flow rates between 50 and 100 percent of scale system capacity.

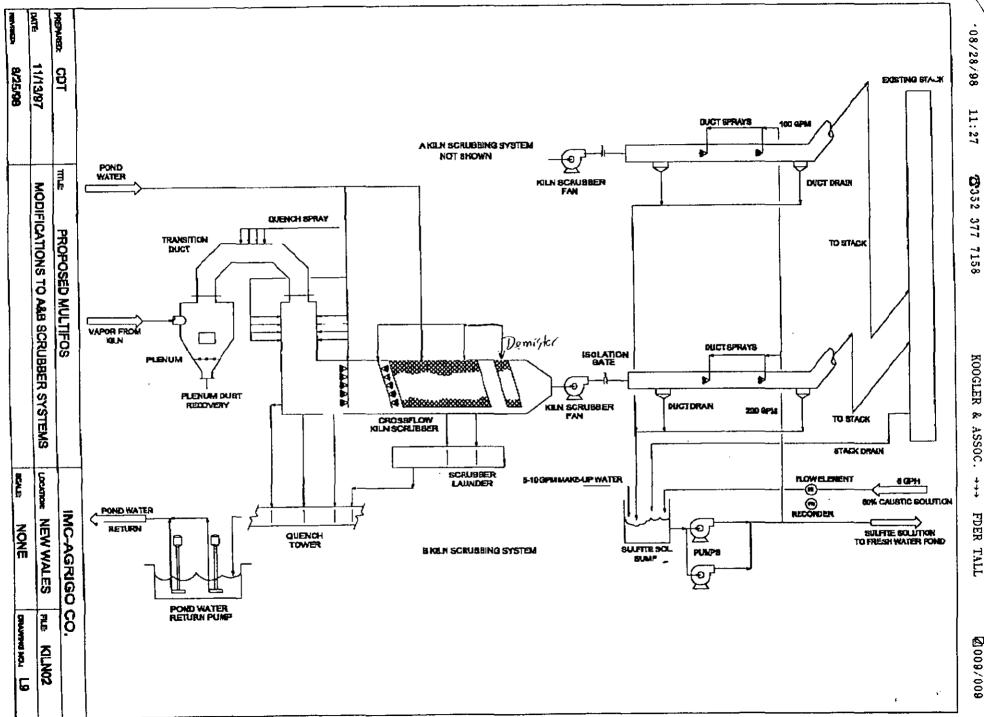
#### TEST LOAD is defined as:

- (1) at least three (3) circuits or revolutions of the belt and
- (2) at least 500 counts on the Model 10-201 Integrator and
- (3) at least six (6) minutes running time.

These TEST LOAD conditions prevail regardless of the method of testing; i.e., use of material test, electronic calibration, roller calibration chain, or static test weight.

## ATTACHMENT 2

INFORMATION ON SPRAY SCRUBBER



FDER TALL

图009/008



4014 NW THIRTEENTH STREET GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32609

352/377-5822 - FAX/377-7158

KA 124-97-03

August 18, 1998

RECEIVED

AUG 2 | 1998

**BUREAU** OF

AIR REGULATION

Mr. Perry Odom, Esq.
Office of General Counsel
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Subject:

Motion for Extension of Time to

File a Petition
IMC-Agrico Company
Polk County, Florida

Dear Mr. Odom:

Attached is a request for an additional extension, as we have not received response to the initial request, of time to file for a hearing in accordance with Rule 28-106, FAC.

If you have any questions concerning this request, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

KOOGLER & ASSOCIATES

John W Koogler, Ph.D., P.E.

JBK:par Enc.

c: Mr. A. Linero, FDEP

Mr. P. Steadham, IMC-Agrico

CC: J. Reynolds, BAR

#### STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

In the Matter of an Application for Air Permit by

IMC-Agrico Company 3095 Highway 640 Mulberry, FL 33860 FDEP File No. 1050059-024-AC and PSD-FL-244

Polk County - AP

#### MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

The Applicant, IMC-Agrico Company (IMC-Agrico), by and through its undersigned Engineer of Record and pursuant to Rule 28-106, FAC, requests the Secretary of FDEP to grant a 14-day extension of time in which to file a petition. The additional time will allow IMC-Agrico to submit additional information to FDEP on the Multifos Plant permit application review.

Mr. Al Linero, FDEP Air Permitting Supervisor, has indicated that he has no objection to such an extension.

Dated the 18th day of August 1998 in Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida.

> Koogler & Associates Environmental Services

Ph.D., P.E. John B/Kobgler Engineer of Record for IMC-Agrico Florida Registration No. 12925

4014 N.W. 13th Street Gainesville, FL 32609

(352) 377-5822

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing has been furnished to Mr. Perry Odom, Office of the General Counsel, and Mr. Al Linero, Bureau of Air Regulation, FDEP, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 and Mr. Phil Steadham, Chief Environmental Services, IMC-Agrico Company, PO Box 2000, Mulberry, FL 33860, by FAX and by U.S. Mail, this 18th day of August 1998.

No. 12925

• • • •

John B. Koogler, Ph.D., P.E. Florida Registration No. 12925



PROJECT 124-97-03

KOOGLER & ASSOC. →→→ FDER TALL

4014 NW THIRTEENTH STREET GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32609 352/377-5822 - FAX/377-7158

## FAX TRANSMITTAL FORM

TO:	Al lines		
	FDEP		
FAX NO			
FROM:	(vadeag haval		
DATE:	Pradeop Ranal  8/1998 SENT BY:		
YOU do	page(s) PLUS this one. If not receive all of the pages or if there are difficulties with this ission, please call (352) 377-5822.		
REMARKS	hear back on the initial one.		
	hear back as the initial one.		

This message is intended for use only by the individual to whom it has been addressed and may contain confidential or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, please note that the use, copying or distribution of this information is not permitted. If you have received this FAX in error, please destroy the original and notify the sender immediately at (352) 377-5822 so that we may prevent any recurrence. Thank you.



KA 124-97-03

August 18, 1998

Mr. Perry Odom, Esq. Office of General Counsel Florida Department of Environmental Protection Twin Towers Office Building 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Subject:

Motion for Extension of Time to

File a Petition IMC-Agrico Company Polk County, Florida

Dear Mr. Odom:

Attached is a request for an additional extension, as we have not received response to the initial request, of time to file for a hearing in accordance with Rule 28-106, FAC.

If you have any questions concerning this request, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

KOOGLER & ASSOCIATES

Koogler, Ph.D., P.E.

JBK:par Enc.

c: Mr. A. Linero, FDEP

Mr. P. Steadham, IMC-Agrico

## STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

In the Matter of an Application for Air Permit by

IMC-Agrico Company 3095 Highway 640 Mulberry, FL 33860 FDBP File No. 1050059-024-AC and PSD-FL-244

Polk County - AP

#### MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

The Applicant, IMC-Agrico Company (IMC-Agrico), by and through its undersigned Engineer of Record and pursuant to Rule 26-106, FAC, requests the Secretary of FDEP to grant a 14-day extension of time in which to file a petition. The additional time will allow IMC-Agrico to submit additional information to FDEP on the Multifos Plant permit application review.

Mr. Al Linero, FDEP Air Permitting Supervisor, has indicated that he has no objection to such an extension.

Dated the 18th day of August 1998 in Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida.

Koogler & Associates Environmental Services

No. 12925
STATE OF

ROUTERED ENGINEER

John B. Koogler, Ph.D., P.E. Engineer of Record for IMC-Agrico Florida Registration No. 12925 4014 N.W. 13th Street Gainesville, FL 32609 (352) 377-5822

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing has been furnished to Mr. Perry Odom, Office of the General Counsel, and Mr. Al Linero, Bureau of Air Regulation, FDBP, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 and Mr. Phil Steadham, Chief Environmental Services, IMC-Agrico Company, PO Box 2000, Mulberry, FL 33860, by FAX and by U.S. Mail, this 18th day of August 1998.

No. 12925

ogler, Ph.D., P.E. Registration No. 12925 Flor des



352/377-5822 = FAX/377-7158

KA 124-97-03

AUG 1 4 1998

RECEIVED

August 13, 1998

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

Mr. John Reynolds
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Subject: IMC-Agrico Company (New Wales)

Multifos Plant Production Increase

DEP File No. 1050059-024-AC, PSD-FL-244

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

We hope you have received our letter dated August 11, 1998, regarding the above project.

Please replace Attachment 2 in that letter with the updated version enclosed herein.

If you have any questions, please call Pradeep Raval or me.

Very truly yours,

KOOGLER & ASSOCIATES

John B. Koegler, Ph.D., P.E.

par
encl.

c: A. Linero, FDEP

C. Dave Turley, IMC-Agrico

#### ATTACHMENT 2

#### MODIFICATION DETERMINATION

As explained to FDEP, the two existing kilns will not be modified or debottlenecked. The existing mixed feed operation is capable of supplying much more material than the existing kilns can process. This surge capacity, accommodated by the storage area, is necessary to allow equipment maintenance and repair in the mixed feed operation, unlike the kilns which operate continuously. There is a definite process disconnect at storage as the material sits for a couple of days to dry. There are separate conveyors and hoppers for each kiln and these supply the kilns continuously with material from storage, for independent kiln operation. Currently, the kilns themselves are the production bottleneck. It should be noted that because the two existing kilns are not being modified, the current bottleneck will remain.

The proposed pugmill will also be operated intermittently, capable of material supply to storage well beyond the kiln capacities. This aspect of the operation will allow for the same maintenance and repair requirements. The existing kilns are not being modified and will be operated no differently as a result of the proposed project. IMC-Agrico is not opposed to recordkeeping of the material processing rates in order to document this fact. Therefore, the existing kilns are not part of the proposed modification.

This assessment is supported by guidance in mid-1980s from Wayne Aronson of EPA to Clair Fancy, Bill Thomas and Pradeep Raval, of FDEP, to exclude independent process units from modification considerations when the associated units have existing federally enforceable operation caps. While the guidance was not in the form of a letter or memorandum, this approach is logical, practical and allows for a common sense approach to PSD applicability determinations of site modifications. We are not aware of any change in EPA position on this issue.

For example, adding molten sulfur storage tanks for increased surge capacity to an existing sulfuric acid plant would not trigger PSD for the sulfuric acid plant as it would be capable of independent operation and have existing federally enforceable operation caps.

Also, in the case of a power plant with four existing coal fired units producing 1000 MW which adds an additional unit to increase site capacity to 1250 MW, the modification would address the additional unit and the

changes to the existing coal handling operation, not all five units at the site. This is because the existing four units would be capable of independent operation and have existing federally enforceable operation caps.

One of the issues to be clarified is that kiln C is being permitted to operate at higher rates than the existing kilns. It should be noted that while the physical dimensions of kiln C will be similar, if not identical, to the existing kilns, there will be differences in the burner and also in the fan capacity. It is anticipated that the new kiln C burner will be more efficient, providing more uniform heat transfer, than the existing kiln burners. Also, a bigger fan on kiln C is expected to allow the processing of more material than the existing kilns.

A maximum hourly feed rate of 25 tph was stated in the application based on FDEP's requirement for a rate that could not conceivably be exceeded. The actual maximum rate of the new kiln configuration is expected to be lower. The annual average feed rate, influenced by normal kiln operating rate (as opposed to an absolute maximum) and kiln down-time (for maintenance and repairs), is expected to be around 17 tph, as discussed with FDEP.

It should be noted that the existing kilns are not being modified and, therefore, their operation capacity remains unchanged.



16:17

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32609 352/377-5822 = FAX/377-7158 PROJECT 124-97-03

RECEIVED

AUG 1 : 1998

.BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

FAX TRANSMITTAL FORM -

TO:	Folm Reynolds and Al Linero
·	Al linero
	BE8-Tallahonee
FAX NO.	
FROM:	Radeep Ravel 8/13/98 SENT BY:
DATE:	8/13/98 SENT RY:
DATE:	JENI DI.
you do not	eing transmitted consists of page(s) PLUS this one. If receive all of the pages or if there are difficulties with this on, please call (352) 377-5822.
REMARKS:	Updated Attachment 2 for
	Updated Attachement 2 for letter sent on August 11 th.
	Thank you for looking at this at
	your earliest convenience. We are
	anxious to resolve the issues. Regards,
	<u> </u>

This message is intended for use only by the individual to whom it has been addressed and may contain confidential or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, please note that the use, copying or distribution of this information is not permitted. If you have received this FAX in error, please destroy the original and notify the sender immediately at (352) 377-5822 so that we may prevent any recurrence. Thank you.



KA 124-97-03

August 13, 1998

4014 NW THIRTEENTH STREET GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32609 352/377-5822 • FAX/377-7158

Mr. John Reynolds
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Subject: IMC-Agrico Company (New Wales)

Multifos Plant Production Increase
DEP File No. 1050059-024-AC, PSD-FL-244

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

We hope you have received our letter dated August 11, 1998, regarding the above project.

Please replace Attachment 2 in that letter with the updated version enclosed herein.

If you have any questions, please call Pradeep Raval or me.

Very truly yours,

KOOGLER & ASSOCIATES

John B. Koegler, Ph.D., P.E.

par
encl.

c: A. Linero, FDEP

C. Dave Turley, IMC-Agrico

16:18

#### ATTACHMENT 2

#### MODIFICATION DETERMINATION

As explained to FDEP, the two existing kilns will not be modified or debottlenecked. The existing mixed feed operation is capable of supplying much more material than the existing kilns can process. This surge capacity, accommodated by the storage area, is necessary to allow equipment maintenance and repair in the mixed feed operation, unlike the kilns which operate continuously. There is a definite process disconnect at storage as the material sits for a couple of days to dry. There are separate conveyors and hoppers for each kiln and these supply the kilns continuously with material from storage, for independent kiln operation. Currently, the kilns themselves are the production bottleneck. It should be noted that because the two existing kilns are not being modified, the current bottleneck will remain.

The proposed pugmill will also be operated intermittently, capable of material supply to storage well beyond the kiln capacities. This aspect of the operation will allow for the same maintenance and repair requirements. The existing kilns are not being modified and will be operated no differently as a result of the proposed project. IMC-Agrico is not opposed to recordkeeping of the material processing rates in order to document this fact. Therefore, the existing kilns are not part of the proposed modification.

This assessment is supported by guidance in mid-1980s from Wayne Aronson of EPA to Clair Fancy, Bill Thomas and Pradeep Raval, of FDEP, to exclude independent process units from modification considerations when the associated units have existing federally enforceable operation caps. While the guidance was not in the form of a letter or memorandum, this approach is logical, practical and allows for a common sense approach to PSD applicability determinations of site modifications. We are not aware of any change in EPA position on this issue.

For example, adding molten sulfur storage tanks for increased surge capacity to an existing sulfuric acid plant would not trigger PSD for the sulfuric acid plant as it would be capable of independent operation and have existing federally enforceable operation caps.

Also, in the case of a power plant with four existing coal fired units producing 1000 MW which adds an additional unit to increase site capacity to 1250 MW, the modification would address the additional unit and the

changes to the existing coal handling operation, not all five units at the site. This is because the existing four units would be capable of independent operation and have existing federally enforceable operation caps.

One of the issues to be clarified is that kiln C is being permitted to operate at higher rates than the existing kilns. It should be noted that while the physical dimensions of kiln C will be similar, if not identical, to the existing kilns, there will be differences in the burner and also in the fan capacity. It is anticipated that the new kiln C burner will be more efficient, providing more uniform heat transfer, than the existing kiln burners. Also, a bigger fan on kiln C is expected to allow the processing of more material than the existing kilns.

A maximum hourly feed rate of 25 tph was stated in the application based on FDEP's requirement for a rate that could not conceivably be exceeded. The actual maximum rate of the new kiln configuration is expected to be lower. The annual average feed rate, influenced by normal kiln operating rate (as opposed to an absolute maximum) and kiln down-time (for maintenance and repairs), is expected to be around 17 tph, as discussed with FDEP.

It should be noted that the existing kilns are not being modified and, therefore, their operation capacity remains unchanged.



352/377-5822 • FAX/377-7158

KA 124-97-03

August 11, 1998

RECEIVED

AUG 13 1998

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

Mr. John Reynolds
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Subject: IMC-Agrico Company (New Wales)

Multifos Plant Production Increase

DEP File No. 1050059-024-AC, PSD-FL-244

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

We would like to thank both you and Al Linero for meeting with us last week to discuss IMC-Agrico's concerns regarding the draft permit for the above project. We truly appreciate your willingness to consider the issues of concern to us and to work with us to resolve them in an expeditious manner.

Our comments on the draft permit are provided below. Most of the comments are inter-related and correspond to just a few key issues.

#### TECHNICAL EVALUATION & PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

#### 1. Page 2 of 13, Section IIA, Paragraph 2:

A scrubber will not be required for the mixed feed storage building given the minimal amount of fluorides present in the building. Additional information on this process is provided in Attachment 1, along with references and test data.

#### 2. Page 2 of 13, Section IIA, Paragraph 2:

Only one caustic scrubber, for the new kiln, will be required for the proposed project. No changes are proposed to the existing kilns.

#### 3. Page 3 of 13, Paragraph 1:

IMC-Agrico requests that installation of a new stack be provided for in the permit, as an alternative to ducting the third kiln to the existing stack. A new stack for the third kiln may be necessary if back-pressure becomes an issue.

Please note that a separate stack is not required for compliance testing purposes as it will be possible to test the new kiln by sampling in the duct leading to the main stack, if required. The existing system can be tested by sampling prior to the point at which the new duct connects to the main stack.

#### 4. Pages 3 and 4 of 13:

We do not feel that such an extensive explanation for the completeness date for the project is necessary.

#### 5. Page 4 of 13, Paragraph 2:

The chemical reactions associated with the mixed feed process do not require curing during storage. The material is, however, kept in storage for a period of time to allow for a reduction in the excess moisture.

#### 6. Page 4 of 13, Paragraph 3 (table):

Based on recent nitrogen oxides emissions measurements, it seems that the proposed project will trigger PSD review for NOx. The recent measurements indicate a tentative limit of 15 pounds per hour (66 tpy), to be refined upon completion of construction.

#### 7. Page 5 of 13, Paragraph 1 (table):

The table should not include the existing kilns A and B and their associated scrubbers and baghouses as they are not part

Mr. John Reynolds
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

of the proposed modification. A discussion on the proposed modification is provided in Attachment 2.

#### 8. Page 5 of 13. Paragraph 3:

The emission increases associated with SO2 are expected to be less than the PSD threshold, given that the existing kilns are not being modified. We agree that the proposed project should be subject to PSD review for NOx.

#### 9. Page 6 of 13. Paragraph 2:

The 1981 permitted production increase was accommodated with corresponding emission decreases within the plant (see Attachment 3). There was no change in the production rate of 25 tph in 1995, simply a correction in the corresponding raw material input rate referenced in the operation permit. A copy of the corresponding construction permit, issued in 1981, is presented in Attachment 3.

#### 10. Page 7 of 13. Paragraph 2:

It should be noted that the application was prepared based on information available on total fluoride emissions as no information is available on hydrogen fluoride. We agree with the Department's opinion that the proposed project is not major for HAPs.

#### 11. Page 7 of 13. Last Paragraph:

The proposed project is not subject to PSD for SO2. The modeling was conducted merely to determine if the predicted SO2 impacts were significant, given FDEP's concern about SO2 in the SW area of Florida. Please note that the ISC3 modeling was updated to reflect the option of an alternate new stack for the new kiln. The results indicate lower predicted SO2 impacts from the proposed project if a separate stack is used. The modeling results are summarized in Attachment 4. A disk, containing the modeling output, is enclosed.

Mr. John Reynolds
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

#### 12. Page 13 of 13, Conclusion:

We do not object to providing FDEP with information on the new kiln design (when available), however, we do not feel that the kiln design requires FDEP approval.

We understand and prefer that the TEPD not be revised based on our comments. Changes are requested to the conditions of the final permit and BACT.

#### PERMIT CONDITIONS

#### 13. Reference to Permit Number:

The permit number, in the header from page 3 onward, needs to be corrected.

#### 14. Facility Description:

Please note that 55 tph corresponds to the maximum material input rate to the kilns.

#### 15. Page 4 of 8, List of Emission Units:

As previously discussed, please remove EU Nos. 032, 033, 034, 035 and 038 from the list of affected units, as they are not part of the proposed modification.

#### 16. Page 4 of 8. Specific Condition 2:

Please remove existing kilns A and B and their associated scrubbers and baghouses from the table, as they are not part of the proposed modification. Also, we suggest a NOx emission limit of 15 pounds per hour for the new kiln, based on measurements on the existing kilns (see Attachment 5). It may be appropriate to set a final NOx limit based on testing of the new kiln, upon completion of construction.

#### 17. Page 4 of 8. Specific Condition 3:

Based on conversations with design and process staff, the maximum mixed feed preparation plant rate should reflect 100 tph. Compliance testing will be conducted at 90-100 percent of the allowable operating rate.

#### 18. Page 4 of 8, Specific Condition 4:

The rates tabulated by FDEP are representative only of material input to the kilns, as the raw material rates vary depending on moisture, etc. The tabulated rates are appropriate, however, it is requested that the preceding wording reflect that these are kiln input rates.

#### 19. Page 5 of 8, Specific Condition 6:

As discussed during our meeting, it is requested that the condition be re-worded to reflect that the pollution control system for kiln C shall be designed for 99.9+% fluorides removal and that testing will not required to determine the system efficiency. Also, kilns A and B should not be included in this condition.

#### 20. Page 5 and 6 of 8. Specific Conditions 7, 8 and 9:

As discussed during our meeting, the emissions limits set by FDEP will be met by IMC-Agrico. Consequently, these three conditions should be deleted. We do not object to a condition which prohibits the release of the caustic scrubber water to the existing process pond water to ensure that the captured SO2 and F will not be liberated to the atmosphere.

#### 21. Page 7 of 8. Specific Condition 11:

It is requested that the higher operation period be for 30 days to allow for the 15-day prior testing notification, required by rule. This would be consistent with similar conditions for many facilities' Title V permit provisions.

#### 22. Page 7 of 8. Specific Condition 14:

It is requested that the permit allow the use of both fuels for cost leveraging and operational flexibility purposes. It should be noted that the emissions limits, FDEP's primary concern, will be met in either case. Also, it is requested that reference to kilns A and B be removed as they are not part of the proposed modification.

#### BACT DETERMINATION

#### 23. Page BD-1, Paragraph 1:

The 30 and 55 tph values correspond to kiln input rates. Also, the last sentence should read "avoid" or "escape" PSD review, not circumvent. The former is specifically allowed by rule while the latter is prohibited.

#### 24. Page BD-1, Paragraph 2:

The stated production rates are actually kiln feed rates. Also, the AP-42 NOx emissions factor is based on fuel so the annual NOx emissions are dependent upon fuel use, not tons of material processed. Regardless, the NOx emissions from the proposed project will be subject to PSD review based on recent measurements on the existing kilns (see Attachment 5).

#### 25. Pages BD-1 and BD-2:

As explained to FDEP, the two existing kilns will not be modified or debottlenecked (see Attachment 2). Therefore, they are not subject to PSD review. Consequently, the calculations of net emissions increase would be different. However, the issue is moot.

#### 26. Page BD-5:

Fluorides are not expected to be emitted in any significant quantity from the mixed feed operation or storage building, Mr. John Reynolds
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

unlike TSP, due to differences in the material composition and reaction. Additional information on the mixed feed operation is presented in Attachment 1. Also included are results of measurements conducted in the storage building which reflect extremely low fluoride concentrations.

Please note that the pug mill will be vented to the existing equipment scrubber primarily for control of particulates, as is the case for the existing feed preparation operation.

#### 27. Page BD-6:

We agree with the Department that BACT for NOx emissions should focus on combustion controls. Presently, the kiln exit measurements reflect 1.5% oxygen level. These low excess air conditions effectively reduce the amount of NOx generated. Therefore, IMC-Agrico proposes the use of low excess air, (using cooler air as secondary combustion air) as BACT for NOx. A preliminary NOx limit of 15 pounds per hour would be acceptable with a provision to set the final limit after testing upon completion of construction.

#### 28. Pages BD-7 to BD-10:

As discussed with FDEP during our meeting, we are not in complete agreement over the data used in calculating fluoride emissions and the corresponding scrubber efficiencies. However, no further discussion is warranted as the issue is moot. Based on the commitment made during our meeting, the air pollution control system will be designed for 99.9+% of fluorides and 98% removal of SO2, combination of the crossflow pond water scrubber and the caustic scrubber; and, the respective emission limits will be met (see Attachment 6). We do not object to a condition which prohibits the release of the caustic scrubber water to the existing process pond water to ensure that the captured SO2 and F will not be liberated to the atmosphere. approach allows the disposal or beneficial use of the stream without compromising FDEP's intent.

Mr. John Reynolds
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

#### 29. Pages BD-12 to BD-14:

The BACT determination should not apply to the existing kilns A and B and their associated scrubbers and baghouses, as previously discussed.

We appreciate the opportunity to submit the above comments. It is our understanding that FDEP will review these comments and then finalize the permit and BACT, as appropriate. As you are aware, the request of extension of time expires around the conclusion of the 30-day public notice period. Consequently, we would appreciate your prompt feedback on any issue where additional information is required.

If you have any questions, or feel that a follow up meeting is required to resolve any issues, please call Pradeep Raval or me.

Very truly yours,

KOOGLER & ASSOCIATES

John B Koogler, Ph.D., P.E.

par encl.

c: C. Dave Turley, IMC-Agrico

CC: C Helladay, BAR SWP pock CO. EPA NPS

#### ATTACHMENT 1

- A. PROCESS INFORMATION
- B. TEST DATA
- C. REFERENCE INFORMATION

#### A. PROCESS INFORMATION

# MULTIFOS MIXED FEED vs. TRIPLE SUPER PHOSPHATE BLENDING AND STORAGE OPERATION

The FDEP evaluation compared the mixed feed process to the triple super phosphate process, assuming that there is fluoride generation in the storage area. However, the two processes are very different because of the proportions of acid to rock and the presence of soda ash (a strong base) in the mixed feed process.

The triple super phosphate process uses 2.5 tons of  $P_2O_5$  from acid for each ton of  $P_2O_5$  from the rock. This contrasts with the mixed feed process which uses only 0.42 tons of  $P_2O_5$  from acid for each ton of  $P_2O_5$  from the rock. Additionally, in the mixed feed process, 0.85 tons of soda ash is used for each ton of  $P_2O_5$  from phosphoric acid. This works out to be about 1.14 moles of  $Na_2O$  for each mole of acid  $P_2O_5$ . The soda ash is enough to form monosodium phosphate with all of the phosphoric acid present, and then form some disodium phosphate, which is alkaline and has a solution pH of 9.1 (Merck Index). Samples of mixed feed have been measured to have a pH of 6.5 immediately after mixing, while GTSP samples have been measured to have a pH of 3.1.

In summary, the neutral pH of the mixed feed prevents the fluorapetite from being dissolved by the acid, which is the reaction that occurs in TSP storage that generates fluorides. Consequently, fluorides are not generated in the mixed feed storage area, as there is practically no ongoing reaction involving the rock. Results of fluoride measurements in the storage area are attached.

The mixed feed, however, is allowed to dry over a period of a couple of days to reduce the moisture content. The fuel consumption can be reduced by reducing the amount of moisture in the feed material.

#### Run 1 Calculations and Results

Facility: New Wales

Plant: Multifus Mixed Feed Storage Building

Company ID:

FDEP AIRS & Pt. ID:

0

Test Team: DC/ML

Date: 7/31/98 mm/dd/yy

Start Time:

840

End Time:

1040

Standard Meter Volume Vms:

70.91 dscf

#### **Emission Calculations**

| Ifuoride | Total mg: | 0.15 mg | 0.0021 mg/dscf | 0.0869 ambient ppm Dry Basis | 0.00276 lb/hr at 10000 cfm

Ambient Data				
	Start	1 Hour	lina	Avg
At Sample Level				
Dry Bulb	93	95	98	
Wet Bulb	* 85	85	88	
Relative Humidity	72	66	67	68
At Floor				
Dry Bulb	87	88	90	
Wet Bulb	81	81	13	
Relative Humidity	76	74	68	73
At Bay Door				
Dry Bulb	85	87	92	
Wet Bulb	80	85	82	
Relative Humidity	81	92	65	79

#### Sample Collection Site Description

The catwalk above the warehouse at the mid point of the warehouse. Material to the west of the sample point was 1-3 days old.

Material was entering the building east of the sample point.

Kiln feed was being removed directly below the sample point

Run 1 Data

Pacifity: New Wales

Plant: Multifos Mixed Feed Storage Building

Company ID: Compan

Date: 7/31/98 mm/dd/yy

Start Time: 840 lind Time: 1040

Number of Traverse Points:

Dwell Time/Point: 60 min.
Total Test Time: 60 min.

Stack Diumeter: 0 inches
Stack Area: 0.00 sq. ft.

Molecular Weight Dry Md: 28.969
Volume of Water Vapor Condensed: 56 ml
Weight of Water Collected in Silica Gel: 17.3 gram
Moisture Volume Fraction Bwo: 0.0464
Moisture Volume Saturated Bwo: 0.0556
Moisture Percent Saturation: 83

Moisture Percent Saturation: 83
Moisture Used for Calculations: 0.0464
Stack Molecular Weight Ms: 28.460

Barometric Pressure Pb: 30.16 in Hg
Stack Static Pressure Pv: 0.00 in 1120
Stack Pressure Ps: 30.160 in Hg
Average Meter Delta H: 2.000 in H20
Meter Pressure Pm: 30.307 in Hg
Console Number: 3187
Meter Delta Ha: 1.754

Meter Delta IIa: 1.754
Meter Correction Factor: 0.9730

Average Meter Temperature: 98.7 deg. F

Average Stack Temperature: 95.3 deg. F 35.2 deg C

Average Square Root Delta P: 0.316

Meter Volume Vm: 76.15 cu. ft.

Probe Length/Liner: 0

Cp: 0.84

Nozzic Ident.: 0

Nozzle Diameter Dn: 0 in.

Impinger Set Number: 0
Average Computer K: 30,0000

#### Data Page

Facility New Wales			Date :	7/31/98		
Plant Multifos Mixed Food Storage Building	g	R	un l			
Impinger Set Number:	0					
Impinger Number: 1	2	3		4		
Final (grams/mls): 146	110	0		342.5		
Initial (grams/mls): 100	100	0		325.2		
Filter Set Number:	0	<u> </u>				
Pilter Analysis	Probe Wash Analysis					
Filter Number:	Beaker Number:					
Final Weight	Final Weig					
Initial Weight:	Initial Weig	tht:		·		
Fluoride						
Probe Wash Fluoride ppm:	Volume ml:					
Impinger Fluoride ppm: 0.4	Volume ml; 3	70 pH	4.98			
Laboratory Results		ï				
Probe Wash Fluoride mg: 0.00						
Impinger Fluoride mg: 0.15						

#### Rua 1 **Data Sheet**

Pacility: Now Wales

Plant: Multifos Mixed Feed Storage Building

Team (CB/PR): DC/ML

P'DEP AIRS & Pt. ID:

Company ID:

7/31/98 Mcter Box Number 3187 Date Pitot Check Meter Delta IIa (in. H2O) 1.754 60 min. Dwell Time in H2O Meter Correction Factor 0.973 pos Traverse Points in H2O neg inches Nozzle Ident.: Stack Diameter Leak Check Nozzlo Diameter Dn: Est % Saturation 90 % 0,000 cfm Impinger Set Number: clm in H2O Stack Static Pressure 5 in Hg Barometric Pressure 30,16 in Hg Probe longth/Liner: Filter Set Number 28.969 Dry Molecular Weight

Point 1 2		Meter Volume 163.066 205	Time Start  Delta P  0.1  0.1	Calc'd Delta H 2.000 2.000	Actual Delta H 2 2	Stack Temp 93 95 98	Probe Temp	Hot Box Temp.	Meter In Temp 84 112	Meter Out Temp 84 93 101	Impinger Temp	Pump Vac
3	120.0	239.218	0.1	2,000	2	70			110	101		
End				Average		95.3			98.7		#DIV/0!	
			0.1	Max			0	0			0	0
				Min			0	0			Q	
				Range			223-273	223-273			32-68	
				-					Pitot (	CheckI	Min Value	
			Time End	1040					pos	_	0.1	in H2O
			,						neg		<b>0.1</b> i	in H2O
									Louk C	heck		
									cſm		<0.020	cím
									vac		0 i	in Hg

#### Moisture Data Sheet Method 13B

Facility New Wales Plant Multifes Mixed Feed	Date Run			
Impinger Set		o	<del></del>	
Impinger Number:	1	2	3 .	4
l'inal (grams/mls):	146	110	0	342.5
Initial (grama/mls):	100	100	0	325.2
Difference (grams/mls):	46	10	0	17.3
Total Moisture Collected:			56 mls	17.3 gram

Fluoride

Laboratory mg

0.15

#### Particulate and Moisture Data Sheet Method 5

Plant Multifos Mixed Fe	ed Storage Buildi	ing Run 1				
Impinger	Sct Number:	0		-		
Impinger Number	; 1	2	3	4		
Final (grams/mls)	: 146	110	o	342.5		
Initial (grams/mls)	: 100	100	0	325.2		
Difference (grams/mls)	46	10	0	17.3		
Total Moisture Collected:			56 mls	17.3 gran		
Filter:	Sct Number:	0				
Filter Analysis		Probe Wash Analysis				
Filter Number:	o	Beaker Number:	0			
Final Weight	0.0000	Final Woight:	0.0000			
Initial Weight:	0.0000	Initial Weight:	0.0000			
Differenœ:	0.0000	Difference:	0.0000			

#### Particulate Calculations

Par	rticu	late
-----	-------	------

Probe Wash Particulate mg 0.0 Jülter Particulate mg: 0.00,0

Total Particulate mg:

#### Particulate and Moisture Data Sheet Method 5 & 13B Combined

Facility New Wales			Date:	7/31/98			
Plant Multifor Mixed Feed	Storage Building	ilding Run 1					
Impinger So	t Number: 0	1					
Impinger Number.	1	2	3	4			
Final (grams/mls):	146	110	0	342.5			
Initial (grams/mls):	100	100	0	325.2			
Difference (grums/mls):	46	10	0	17.3			
Total Moisture Collected:			56 mls	17.3 gram			
Filter Se	Number: 0						
Filter Analysis		Probe Wash Analysis					
Filter Number:	0	Beaker Number:	0	•			
Final Weight	0.0000	Final Weight:	0.0000				
Initial Weight:	0.0000	Initial Weight:	0.0000				
Difference:	0,000,0	Difference;	0.0000				
	Fluoride and	Particulate Calculatio	ns				
luoride Probe Wash Fl	roride mg	0,00	٠.				
Impinger Flu		0.15		•			
•	Total Fluoride mg:	0.15					
articulate							
Probe Wash Parti		0.0					
Pilter Partic	ulate mg:	0.0					
T	otal Particulate mg:	0.0					

# FCI FERTILIZER TECHNICAL DATA BOOK

#### DISCLAIMER

The information and data in this publication are presented in good faith for your convenience. However the author and FCI, make no representations and expressly disclaim any and all warranties and guarantees with respect to the accuracy, the use and application of such information and data or with respect to the quality, suitability, performance or results of any equipment, product or system manufactured, assembled, installed or applied by any person using or relying upon such information and data.

1994

FOURTH EDITION

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS PER COPY

uct is dried & screened & the fines are recycled to the granulation unit.

#### Run-of-Pile Triple Superphosphate Manufacture

Nongranular superphosphate is commonly produced by continuous den processes followed by a storage curing period of up to 1 month during which chemical reactions are completed. Dens that are suitable for single superphosphate (SSP) are often also suitable for TSP. The main difference is that TSP sets more rapidly than SSP, thus the den retention time can be much shorter. If the retention time is too long, the TSP may become so hard that disintergration is difficult. Depending on the reactivity of the rock and other factors, denning times of 5-20 minutes are suitable for TSP as compared with 30 minutes to 2 hours for SSP.

After storage curing, the TSP usually is reclaimed with a power shovel and disintegrated in a cage mill to pass a 6-mesh screen. Sometimes blasting is necessary to loosen the pile of TSP before reclaiming. The disintegrated TSP may be used for making compound fertilizer by granulation processes, or it may be granulated for direct application.

For mixing of acid & rock many plants use the old TVA cone-mixer which has low mixing efficiency. FCI has designed & built continuous high speed mixers with extraordinary mixing of solids & liquid attaining highest homogeneity of material. The mixed product discharges to a belt conveyor where its retention time is in the range of 5-10 minutes. From there it is conveyed to the storage for final curing.

Cured run-of-pile TSP, 3-6 weeks old, is removed from storage and fed to a screen. The oversize is milled and recycled; the fine material is conveyed to a pugmill or rotary-drum granulator. Water is sprayed onto the bed of material, and steam is sparged underneath the bed to provide wet granular material. The wet granules are discharged to a rotary dryer. The dried granules are screened. The oversize is milled and returned with the fines to the granulator. Dust and fumes from the dryer are scrubbed in a water scrubber.

Effect of Grade & P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: CaO Ratio of Rock on Proportions of Rock & Phosphoric Acid & on Grade of TSP

Wt. ratio	%P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5 in</sub>		Tons/ton of		.&P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> :CaO	produc	ct from	produc	et P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	•	2 3	
<u>in rock</u>	rock	acid_	rock	acid	rock	product	
0.588	24.0	76.0	0.73	1.40	33	47.0	
0.666	27.0	73.0	0.82	1.35	33	46.1	
0.740	30.2	69.8	0.92	1.29	33	45.2	
0.666	27.0	73.0	0.96	1.35	28	43.0	

Phosphoric acid 54% P205

# Requirements per short ton of granulor TSP made from run-of-pile and other data

Rock (72 BPL), ton	0.43
Acid (54% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ), ton	0.61
Steam (25 psig minimum), lbs.	147
Fuel, Btu.	570,000
Electricity, KWH	26

#### DEFLUORINATED PHOSPHATE ROCK

Most of the phosphorus in phosphate rock is present as fluorapatite,  $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_6\text{F}_2$ , a compound so stable that its phosphours cannot be utilized readily by plants or animals. Methods for the processing of phosphate rocks into animal feed supplement are designed to break up the fluorapatite structure so that the phosphorus-fluorine combination is disrupted & the phosphorus appears in a compound in which it is readily available to animal. The nutrient value of defluorinated phosphate rock, 18% P & 32% Ca(min.), is related more or less directly to the 2% citric acid solubility of the  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ .

In defluorinating phosphate rock a mixture of ground phosphate rock 72-75 BPL (80% - 200 mesh), wet phosphoric acid (50-54% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) & sodium hydroxide (50%) or sodium carbonate is granulated in a pugmill & is introduced directly into a rotary kiln. However, it is preferable to dry the moist granules in a dryer & subsequently screened to uniform size. Due to structural strength & uniform size, these granules exhibit excellent flow characteristics as they progress through a kiln & are particularly suitable for use in a fluidized bed reactor. Rocks with high Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (over 2%) must be avoided. Aluminum has great affinity for fluorine, therefore, it retards defluorination.

The factors influencing the defluorination of the mixture are; type of calciner, calcination time & temperature, particle size, the interacy of contact between the particles & gaseous atmosphere, particle porosity, gas velocity & water vapor atmosphere. In general the retention period of the mixture in a rotary kiln is between about 90 to 120 minutes, & in a fluidized bed reactor is between about 60 to 90 minutes.

Recommended formula for producing defluorated phosphate rock, in presence of water vapor, with high availability & P:F ratio over 100 is;

$$\frac{\text{Mols CaO+Na}_2\text{O}-3\text{P}_2\text{O}}{\text{Mols SiO}_2}\text{2}\frac{\text{O}}{\text{5}} < 1.1 \text{ (preferable between 0.4 to 0.8)}$$

Also, the compounds added to the rock should be proportioned so that the:

 $Na_2O/acid P_2O_5$  is between 0.5-0.8

Acid  $P_2O_5$  to the mix is 7-12% of the dry mix

Total  $Na_2Q$  added to the mix is 0.3-0.7 mol per mol  $P_2Q_5$  in the rock

The SiO<sub>2</sub> content of the dry mix is about 2-6%

#### REACTION

The simplest possible mechanism of the chemical reaction involved in making defluorinated phosphate rock for animal feed supplement from the raw materials; rock, phosphoric acid & sodium hydroxide or sodium carbonate are shown below:

(1) 
$$3Ca_3(PO_4)_2 \cdot CaF_2 + H^+$$

(2)  $CaF_2 + H_2O$ 

(3)  $3Ca(OH)_2 + 2H_3PO_4$ 

(4)  $2NaOH$ 

(5)  $3Ca_3(PO_4)_2 + Na_2O + H_2O$ 

$$Ca_3(PO_4)_2 + 3H_2O$$

$$Ca_3(PO_4)_3 + 3H_2O$$

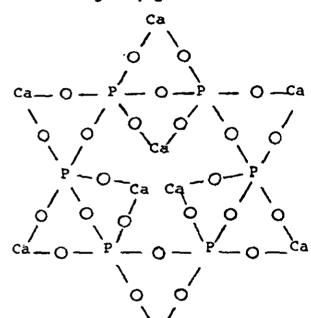
From the above reactions it is evident that defluorination takes place in accordance with reactions No. (1) and (2). The factors involved in the defluorination of phosphate rock are:

- a) Break-up of crystal lattice of the apatite by H
- b) Exposure of material to stream of hot gases in presence of  $\rm H_{2O}$ , for about 1-2 hours at 2300°F to 2700°F.

c) Particle size & particle porosity.

#### STRUCTURAL FORMULAS

a- Tricalcium phosphate 3Ca3(PO4)2

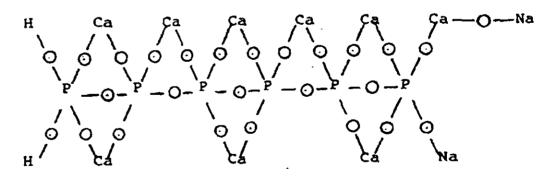


Ca/P = 1.935 wt. ratio

P = 20.0

%Ca = 38.7

b- Sodium hydroxyapatite Ca<sub>9</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>(NaOH)<sub>2</sub>



Ca/P = 1.935 wt. ratio

%P = 18.4

%Ca = 35.6

 $8Na_2O = 6.1$ 

#### RECOMMENDED RAW MATERIAL PER TON PRODUCT

1- 1835 lbs. of 72 BPL rock (80%-200 mesh)

2- 393 lbs. of 52% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> acid

~~.

3- 335 lbs. of 50% sodium hydroxide or 222 lbs of sodium carbonate. 40%  $P_2O_5$  acid should be used when sodium carbonate is added.

Mol. ratio Calculation for rock having 32.90%  $P_2O_5$ , 48.00% CaO & 6.30%  $SiO_2$ ;

CaO 
$$1835\frac{0.48}{56}$$
 = 15.73 mols

$$P_2O_5 = 1835 \frac{0.329}{142} + 393 \frac{0.52}{142} = 5.69 \text{ mols}$$

$$Na_2O = 335 \frac{0.5}{2 \times 40}$$
 = 2.09 mols

$$\sin_2 1835 \frac{0.063}{60}$$
 = 1.93 mols

mol, ratio = 
$$\frac{15.73+2.09-3x5.69}{1.93}$$
 = 0.39

#### PRODUCT ANALYSIS

P 18.0%, Ca 32% (min.), Na<sub>2</sub>0 7% & Sio<sub>2</sub> 2%

#### **PROCESS**

Defluorinated phosphate rock plant is comprised of three separate sections;

- a) Feed preparation (Fig. 1)
- b) Defluorionation Fluid bed (Fig. 2) or kiln (Fig. 3)
- c) Product sizing (Fig. 4)

#### ATTACHMENT 2

#### MODIFICATION DETERMINATION

As explained to FDEP, the two existing kilns will not be modified or debottlenecked. The existing mixed feed operation is capable of supplying much more material than the existing kilns can process. This surge capacity, accomodated by the storage area, is necessary to allow equipment maintenance and repair in the mixed feed operation, unlike the kilns which operate continuously. There is a definite process disconnect at storage as the material sits for a couple of days to dry. There are separate conveyors and hoppers for each kiln and these supply the kilns continuously with material from storage, for independent kiln operation. Currently, the kilns themselves are the production bottleneck. It should be noted that because the two existing kilns are not being modified, the current bottleneck will remain.

The proposed pugmill will also be operated intermittently, capable of material supply to storage well beyond the kiln capacities. This aspect of the operation will allow for the same maintenance and repair requirements. The existing kilns are not being modified and will be operated no differently as a result of the proposed project. IMC-Agrico is not opposed to recordkeeping of the material processing rates in order to document this fact. Therefore, the existing kilns are not part of the proposed modification.

This assessment is supported by guidance in mid-1980s from Wayne Aronson of EPA to Clair Fancy, Bill Thomas and Pradeep Raval, of FDEP, to exclude independent process units from modification considerations when the associated units have existing federally enforceable operation caps. While the guidance was not in the form of a letter or memorandum, this approach is logical, practical and allows for a common sense approach to PSD applicability determinations of site modifications. We are not aware of any change in EPA position on this issue.

For example, adding molten sulfur storage tanks for increased surge capacity to an existing sulfuric acid plant would not trigger PSD for the sulfuric acid plant as it would be capable of independent operation and have existing federally enforceable operation caps.

Also, in the case of a power plant with four existing coal fired units producing 1000 MW which adds an additional unit to increase site capacity to 1250 MW, the modification would address the additional unit and the

changes to the existing coal handling operation, not all five units at the site. This is because the existing four units would be capable of independent operation and have existing federally enforceable operation caps.

#### ATTACHMENT 3

# AVAILABLE FDEP CORRESPONDENCE ON PAST MULTIFOS PERMITTING ACTIONS

- A. COPY OF PERMIT AC53-40084
- B. PERMIT MODIFICATION IN 1981
- C. COPY OF PERMIT AC53-267287



ITEM A.

GOVERNOI

XXCCXXXXXXX

Vicki TSCTTTKE

WILLIAM K. HENNESSEY
DISTRICT MANAGER

BOB GRAHAL

STATE OF FLORIDA

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

#### SOUTHWEST DISTRICT

Polk County AP

Mr. T. H. Traylor, V.P. & Gen. Mgr. International Minerals & Chemical Corp. P.O. Box 1035 Mulberry, Fla. 33860

Dear Mr. Traylor:

	ed is Per			AC53-40084		May 18,	1981 .
to	construct	the	subject	air pollution	source		
issued	pursuant	to	Section	403	, Florida	Statutes.	<del></del>

Should you object to this permit, including any and all of the conditions contained therein, you may file an appropriate petition for administrative hearing. This petition must be filed within fourteen (14) days of the receipt of this letter. Further, the petition must conform to the requirements of Section 28-5.201, Florida Administrative Code, (see reverse side of this letter). The petition must be filed with the Office of General Counsel, Department of Environmental Regulation, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

If no petition is filed within the prescribed time, you will be deemed to have accepted this permit and waived your right to request an administrative hearing on this matter.

Acceptance of the permit constitutes notice and agreement that the Department will periodically review this permit for compliance, including site inspections where applicable, and may initiate enforcement action for violation of the conditions and requirements thereof.

Sincerely,

cc: Record Center C.A. Pflaum, P.E.

Enclosure ·

W.K. Hennessey District Manager

DER Form 17-1.122(66) Page 1 of 2

THE LAR TER HETH OLITER IN SAT AND ITS

# RULES OF THE ADMINISTRATION COMMISSION MODEL RULES OF PROCEDURE CHAPTER 28-5 DECISIONS DETERMINING SUBSTANTIAL INTERESTS

#### PART II FORMAL PROCEEDINGS

#### 28-5.201 Initiation of Formal Proceedings.

- (1) Initiation of formal proceedings shall be made by petition to the agency responsible for rendering final agency action. The term petition as used herein includes any application or other document which expresses a request for formal proceedings. Each petition should be printed, typewritten or otherwise duplicated in legible form on white paper of standard legal size. Unless printed, the impression shall be on one side of the paper only and lines shall be double-spaced and indented.
- (2) All petitions filed under these rules should contain:
  - (a) The name and address; of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
  - (b) The name and address of the petitioner or petitioners, and an explanation of how his/her substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;
  - (c) A statement of when and how petitioner received notice of the agency decision or intent to render a decision;
  - (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
  - (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief;
  - (f) A demand for relief to which the petitioner deems himself entitled; and
  - (g) Other information which the petitioner contends is material.

\*\*\*\*\*

A petition may be denied if the petitioner does not state adequately a material factual allegation, such as a substantial interest in the agency determination, or if the petition is untimely. (Section 28-5.201(3)(a), FAC)

#### STATE OF FLORIDA

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT

7601 HIGHWAY 301 NORTH TAMPA, FLORIDA 33610



GOVERNOR XXXXXXXXXXXX SECRETARY

BOB GRAHAM

DISTRICT MANAGER

APPLICANT:

International Minerals & Chemical Corp.

P.O. Box 1035

Mulberry, Fla. 33860 PERMIT/CERTIFICATION AC53-40084

COUNTY: Polk

PROJECT: Multiphos

Scrubbers

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Florida Statutes, and Chapter \_\_\_\_\_\_, Florida Administrative Code. The above named applicant, hereinafter called Permittee, is hereby authorized to \_ , Florida Statutes, and Chapter . perform the work or operate the facility shown on the approved drawing(s), plans, documents, and specifications attached hereto and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

For the construction/modification of the multifos kilns and dryer scrubbers to increase production from 14 TPH to 25 TPH with resulting offsets to DAP plant #1 and the GTSP storage scrubber to allow for particulate emission increase.

Located at Hwy 640, at Hillsborough/Polk County Line, Polk County.

17-396.7E and 3079.4N

Replaces Permit NO: A053-16903 NEDS NO: 0059 Point ID:

Expires: May 1, 1982

PAGE 1 OF 4

**PERMIT NO.:** 

AC53-40084

APPLICANT:

International Minerals & Chemical Corp.

#### **GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

- 1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth herein are "Permit Conditions;, and as such are binding upon the permittee and enforceable pursuant to the authority of Section 403.161(1), Florida Statutes. Permittee is hereby placed on notice that the department will review this permit periodically and may initiate court action for any violation of the "Permit Conditions" by the permittee, its agents, employees, servents or representatives.
- 2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations indicated in the attached drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit shall constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the department.
- 3. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately notify and provide the department with the following information: (a) a description of and cause of non-compliance; and (b) the period of non-compliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the department for penalties or revocation of this permit.
- 4. As provided in subsection 403,087(8), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Nor does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.
- 5. This permit is required to be posted in a conspicuous location at the work site or source during the entire period of construction or operation.
- 6. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and egrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source, which are submitted to the department, may be used by the department as evidence in any enforcement case arising under the Florida Statutes or department rules, except where such use is proscribed by Section 403.111. F.S.
- 7. In the case of an operation permit, permittee agrees to comply with changes in department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or department rules.
- 8. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, plant, or aquatic life or property and penalities therefore caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Floride Statutes and department rules, except where specifically authorized by an order from the department granting a variance or exception from department rules or state statutes.
- 9. This permit is not transferable. Upon sale or legal transfer of the property or facility covered by this permit, the permittee shall notify the department within thirty (30) days. The new owner must apply for a permit transfer within thirty (30) days. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted source until the transferee applies for and receives a transfer of permit.
- 10. The permittee, by acceptance of this permit, specifically agrees to allow access to permitted source at reasonable times by department personnel presenting credentials for the purposes of inspection and testing to determine compilance with this permit and department rules.
- 11. This permit does not indicate a waiver of or approval of any other department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project.
- 12. This permit conveys no title to land or water, nor constitutes state recognition or acknowledgement of title, and does not constitute authority for the reclamation of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or lessehold interests have been obtained from the state. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express state opinion as to title.
- 13. This permit also constitutes!

  [ ] Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

  [ ] Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

  [ ] Certification of Compliance with State Water Quality Standards (Section 401, Pt. 92-500)

PERMIT NO.: AC53-40084

APPLICANT: International Minerals & Chemical Corp.

#### **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

- Construction of this installation shall be completed by 2/28/82. Application for Permit to Operate to be submitted by 3/30/82. (Chapter 17-4.07(7), F.A.C.)
- This construction permit expires on 05/01/82 following an initial period of operation for appropriate testing to determine compliance with the Rules of the Florida Dept. of Environmental Regulation Commission. (Chapter 17-4.07(7), F.A.C.)
- 3. All applicable rules of the Department including design discharge limitations specified in the application shall be adhered to. The permit holder may also need to comply with county, municipal, federal, or other state regulations prior to construction. (Chapter 17-4.07(1), F.A.C.)
- 4. Test for particulates and fluorides at an input production rate of 30 TPH, raw materials per Chapter 17-2, F.A.C. At this maximum process rate, the limit of particulate emissions will be 29.83 lbs/hr and fluoride emissions not to exceed 4.2 lbs/hr (NSPS standard of 0.37 #/ton P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>).

PERMIT NO .: AC53-40084

APPLICANT: International Minerals & Chemical Corp.

May 1, 1982 **Expiration Date:** STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION Pages Attached,

W.K. Hennessey District Manager

#### STATE OF FLORIDA

### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

**SOUTHWEST DISTRICT** 

7801 HIGHWAY 301 NORTH TAMPA, FLORIDA 33610





**BOB GRAHAM** GOVERNOR XXXXXXXXXX SECRETARY DISTRICT MANAGER

May 18, 1981

Mr. T. H. Traylor, V.P. & Gen. Mgr. International Minerals & Chemical Corp. P.O. Box 1035 Mulberry, Fla. 33860

Dear Mr. Traylor:

Modification of Conditions Permit No. \_ A053-36916

We are in receipt of your request for a modification of the permit conditions. The conditions are changed as follows:

Condition

From

No. 4

particulates 36.3 lbs/hr

28.6 lbs/hr

"This change is part of the required offset necessitated Add: by the increase in production of the multifos plant." '

This letter must be attached to your permit and becomes a part of that permit.

Robert R. Garrett

Air Engineer

RRG/rkt



# Department of **Environmental Protection**

ITEM C.

Lawton Chiles Governor

Southwest District 3804 Coconut Palm Drive Tampa, Florida 33619

PERMITTEE:

IMC-Agrico Company New Wales Operation

P.O. Box 2000

Mulberry, Florida 33860

PERMIT/PROJECT:

AC53-267287 Permit:

County: Polk

Expiration Date: 06/01/97

Project: Multifos Product ion Plant:

Dryer, Blending and Storage Operation, Kiln 'A' & Kiln 'B'

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-200 through 297 and 62-4. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the Department and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

This permit is issued for a portion of the Multifos Production Plant consisting of a phosphate rock dryer, a blending operation, and two defluorination kilns designated as Kiln 'A' (North), and Kiln 'B' Emissions from the dryer, the blending operation and the kilns are controlled by three separate Teller packed bed scrubbers connected to a common stack.

The dryer has the capability of processing 35 tons per hour of wet phosphate rock and is fired at a maximum heat input rate of 12.5 MMBtu per hour with either natural gas or new, No. 6 or a better grade fuel oil. The dried phosphate rock is normally stored in a hopper prior to the blending operation.

The blending operation is a batch operation which combines the dried phosphate rock with soda ash and a phosphoric acid into a mixed feed which is then sent to the mixed feed storage building for a period of time in order to age.

From storage, the mixed feed is transferred to the common kiln feed conveyor at a maximum rate of 11.35 tons per hour 100%  $P_2O_5$ (approximately 30 tons per hour mixed feed rate). Each kiln is capable of being fired at a maximum heat input rate of 56 MMBtu per hour by either natural gas, on-specification used oil from on-site sources, only, or new, No. 6 or a better grade fuel oil.

Emissions from both the dryer and the batch blending operation are controlled by the same scrubber. Emissions from each kiln are controlled by a separate scrubber.

Page 1 of 8

"Protect, Conserve and Manage Florida's Environment and Natural Resources"

Printed on recycled paper.

Location: New Wales Operations, Highway 640 and County Line

Road South of Mulberry

UTM: 17-396.7 km East 3078.9 km North

NEDS No: 0059 Point ID: 36

Facility ID: 40TPA530059

Replaces Permit: AC53-40084 and AC53-5132

Modifies Permit: A053-206083

#### SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. A part of this permit is the attached GENERAL CONDITIONS.

2. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from complying with applicable emission limiting standards or other requirements of Chapters 62-2 through 62-297, F.A.C. or any other requirements under federal, state or local law.
[Rule 62-200.300, F.A.C.]

#### EMISSION LIMITATIONS

- 3. The particulate matter emission rate from the stack common to the Multifos Production Plant dryer, batch blending operation, kiln 'A' and kiln 'B' scrubbers shall not exceed 29.83 pounds per hour. This particulate matter emission rate limitation qualifies the facility for the PM-RACT exemption per Rule 62-296.700(2)(b), F.A.C. [Permit AC53-40084, Rules 62-296.310(1) and 62-296.700(2)(b), F.A.C.]
- 4. The fluoride emission rate from the stack common to the Multifos Production Plant dryer, batch blending operation, kiln 'A' and kiln 'B' scrubbers shall not exceed 4.2 pounds per hour as fluorides (water soluble or gaseous atomic weight 19). At a total, combined input rate to the kilns of less than 11.35 tons per hour  $100\$  P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (approximately 30 tons per hour mixed feed rate), the maximum allowable fluoride emission rate is 0.37 pounds per ton  $100\$  P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> input. [Permit AC53-40084 and Rule 62-296.403(1)(h), F.A.C.]
- 5. Visible emissions shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity. [Rule 62-296.310(2)(a), F.A.C.]

Allowable

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: (Continued)

#### OPERATION LIMITATIONS

- 6. The fuels burned shall be limited to those shown below:
  - A. Dryer
    - i. natural gas; or
    - ii. new, No. 6 fuel oil, or better grade fuel oil. (1)
  - B. Kilns
    - i. natural gas; or

Constituent/Property

- ii. on-specification used oil (generated on-site, only, see Specific Condition No. 7); or
- iii. new, No. 6 fuel oil, or better grade fuel oil. (1)

[Permit A053-206083 and request by KOOGLER & ASSOCIATES, March 14, 1995]

7. The used oil (generated on-site, only) to be fired in the kilns shall meet the following on-specification used oil requirements:

COMBULTURE / FARFARE		•		
Cadmium			maximum	
Arsenic			maximum	
Chromium			maximum	•
Lead			maximum	
Total Halogens			maximum	*
Polychlorinated Byphenyls(PCB's)			maximum	
Flash Point	100	·F	minimum	

\* Used oil containing more than 1000 ppm and up to a maximum of 4000 ppm total halogens can be burned only if the permittee can show that the used oil does not contain any halogenated hazardous wastes.

[Federal Specifications contained in 40 CFR 266.40].

- 8. Each batch of used oil collected for use as fuel shall be sampled and analyzed for all of the constituents/properties listed in Specific Condition No. 7 using EPA/DEP or ASTM approved methods. Split samples of the used oil shall be retained for 3 months after the analysis for further testing if necessary. The results of each analysis shall be retained for at least 5 years and made available to the Department of Environmental Protection upon request. If used oil is being fired during the stack test then results of the most recent batch analysis shall be submitted along with the test report. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and A053-127484]
- 9. The sources covered by this permit are allowed to operate continuously (8760 hours per year). [Permit AC53-5132]

### BPECIFIC CONDITIONS: (Continued)

10. The total, combined input rate to the kilns shall not exceed 11.35 tons per hour 100%  $P_2O_5$  (approximately 30 tons per hour mixed feed rate). [Based on 4.2 pounds per hour maximum fluoride emission rate, permit AC53-40084]

#### TESTING AND COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 11. Test the stack common to the Multifos Production Plant dryer, batch blending operation, kiln 'A' and kiln 'B' scrubbers, annually, for particulate matter emissions, fluoride emissions and visible emissions. The due date for the annual test will be set by the operation permit for this emission unit. [Rules 62-297.340(1)(a), and 62-297.570(3), F.A.C. and request by KOOGLER & ASSOCIATES, March 14, 1995]
- 12. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition Nos. 3, 4, and 5 shall be determined using EPA Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, and 13A or 13B as contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling and reporting, shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
- 13. The visible emissions test shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of 60 minutes in duration. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. A visible emissions test shall be conducted during the same testing period as the particulate matter test and the fluoride emission test.

  [Rules 62-297.330(1)(b), and 62-4.070, F.A.C.]
- 14. Testing of emissions should be accomplished while simultaneously operating within 90% 100% of each of the following:
- (1) the maximum total, combined input rate to the kilns of 11.35 tons per hour 100%  $P_2O_5$  (approximately 30 tons per hour mixed feed rate).
- (2) the maximum heat input rate to the dryer of 12.5 million Btu per hour.
- (3) the maximum heat input rate for each of the kilns of 56.0 million Btu per hour.

(Specific Condition No. 14, Continued on Next Page)

BPECIFIC CONDITIONS: (Continued)

#### 14. (Continued)

- If it is not practical to test at the maximum rates in (1), (2) or (3), above, then the source may be tested at less than the maximum rates. In this case, subsequent source operation is then limited to 110 percent of the test rate(s) until a new test is conducted. Once the source is so limited, then operation at a higher rate is only allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing in order to regain a maximum permitted rate in this permit. Acceptance of a test by the Department of Environmental Protection will automatically amend this permit to the new rate(s), plus 10%, but shall not exceed the maximum rates in (1) through (3), above. Failure to submit the actual rates, the type of fuel burned, or operating under conditions during testing which are not representative of normal operating conditions, may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-297.340 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
- 15. Compliance testing shall be conducted while firing oil, if oil of any type (new, fuel oil, or on-specification used oil), has been used in the rock dryer and/or the kilns for a sum total of more than 400 hours from the previous test. If a test is conducted while firing natural gas, and in the 12 month period following the test, oil of any type is burned for a sum total of more than 400 hours, then an additional visible emission test per Specific Condition No. 5 shall be conducted, while burning oil in that source, within 30 days of having exceeded the 400 hour oil burning limit. A compliance test submitted using a better grade of oil, than No. 6 grade, will automatically amend the operation permit to only allow subsequent operation on only that better grade oil or a higher ranked oil. [Rules 62-297.340(2), and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

#### NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- 16. In case of excess emissions resulting from a malfunction, IMC-Agrico Company shall immediately notify the Air Compliance Section of the Southwest District Office of the Department of Environmental Protection in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. If requested, IMC-Agrico Company shall submit a full written report on the malfunction. [Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.]
- 17. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Southwest District Office of the Department of Environmental Protection at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin of the date, time, and place of each test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating the test. [Rule 62-2.700(2)(a)9., F.A.C.]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: (Continued)

### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- 18. A record log(s) shall be established and maintained to document, at a minimum, the following:
- (1) the quantity of the new, fuel oil and the on-specification used oil utilized in the dryer and the kilns.
- (2) the sulfur content (percent, by weight) of the new, fuel oil and the on-specification used oil utilized in the dryer and the kilns.

The log(s) shall be updated, at a minimum, on a monthly basis and shall be retained at the facility for a minimum of 5 years. The log(s) shall be made available to the Department of Environmental Protection, upon request. [Permit A053-206083 Amendment, 06/23/94 and Rules 62-4.070(3), and 62-213.440(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

#### OTHER REQUIREMENTS

19. Reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent and control generation of unconfined emissions of particulate matter in accordance with the provision in Rule 62-296.310(3), F.A.C. These provisions are applicable to any source, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alterations, demolition or wrecking, or industrial related activities such as loading, unloading, storing and handling.

#### REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

20. Submit to the Southwest District Office, Air Compliance Section of the Department of Environmental Protection, each calendar year, on or before March 1, completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, including the "Emissions Report", for the preceding year. Include in this report the total quantity of all fuels utilized, including a summary of the range of analysis values for each constituent/property referenced in Specific Condition Nos. 7 and 8. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

IMC-Agrico Company

specific conditions: (continued)

21. All tests reports shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section of the Southwest District Office of the Department of Environmental Protection within 45 days of testing. Each report shall reference, at a minimum, the "Project", "Facility ID" and "Point ID". The following information, or equivalent, shall be included in each report submitted:

Project:

Multifos Production Plant: Dryer, Blending and Storage

Operations, and Kiln 'A' & Kiln 'B'

Facility ID:

40TPA530059

Point ID:

36

[Rules 62-297.570(2) and 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

#### PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS

22. IMC-Agrico Company is subject to the permitting requirements of Rule 62-213.400 and shall apply for a Title V operation permit by submitting a completed application, DEP Form 62-210.900(1), to the Air Permitting Section of the Southwest District Office of the Department of Environmental Protection by the appropriate date referenced in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a), F.A.C.

> STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.

Director of District Management

Southwest District

5imc287c.pmt(2)

specific conditions: (Continued)

#### DEFINITIONS:

#### (1) Better Grade Fuel Oil

A better grade fuel oil is defined as a fuel oil with a higher ranking in the following list:

#### Better Grade (Top of list)

```
new, No. 2 fuel oil, or No. 2 on-specification fuel oil new, No. 3 fuel oil, or No. 3 on-specification fuel oil new, No. 4 fuel oil, or No. 4 on-specification fuel oil new, No. 5 fuel oil, or No. 5 on-specification fuel oil new, No. 6 fuel oil, or No. 6 on-specification fuel oil
```

#### (2) "On-Specification" Used Oil

"On-specification" used oil is defined as used oil that meets all of the requirements in Specific Condition Nos. 7 and 8 in this permit. Used oil that does not meet all the requirements of Specific Condition Nos. 7 and 8 in this permit is defined as "off-specification" used oil and shall not be burned.

## ATTACHMENT 4

SUMMARY OF MODELING RESULTS USING NEW STACK FOR NEW KILN

# ALTERNATE AIR QUALITY MODELING PARAMETERS MULTIFOS PLANT EXPANSION

# IMC-AGRICO COMPANY (NEW WALES) POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA

Stack	Pollutant	Emissions (g/s)	Ht (m)	Dia (m)	Vel (mps)	Temp (°K)
Kiln	PM SO2 NOx	1.80 1.10 1.90	52.4	0.91	18.00	314
Cooler	PM	0.79	26.2	0.91	32.30	394
Screen & Mills	PM	0.23	27.44	0.46	34.45	327

### NOTES:

<sup>(1)</sup> Proposed alternate parameters, with a new Kiln C stack.

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ANALYSES FOR PM/PM10, SO2 and NOx USING ALTERNATE AIR QUALITY MODELING PARAMETERS

MET		REDICTED	AMBIENT_		CTS (ug/	
YEAR	24-hr	110 Annual	3-hr	S02 24-hr	Annua l	<u>NOx</u> Annual
CLASS I AREA IMPA				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
1987	0.08	0.002	0.11	0.02	0.001	0.001
1988	0.07	0.003	0.10	0.02	0.001	0.002
1989	0.07	0.005	0.11	0.03	0.002	0.003
1990	0.06	0.002	0.12	0.02	0.001	0.001
1991	0.05	0.002	0.09	0.02	0.001	0.001
EPA SIG. (2)	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.01
SIGNIFICANT?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CLASS II AREA IMPA	ACTS	.,,,				
1987	6.5	0.54	11.0	3.1	0.22	0.38
1988	5.2	0.35	8.9	1.9	0.14	0.24
1989	7.3	0.54	11.2	2.9	0.17	0.30
1990	7.6	0.53	10.1	3.4	0.20	0.34
1991	6.8	0.51	11.2	2.7	0.21	0.36
					, <del></del>	
EPA SIG.(2)	5	1	25	5	1	1
SIGNIFICANT?	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

NOTES:(1) The above impacts represent the highest-high impacts from the proposed project.

<sup>(2)</sup> Significant impact levels proposed by EPA.

<sup>(3)</sup> Above impacts predicted when using a new Kiln C stack.

#### SUMMARY OF REFINED MODELING ANALYSES FOR PM10 USING ALTERNATE AIR QUALITY MODELING PARAMETERS

MET MAX. PREDICTED YEAR	AMBIENT AIR IMPACTS (ug/m3) (1) PM10 24-hr
FAAQS ANALYSIS	
1987	59.4
1988	41.4
1989	54.7
1990	73.5
1991	64.2
MAXIMUM w/Bkgd.	94.5
FAAQS	150
STD. EXCEEDED?	NO
CLASS II PSD INCREMENT ANALYSIS	
1987	25.1
1988	15.7
1989	24.9
1990	26.6
1991	26.3
INCREMENT	30
EXCEEDED?	NO

#### NOTES:

The above impacts represent the highest-second high impacts. A background concentration of 21 ug/m3 for PM10 is included. Above impacts predicted when using a new Kiln C stack. (1)

<sup>(2)</sup> (3)

THIS DISK CONTAINS SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO2) AND PARTICULATE MATTER (PM10) AND OXIDES OF NITROGEN (NOX) MODELING FILES FOR THE IMC NEW WALES PHOSPHATES FACILITY IN NEW WALES FLORIDA. THE FOLLOWING FILES ARE IN SELF EXTRACTING ARCHIVE FORMAT.

C1ASI.EXE 102,796 08-10-98 CLASS 1 SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ANALYSIS (SIA)
C2ASI.EXE 499,592 08-10-98 CLASS 2 SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ANALYSIS
C2&FQS.EXE 157,854 08-10-98 CLASS 2 INCREMENT & AIR QUALITY STANDARD
DYRNG.EXE 25,390 08-10-98 DAYS & RECEPTORS OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
NW-DWNWH.EXE 21,491 01-08-98 BPIP BUILDING WAKE EFFECT

TO UNARCHIVE THESE FILES COPY THEM TO A HARD DISK DRIVE AND TYPE THE FILE NAME. FOR EXAMPLE TO UNARCHIVE THE CLASS 1 SIA ISCST3 OUTPUT FILES, TYPE "C1ASI" AND PRESS ENTER. THE FILES WILL AUTOMATICALLY UNARCHIVE TO THE HARD DISK DRIVE. THESE ARCHIVED FILES CONTAIN THE MODELING AND ANALYSIS FILES IN ASCII AND LOTUS FORMAT DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS;

IN THE FILE C1ASI.EXE IS ISCST3 MODELING OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (SIA) FOR CHASSAHOWITZKA NWR PSD CLASS 1 AREA.

C1N87.OUT	29,532	08-07-98	NOX MODELING FOR 1987
C1N88.OUT	29,532	08-07-98	NOX MODELING FOR 1988
CIN89.OUT	29,532	08-07-98	NOX MODELING FOR 1989
CIN90.OUT	29,532	08-07-98	NOX MODELING FOR 1990
C1N91.OUT	29,532	08-07-98	NOX MODELING FOR 1991
C1P87.OUT	45,903	08-07-98	PM10 MODELING FOR 1987
C1P88.OUT	45,903	08-07-98	PM10 MODELING FOR 1988
C1P89.OUT	45,903	08-07-98	PM10 MODELING FOR 1989
C1P90.OUT	45,903	08-07-98	PM10 MODELING FOR 1990
C1P91.OUT	45,903	08-07-98	PM10 MODELING FOR 1991
C1S87.OUT	50,514	08-07-98	SO2 MODELING FOR 1987
C1S88.OUT	50,514	08-07-98	SO2 MODELING FOR 1988
C1S89.OUT	50,514	08-07-98	SO2 MODELING FOR 1989
C1S90.OUT	50,514	08-07-98	SO2 MODELING FOR 1990
C1S91.OUT	50,514	08-07-98	SO2 MODELING FOR 1991

# IN THE FILE C2ASI.EXE IS ISCST3 MODELING OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ANALYSIS (SIA) FOR SIA OF CLASS 2 AREA:

```
C2N87 4.OUT
                184,300 08-07-98 NOX MODELING FOR 1987
C2N88_4.OUT
                184,300 08-07-98 NOX MODELING FOR 1988
C2N89 4.OUT
                184,300 08-07-98 NOX MODELING FOR 1989
C2N90 4.OUT
                184,300 08-07-98 NOX MODELING FOR 1990
                184,300 08-07-98 NOX MODELING FOR 1991
C2N91 4.OUT
C2P87 4.OUT
                302,991 08-07-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1987
C2P88 4.OUT
                302,991 08-07-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1988
                302,991 08-07-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1989
C2P89 4.OUT
                302,991 08-07-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1990
C2P90 4.OUT
                302,991 08-07-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1991
C2P91 4.OUT
                409,002 08-07-98 SO2 MODELING FOR 1987
C2S87 4.OUT
C2S88 4.OUT
               :409,002 08-07-98 SO2 MODELING FOR 1988
C2S89 4.OUT
                409,002 08-07-98 SO2 MODELING FOR 1989
                409,002 08-07-98 SO2 MODELING FOR 1990
C2S90 4.OUT
C2S91 4.OUT
                409,002 08-07-98 SO2 MODELING FOR 1991
```

THERE ARE RECEPTORS AT 100 METER INTERVALS ALONG THE PROPERTY LINE, DISCRETE POLAR RECEPTORS FROM 1500 METERS TO 6000 METERS AND A POLAR RECEPTOR GRID AT 7000, 8000, 9000, 10,000, 12,000, 14,000, 16,000, 18,000 METERS.

POLAR RECEPTORS ARE CENTERED AT X=0 Y=0 THE LOCATION OF THE KILN STACK OR UTMS 396,803 METERS EAST, 3,079,435 METERS NORTH. NO SIGNIFICANCE WAS FOUND FOR THE PSD CLASS 1 RECEPTORS, HOWEVER, CLASS 2 SIA INDICATED THAT INCREMENT ANALYSIS WAS REQUIRED.

IN THE FILE C1ASI.EXE IS CLASS 2 AREA INCREMENT AND FLORIDA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD (FAAQS) ANALYSIS FOR THE 24-HOUR PM10 STANDARD:

#### CLASS 2:

C2PP87.OUT	101,378	08-10-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1987
C2PP88.OUT	96,575	08-10-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1988
C2PP89.OUT	99,776	08-10-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1989
C2PP90.OUT	100,443	08-10-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1990
C2PP91.OUT	98,174	08-10-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1991
FAAQS:		
FQP87.OUT	126,359	08-10-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1987
FQP88.OUT	121,556	08-10-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1988
FQP89.OUT	124,757	08-10-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1989
FQP90.OUT	125,558	08-10-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1990
FQP91.OUT	123,423	08-10-98 PM10 MODELING FOR 1991

TO DETERMINE THE DAYS AND RECEPTORS OF SIGNIFICANCE, THE FOLLOWING FILES PROVIDED IN "DYRNG.EXE" WERE ANALYZED.

C2P87\_4.PRN 3,635 08-10-98 HIGH 50 TABLE FOR 1987 C2P88\_4.PRN 3,635 08-10-98 HIGH 50 TABLE FOR 1988 C2P89\_4.PRN 3,635 08-10-98 HIGH 50 TABLE FOR 1989 C2P90\_4.PRN 3,635 08-10-98 HIGH 50 TABLE FOR 1990 C2P91\_4.PRN 3,635 08-10-98 HIGH 50 TABLE FOR 1991

DYRNG.WK1 13,760 08-10-98 SORT OF DAYS & RECEPTORS 7,122 08-10-98 FINAL INPUT TO MODEL

BUILDING INPUT PROFILE PROGRAM (BPIP) FILES ARE PROVIDED IN NW-DWNWH.EXE, THESE BUILDING DOWNWASH CALCULATIONS ARE USED IN ALL MODELING. THE FOLLOWING
BPIP FILES ARE PROVIDED:

IMC2BPI INP 1,678 11-13-97 INPUT IMC2BPI OUT 4,867 11-13-97 OUTPUT IMC2BPI SUM 86,715 11-13-97 SUMMARY

AND:

**READ** ME 5,326 08-10-98 THIS FILE

IF I MAY PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FILES, OR CLARIFICATION PLEASE CONTACT ME.

AUGUST 10, 1998 MARK KOLETZKE KOOGLER AND ASSOCIATES (352) 377-5822 KOOGLER@WORLDNET.ATT.NET

## ATTACHMENT 5

## SUMMARY OF NITROGEN OXIDES MEASUREMENTS ON EXISTING KILN B

- A. TESTING CONDUCTED MAY 1998
- B. TESTING CONDUCTED AUGUST 1998

## Southern Environmental Sciences, Inc.

1204 North Wheeler Street ☐ Plant City, Florida 33568-2354 ☐ (813) 752-5014

May 19, 1998

ITEM A.

Mr. John Upton IMC-AGRICO COMPANY New Wales Operations P.O. Box 2000 Mulberry, Florida 33860-1100

Re: Multiphos Stack

Dear John:

The following are the results of the nitrogen oxides (NOx) test performed on the above referenced source on May 12, 1998.

<u>Time</u>

NO<sub>X</sub> PPM

1525 - 1555

22

Enclosed is a copy of the strip chart and the calibration gas certifications. If you need any additional information please let me know.

Very truly yours,

SOUTHERN ENVIRONMENTAL

SCIENCES, INC

Mark S. Gierke

**Environmental Specialist** 

MSG/bm

**Enclosures** 

						10th 1	3 opig
L	ocation	New Wales M	ultifos Plant BK	iln Operating		do	on A
	Date	5/12/98			TIME	Ten 12.5	815
	Time	1525-1555			1660	12.5	815
					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	12.	
7	Traverse Delt	ta P	Sqrt Deliu P	Active Pt.			
	1	0.78	0.883176	1			
	2	0.88	0.938083	1			
	3	0.97	0.984886	1			
	4	1	1	1			
	5	1.1	1.048809	1			
	6	1.2	1.095445	1			
	7	0.92	0.959166	1			
	8	0.94	0.969536	1			
	9	1	1	1			
į. Į	10	1.05	1.024695	1			
·	11	1.2	1.095445	1			
	12	1.2	1.095445	1			
		Avg Sqrt de	lta P 1.007891	12			
		-	_		•		
Dry Bul	b Temp	102 (F)	\$62 (R)	38.88889 (	(C)		
Wet Bul	b Temp	89 (F)					
*** . (7) . 7).	n p.c.						
Wet / Dry Bu	110 DH.	13					
Percent Relative H	umidity	60 <b>%</b> fro	m Cherts	;			
Sat'd Vapor Pressu	ro of Water	0,0686					
	Moisture Iwa			-	4.12 9	£ 1120	
Cr	oss Section As	Pi = R ^ 2	Feet Dia	54	15.90 S	quare Foot	
			LxW				
	Velocity vs	2,435 * Sqrt delu	P * Ta ^1/2	•	58.2	icet/sec	
Flowrat	ic (ACFM) Qa	Stack Velocity *	50 * Cross Sectional	alca ,	55491	<b>CFM</b>	
Dry Standard Flowrate (DSCFM) Qs		31680 *(1-Bws)*vs*As/Ts(R)			49988 I	DSCFM	
	• •	, ,					
	NOX ppm			•	22	ppm	
	Bmissions		gNOx/ppm decm*.(		7.9	φ/μι	
		*11b/454000mg*6	:Omni/hr*xxxdscfm				:

ITEM B.

#### I.M.C. NEW WALES

#### MULTIFOS TEST SUMMARY

AUGUST 3, 1998

CONDITION No.	PPM NOX	LB/HR NOX	STACK FLOW (DSCFM)	COMMENT
1	32.50	10.82	46455 *	BURNER AIR 3375 CFM
2	36.44	12.14	46455 *	RED. BURNER AIR 2250 CFM
3	33.38	11.12	46455 *	INC. COMB. AIR 2730 CFM
4	31.62	10.53	46455 *	INC. COMB. AIR 3220 CFM
5	28.70	9.56	46455 *	INC. COMB. AIR 3700 CFM
6	30.49	10.15	46455 *	INC. COMB. AIR 3800 CFM
7	30.79	10.25	46455 *	INC. COMB. AIR 3170 CFM
8	67.81	14.57	29971 	A FAN OFF

<sup>\* =</sup> AVERAGE OF FLOWS 1 & 2

LB/HR = (STACK GAS FLOW RATE) (PPM NOX) (.0000071688)

```
PAGE 2
                               469.31
11:49:59
              1.00
11:50:59
              0.97
                               467.44
                               326.56
              1.05
11:51:59
                               18.56
11:52:59
              1.08
                                 8.35
11:53:59
              8.61
             19.17
                                 4.17
11:54:59
                                 3.29
11:55:59
             20.18
                                 2.86
11:56:59
             20.44
                                 2.53
11:57:59
             20.51
                                 1.87
             20.55
11:58:59
                                 2.09
11:59:59
             20.61
12: 0:59
                                 1.76
             20.66
12: 1:59
                                 5.93 burner air at 3375 cfm
            20.71
                                30.42 <<< stack, flow 1 & 2
12: 2:59
            18.65
12: 3:59
                                33.49 Condition 1
            17.48
                                32.61 \text{ average} = 32.50 \text{ ppm nox}
12: 4:59
            14.82
12: 5:59
            16.96
                                33.05
                                32.72 average = 16.89 % 02
12: 6:59
            15.98
12: 7:59
            17.39
                                28.55
12: 8:59
                                29.87
            16.17
12: 9:59
                                30.86
            15.18
12:10:59
            17.21
                               31.73
                                33.16
12:11:59
            17.06
                                32.61
12:12:59
            17.22
                                31.95
12:13:59
            17.29
                                33.49
12:14:59
            17.31
                                33.38
12:15:59
            16.94
                                35.69
12:16:59
            16.94
                                33.82
12:17:59
            17.37
12:18:59
            17.39
                               33.05
                                33.38
            17.01
12:19:59
                                33.05
12:20:59
            17.44
                                32.61
12:21:59
            17.43
12:22:59
            17.44
                                33.27
                                33.82
12:23:59
            17.46
                                32.39
12:24:59
            16.91
                               31.08
12:25:59
            16.05
                               32.50 <<< reduced burner air - 2250 cfm
            17.51
12:26:59
            17.50
                                32.17
12:27:59
                               33.93 Condition 2
12:28:59
            17.50
                                36.89 \text{ average} = 36.44 \text{ ppm nox}
12:29:59
            17.49
12:30:59
            17.50
                               39.31
12:31:59
            17.51
                                39.09 average = 17.42 % O2
                               35.69
            16.50
12:32:59
                               34.92
12:33:59
            17.53
                               34.15
            17.53
12:34:59
                                35.36
12:35:59
            17.54
12:36:59
            17.52
                               37.44
12:37:59
            17.53
                               37.77
                               35.91
12:38:59
            17.56
                               35.58
12:39:59
            16.72
12:40:59
            17.60
                               38.65
```

```
PAGE 3
12:41:59
            17.49
                               41.07
                               39.09
            17.60
12:42:59
                              37.77 <<< inc. combuston air, 2730 cfm
            17.60
12:43:59
                              34.92
12:44:59
            17.61
                              32.94 Condition 3
12:45:59
            17.61
                              32.17 \text{ average} = 33.38 \text{ ppm nox}
12:46:59
            15.50
                              31.18
12:47:59
            16.94
                              33.27 average = 17.05 % 02
            17.60
12:48:59
                               31.40
12:49:59
            16.46
                              31.18 <<< inc. combuston air, 3220 cfm
12:50:59
            17.24
12:51:59
            17.64
                              31.29
                              32.39 Condition 4
12:52:59
            17.64
                              32.61 average = 31.62 ppm nox
12:53:59
            13.80
            17.62
                              31.95
12:54:59
            17.64
                              32.39 average = 17.10 % 02
12:55:59
12:56:59
            17.58
                              30.97
                              30.20
12:57:59
            17.65
                              30.64 <<< inc. combuston air, 3700 cfm
            15.99
12:58:59
                              29.65
            17.41
12:59:59
                              28.77 Condition 5
13: 0:59
            17.64
                              28.66 average = 28.70 ppm nox
13: 1:59
            17.67
                              28.66
13: 2:59
            16.90
                              28.33 average = 17.28 % 02
13: 3:59
            17.69
                              27.45
13: 4:59
            17.68
            17.01
                              28.22
13: 5:59
                              27.89
13: 6:59
            17.49
                              27.67 <<< inc. combuston air, 3800 cfm
13: 7:59
            17.69
                              28.44
13: 8:59
            17.68
13: 9:59
            17.70
                              28.22 Condition 6
                              29.98 average = 30.49 ppm nox
            17.70
13:10:59
            17.72
                              30.09
13:11:59
                              30.42 average = 17.69 % O2
13:12:59
            17.71
            17.70
                              30.53
13:13:59
            17.71
                              30.31
13:14:59
                              30.31
13:15:59
            17.70
            17.71
                              31.95
13:16:59
13:17:59
            17.70
                              33.38
            17.70
                              32.61
13:18:59
            17.58
                              32.50
13:19:59
                              32.06 <<< inc. combuston air, 3170 cfm
            17.69
13:20:59
                              31.18 @ 50 % DAMPER
13:21:59
            17.69
                              29.65 Condition 7
13:22:59
            17.71
            17.19
                              28.22 average = 30.79 ppm nox
13:23:59
13:24:59
            17.72
                              28.00
                              29.21 average = 17.62 % 02
            17.74
13:25:59
            17.75
13:26:59
                              28.88
                              29.32 average O2 for all 7 conditions
            17.18
13:27:59
                                                 17.33 % 02
            17.74
                              27.67
13:28:59
            17.72
                              27.12
13:29:59
            17.73
                              29.54
13:30:59
                              30.75
            17.73
13:31:59
13:32:59
            17.64
                              31.84
```

```
PAGE 4
                                  32.72
13:33:59
             17.73
             17.75
13:34:59
                                  32.61
             17.73
                                  32.39
13:35:59
13:36:59
             17.73
                                  32.83
                                  33.27
13:37:59
             17.73
             17.77
                                  33.27
13:38:59
                                  33.16
13:39:59
             17.77
13:40:59
             17.74
                                  32.94
13:41:59
             17.75
                                 31.73
13:42:59
             17.55
                                 35.03
                                 39.20
13:43:59
             17.58
                                 40.74
13:44:59
             17.33
13:45:59
             16.84
                                 38.10
                                 37.44
13:46:59
             17.70
13:47:59
             17.41
                                 51.06
                                 63.14 <<< A fan off, flow 3
13:48:59
             16.22
                                 68.63
13:49:59
             15.57
                                 72.14 Condition 8
13:50:59
             15.53
13:51:59
             15.52
                                 72.25 average =
                                                     59.75 ppm nox
                                 68.96
13:52:59
             15.37
             15.16
                                 65.11 average =
                                                     15.42
13:53:59
                                 62.81
13:54:59
             15.47
                                 61.93
13:55:59
             15.49
13:56:59
             15.51
                                 62.37
13:57:59
             15.54
                                 62.26
13:58:59
             15.53
                                 65.33
                                 68.41
13:59:59
             15.52
14: 0:59
             15.49
                                 83.12
                                 84.22
14: 1:59
             14.76
14: 2:59
             15.51
                                 69.84
                                 63.47
14: 3:59
             15.54
                                 63.25
14: 4:59
             15.55
14: 5:59
                                 63.25 <<< end of testing
             15.54
                                 85.21
14: 6:59
             15.65
14: 7:59
                                  0.99
             16.39
14: 8:59
             17.07
                                  0.55 <<< zero air
14: 9:59
             17.50
                                  0.44
                                122.65
             17.81
14:10:59
14:11:59
             18.01
                                501.59
14:12:59
             18.16
                                502.25 <<< 483 ppm nox
14:13:59
             18.36
                                502.47
             18.59
                                510.05
14:14:59
14:15:59
             18.74
                                901.18
                                909.08
             18.84
14:16:59
14:17:59
             18.93
                                908.31 <<< 898 ppm nox
14:18:59
             18.99
                                907.10
14:19:59
             19.05
                                906.67
                                201.71
             19.12
14:20:59
                                101.46
14:21:59
             19.19
14:22:59
             19.24
                                492.92
             19.27
                                492.48
14:23:59
                                492.70 <<< 483 ppm nox, leak check
14:24:59
             19.36
                                492.92
14:25:59
             19.53
                                492.48
14:26:59
             19.67
```

```
Company: IMC, NEW WALES
                                           Location: NEW WALES, FL
         MULTIFOS, FLOW 1
                                                    AUGUST 3, 1998
                                           Date:
Source:
         A & B FANS ON
             54.61 FT/SEC
                                      As =
                                              15.90 ft^2
    vs =
             52116 acfm - not corrected
     Q =
Q(stnd) =
             47046 dscfm - both temperature and moisture corrected
Q(moist) = 49452 dcfm - only moisture corrected
Q(temp) = 49785 scfm - only temperature corrected
                    Moisture
                                      Bws =0.096263
                                                       Lower Bws
Vm(Std) = 45.957685
                                 Bws @sat =0.055277
                                                        Value used
Vw(Std) = 4.89528
                            Percent Moist =5.527700
Emission Rates:
                     co =
                                0.00 lb/hr
                    NOx =
                               10.79 lb/hr as NO2
                    SO2 =
                                0.00 lb/hr
                    THC =
                                 0.00 lb/hr as Propane
EQUATIONS:
As = (PI*(Stack Dia/12)^2)/4
                                     --- Round Stacks
As = (Stack L/12)*(Stack W/12) --- Square Stacks
Md = (.44*\$CO2)+(.32*\$O2)+(.28*(100-(\$CO2+\$O2)))
Ms = (Md*(1-%Moist))+(18*%Moist)
P(stack) = Pb+(Ps/13.6)
vs = (85.49)*(0.85)*(Sqrt.Dp)*(Sqrt[(T(s)+460)/(Ms*P(stack))])
Q = vs * As * 60
Q(stnd) = Q*(1-%Moist)*(528/(Ts+460))*(P(stack)/29.92)
Vm (Stnd) = 17.6471 * Vm * Y * ((Pb+(dH/13.6))/(Tm+460))
Vw (Stnd) = 0.0471 * Vlc
Bws = (Vw(Stnd) / (Vm(Stnd) + Vw(Stnd))
Bws @ Sat = Vap. Pressure of H2O @ Dew Point Temp/Ps
CO (lb/hr) = ((PPM CO)*Q(stnd)*28.01*60)/(385*10^6)
NOx (1b/hr) = ((PPM NOx)*Q(stnd)*46.006*60)/(385*10^6)
SO2 (lb/hr) = ((PPM SO2)*Q(stnd)*64.0648*60)/(385*10^6)
THC (lb/hr) = ((PPM THC)*Q(temp)*44.0965*60)/(385*10^6)
```

Location: NEW WALES, FL Company: IMC, NEW WALES MULTIFOS, FLOW 1 **AUGUST 3, 1998** Date: A & B FANS ON Filename: 12 QuickFLOW Sgrt.Dp= 0.9470 [Alt-C]

to clear input T(s) =95.00 range

\* O2 measured by KA O2 meter Stack Stack CO2 calculated O2 - 20.9 Gas Velocity Data moisture assumed saturation Temp. Point Head Pb =30.08 in Hg 95 1 1.10 -0.5 in H2O Ps =2 1.10 95 17.33 % \* 95 **%02** = 1.00 3 %CO2 = 3.57 % \* 95 0.78 4 5.50 % \* %Moist = 95 5 0.73 54 in Stack Dia 6 0.66 95 7 0.94 95 or in 0.97 95 Stack L = 8 Stack W = in 95 0.92 9 PPM CO = ppm 95 0.84 10 32 ppm 95 PPM NOx =11 0.92 PPM SO2 =0 ppm 12 0.86 95 PPM THC = 0 ppm 13 0.00 47.31 ft3 0 Vm =0.00 14 dH =1.84 in H2O 0 15 0.00 90 F Tm =0 16 0.00 1.002 Y = 0.00 0 17 104 ml 0 Vlc = 0.00 18 0 0.00 19 0 0.00 20 0 21 0.00 22 0.00 0 0.00 0 23 0 0.00 24 0 0.00 25 0 0.00 26 0 27 0.00 0.00 0 28 0 0.00 29 0 30 0.00 0 31 0.00 0 32 0.00 0 33 0.00 0 0.00 34 0 35 0.00

0

0.00

36

```
Company: IMC, NEW WALES
                                           Location: NEW WALES, FL
                                                     AUGUST 3, 1998
         MULTIFOS, FLOW 2
                                           Date:
Source:
         A & B FANS ON
                                      As =
                                              15.90 ft^2
             53.91 FT/SEC
    vs =
             51443 acfm - not corrected
     Q =
            45863 dscfm - both temperature and moisture corrected
Q(stnd) =
Q(moist) = 48555 dcfm - only moisture corrected
Q(temp) = 48790 scfm - only temperature corrected
                    Moisture
                                      Bws =0.096263
                                                        Lower Bws
Vm(Std) = 45.957685
                                                        Value used
                                 Bws @sat =0.062440
Vw(Std) = 4.89528
                            Percent Moist =6.244001
                                0.00 lb/hr
Emission Rates:
                     co =
                     NOx =
                                10.52 lb/hr as NO2
                                0.00 lb/hr
                     SO2 =
                                 0.00 lb/hr as Propane
                     THC =
EQUATIONS:
                                     --- Round Stacks
As = (PI*(Stack Dia/12)^2)/4
As = (\text{Stack L}/12)*(\text{Stack W}/12) --- Square Stacks
Md = (.44*\%CO2)+(.32*\%O2)+(.28*(100-(\%CO2+\%O2)))
Ms = (Md*(1-%Moist))+(18*%Moist)
P(stack) = Pb+(Ps/13.6)
vs = (85.49)*(0.85)*(Sqrt.Dp)*(Sqrt[(T(s)+460)/(Ms*P(stack))])
Q = vs * As * 60
Q(stnd) = Q*(1-%Moist)*(528/(Ts+460))*(P(stack)/29.92)
Vm (Stnd) = 17.6471 * Vm * Y * ((Pb+(dH/13.6))/(Tm+460))
Vw (Stnd) = 0.0471 * Vlc
Bws = (Vw(Stnd) / (Vm(Stnd) + Vw(Stnd))
Bws @ Sat = Vap. Pressure of H2O @ Dew Point Temp/Ps
CO (1b/hr) = ((PPM CO)*Q(stnd)*28.01*60)/(385*10^6)
NOx (1b/hr) = ((PPM NOx)*Q(stnd)*46.006*60)/(385*10^6)
SO2 (lb/hr) = ((PPM SO2)*Q(stnd)*64.0648*60)/(385*10^6)
THC (lb/hr) = ((PPM THC)*Q(temp)*44.0965*60)/(385*10^6)
```

Company: IMC, NEW WALES

MULTIFOS, FLOW 2

A & B FANS ON

Location: NEW WALES, FL

Date: AUGUST 3, 1998

T(s)= 99.00 [Alt-C] to clear input

range

	04 n m2n	Ctaale	4	O2 measured by	עא ספ	motor
Dete	Stack	Stack Gas	^	CO2 calculated		
Data	Velocity			moisture assume		
Point	Head	Temp.		Pb =		in Hg
1	0.91	99		Pb = Ps =		in H2O
2	0.90	99		%02 =	17.33	% *
3	0.84	99		%CO2 =	3.57	
4	0.82	99		%CO2 = %Moist =	6.00	
5	V.U2	99		Stack Dia		in
6	0.83	99		or	24	711
7 8	1.10	99		Stack L =		in
9	1.10 1.05	99		Stack W =		in
10	0.76	99		PPM CO =		ppm
10	0.76	99		PPM NOx =	32	ppm
12	0.66	99		PPM SO2 =		ppm
13	0.00	0		PPM THC =	U	ppm ppm
13	0.00	0		Vm =	47.31	
15	0.00	0		dH =		in H2O
16	0.00	0		Tm =	90	
17	0.00	0		Y =	1.002	1
18	0.00	0		Vlc =	104	ml
19	0.00	0		<b>VIC</b> -	104	111.1
20	0.00	Ö		•		
21	0.00	ő				
22	0.00	ő				
23	0.00	Õ				
24	0.00	Ō				•
25	0.00	0				
26	0.00	0				
27	0.00	0				
28	0.00	0				
29	0.00	0				
30	0.00	0				
31	0.00	0				
32	0.00	0				
33	0.00	0				
34	0.00	0				
35	0.00	0				
36	0.00	0				

```
Location: NEW WALES
Company: IMC, NEW WALES
                                                   AUGUST 3,
         MULTIFOS, FLOW 3
                                          Date:
Source:
         A FAN OFF
    vs =
             35.21 FT/SEC
                                     As =
                                             15.90 ft^2
             33597 acfm - not corrected
     0 =
Q(stnd) =
             29971 dscfm - both temperature and moisture cor
Q(moist)=
             31730 dcfm - only moisture corrected
                           only temperature corrected
             31884 scfm -
Q(temp) =
                   Moisture
Vm(Std) = 45.957685
                                     Bws =0.096263
                                                      Lower
                                Bws @sat =0.062401
                                                      Value
Vw(Std) = 4.89528
                           Percent Moist =6.240183
                     CO =
                                0.00 lb/hr
Emission Rates:
                               13.75 lb/hr as NO2
                    NOx =
                               0.00 lb/hr
                    SO2 =
                               0.00 lb/hr as Propane
                    THC =
EQUATIONS :
As = (PI*(Stack Dia/12)^2)/4
                                    --- Round Stacks
As = (Stack L/12)*(Stack W/12)
                                    --- Square Stacks
Md = (.44*8CO2)+(.32*8O2)+(.28*(100-(8CO2+8O2)))
Ms = (Md*(1-%Moist))+(18*%Moist)
P(stack) = Pb+(Ps/13.6)
vs = (85.49)*(0.85)*(Sqrt.Dp)*(Sqrt[(T(s)+460)/(Ms*P(stack)))
Q = vs * As * 60
Q(stnd) = Q*(1-%Moist)*(528/(Ts+460))*(P(stack)/29.92)
Vm (Stnd) = 17.6471 * Vm * Y * ((Pb+(dH/13.6))/(Tm+460))
Vw (Stnd) = 0.0471 * Vlc
Bws = (Vw(Stnd) / (Vm(Stnd) + Vw(Stnd))
Bws @ Sat = Vap. Pressure of H2O @ Dew Point Temp/Ps
CO (lb/hr) = ((PPM CO)*Q(stnd)*28.01*60)/(385*10^6)
NOx (1b/hr) = ((PPM NOx)*Q(stnd)*46.006*60)/(385*10^6)
SO2 (lb/hr) = ((PPM SO2)*Q(stnd)*64.0648*60)/(385*10^6)
THC (lb/hr) = ((PPM THC)*Q(temp)*44.0965*60)/(385*10^6)
```

Location: NEW WALES, FL Company: IMC, NEW WALES **AUGUST 3, 1998** MULTIFOS, FLOW 3 Date: A FAN OFF Filename: 12 Sqrt.Dp= 0.6102 QuickFLOW [Alt-C] T(s) =99.00 to clear input range \* O2 measured by KA O2 meter Stack Stack CO2 calculated O2 - 20.9 Data Velocity Gas Temp. moisture assumed saturation Point Head 0.37 Pb =30.08 in Hq 1 99 -0.25 in H2O 2 0.38 99 Ps =3 0.39 99 **%02** = 15.42 % \* 4 0.4 99 %CO2 = 5.48 % \* 99 %Moist = 6.00 % \* 0.35 5 54 in 6 0.34 99 Stack Dia 7 0.36 99 or0.37 99 Stack L = in 8 0.38 99 Stack W = in 9 99 PPM CO = ppm 10 0.38 99 0.37 PPM NOx =64 ppm 11 99 PPM SO2 = 12 0.38 0 ppm 13 0 PPM THC = 0 ppm 47.31 ft3 0 0 Vm =14 15 0 0 dH =1.84 in H2O Tm =90 F 0 0 16 1.002 17 0 0 Y = 18 0 0 Vlc = 104 ml

19 0 0 0 20 0 21 0 0 0 0 22 23 0 0 0 24 0 0 0 25 0 0 26 0 0 27 28 0 0 29 0 0 0 30 0 0 31 0 32 0 0 0 0 33 34 0 0 0 35 0 36 0

## ATTACHMENT 6

MANUFACTURER'S EMISSION GUARANTEES FOR SULFUR DIOXIDE AND FLUORIDES

- A. GUARANTEE ON FLUORIDES
- B. GUARANTEE ON SULFUR DIOXIDE

D.R. TECHNOLOGY, INCORPORATED

POLITICA CONTROL & ENERGY CONBERVATION COMMINIMO - DEBIGN - PAGINEERING 73 EQUIN STREET PHERMOLD, NEW JERSBY 07786

Telephone: 732-780-4664

ITEM A

August 6, 1998

1MC-Agrico Company New Wales Operations P. O. Box 2000 Hulbarry, Florida 33860-1100

Attn: Mr. Richard Harrison (P:941-428-2500 x6570/F:7191)

Subject: Performance Of SO2 Scrubber On "Fluoride" D. R. Technology Reference: 98771 IMC A8936214

Dear Richard:

As stated, you may have up to 2 Lbs./Hr. of "Fluoride" in the 25,000 ACPM of gas as well as the anticipated SO2.

Be advised that this unit as is will remove 95+% of entering HF

Please feel free to contact the undersigned with questions, or to discuss.

Vory truly yours, D. R. TECHTOLOGY, INC

Richard A. Schwertz

President

RAS: dk

oc: H & B Industrial Equipment Co. (Sales Representative)

P. Q. Box 6246

4406 B. Florida Ave.

Suite 220

Lakeland, Florida 33807-6246

Attn: Luis Homandez P:941-647-5943/F:0018

B:77116178

## D.R. TECHNOLOGY, INCORPORATED

Pollution control & energy conservation consulting • Design • Engineering 73 South Street, Freehold, New Jersey 07728

Telephone: 732-780-4664

August 11, 1998

'n

IMC-Agrico Company New Wales Operations P. O. Box 2000 Mulberry, Florida 33860-1100

Attn: Mr. Richard Harrison (P:941-428-2500 x6570/F:7191)

Subject: Performance of SO2 Scrubber

D. R. Technology Reference: 98771

IMC A8936214

Dear Mr. Harrison:

Per our conversation, we have reviewed the process requirements for 98% SD2 removal.

Be advised that this unit with additional packing will remove 98% of the entering SO2.

Please feel free to contact the undersigned with questions, or to discuss!

Very truly yours, D. R. TECHNOLOGY, INC.

ichall A Schwartz, MCs
Richard A. Schwartz,

President

RAS:dk

cc: H & B Industrial Equipment Co. (Sales Representative)

P. O. Box 6246

4406 S. Florida Ave.

Suite 220

Lakeland, Florida 33807-6346

Attn: Luis Hernandez P:941-647-5943/F:0018



#### HAND DELIVERED

## RECEIVED

AUG 0.5 1398

**BUREAU OF** AIR REGULATION

August 5, 1998

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

**Multifos Animal Feed Plant Expansion** RE:

FDEP File No. 1050059-024-AC

PSD No. PSD-FL-244

**New Wales Plant** 

Dear Mr. Fancy:

Enclosed is the Affidavit of Publication for the above-referenced. This was published in the Lakeland Ledger on Friday, July 31, 1998.

If you have any questions regarding this submittal, please contact me at 941-428-7106.

Sincerely,

cc: g. Reynolds, BAR SWD polk Co EPA

P. A. Steadham

Chief Environmental

Steatha

Services - Concentrates

**Enclosures** 

## AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

## THE LEDGER Lakeland, Polk County, Florida

Case No
STATE OF FLORIDA) COUNTY OF POLK )
Before the undersigned authority personally appeared Nelson Kirkland, who on oath says that he is Classified Advertising Manager of The Ledger, a daily newspaper published at Lakeland in Polk County, Florida: that the attached copy of advertisement, being a
Public Notice Of Intent
in the matter of
DEP File No.1050059-024-AC (PSD-F1-244)
·
in the
······································
Court, was published in said newspaper in the issues of
July 31;
1998
Affiant further says that said The Ledger is a newspaper published at Lakeland, in said Polk County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Polk County, Florida, daily, and has been entered as second class matter at the post office in Lakeland, in said Polk County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.
Signed Nelson Kirkland
Classified Advertising Manager
By Nelson Kirkland who is personally known to me
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3/3/
day of 54 Ly A.D. 19. 98
(Seal) Notary flat
DONALD RAY JENKINS  MY COMMISSION # CC 586345  MY COMMISSION # CC 586345  EXPERT S. September 18, 2000  EXPERT S. September 18, 2000
My Commission Expires

Order#706865 IMC-Agrico

#### : Attach Notice Here

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT
STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DEP File No. 1050039-024-AC (P3D-FL-244)
IMC-Agrice Company Mutifiles Plant Expansion
Polic County

The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) gives notice of its Intent to Issue an air construction permit to RMC-Agrico Company to increase the capacity of the estiting Multion Plant located at 3095 Highway 640, Multiperry, Palik County, Florida The applicant's name and address are. MIC-Agrico Company, Post Office Box 2000, Mulberry, Palik County, Broida 3380.

A Bort Available Control Technology (BACT) determination was required for nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>2</sub>), suffunding (allowed SCO<sub>2</sub>), particulate matter (PANPMs), and fluorides (F) pursuant to Rule 62-212 dOC. F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deteroration (PSD) A case-by-case Maximum Achievable Control Technology (WACT) determination pursuant to Rule 62-204 BOX (1007); F.A.C. and ACC/ROC. Support B. Requiements (WACT) determination pursuant to Rule 62-204 BOX (1007); F.A.C. and ACC/ROC. Support B. Requiements 117(a) and 112(b) with not required because the Department's BACT determination reduces hydrogen fluoride emissions so that the plant is not a major source of hazardous or polytront (MAP).

IMC-Agrico Compony proposes to expand the Mutitias Animal Feed Piam by enlarging the capacity of the feed preparation section and installing a third ratory kin (filiar C) adjacent to the live estiting (filiar A and B. Processing capability will be increased from 30 to 55 tons per hour. The kins defluantate a preprocessed minuter of photosphate rocks, phosphoric acid and soda ani. If uncontrolled, ensuing the processed minuter of photosphate rocks, phosphoric acid and soda ani. If uncontrolled, ensuing the control by packed scrubbers using neutralized water the life emissions will be approximately 2 tons per solid of the provided scrubbers using entractized water the life emissions will be approximately 2 tons per hour provided scrubbers using actually 2 tons per solid provided scrubbers using country 2 tons per hour provided scrubbers will be approximately 2 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers will be approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers approximately 3 tons per solid provided scrubbers app

The details of the control strategy for NOx must be submitted by IMC-Agrico prior to the Department finct action per Rule 62-4.070(1), F.A.C. This will provide reasonable assurance that the kiln design will limit emissions increases of NOX to either a level representative of BACT or to less than 40 tons per year.

An cir quality impoct analysis was conducted. Emissions from the facility will not significantly contribute it or cause a volation of any state or federal ambient oil quality standards. The maximum predicted PSIC Class III Increments of NO., SO, and PMs consumed by all sources in the area, including this project, will be as follows.

Ú	ilası il increme micro g/m²)	ent Consumed	Allowable increment (micro g/m²)	: . Inc	rement Consumed (percent)
PM≠ 24 hour SO₁	1 28		1 (1 (30 to 1)		93 ,
3 hour 24 hour	09		512 3		3
NO:	24 -	માનું ફુલ્યો	والم المحادث		* 10

The project is predicted to have no significant impact on the Chassahowitzka National Wilderness Area PSD Class I area located approximately 103 kilometers northwest of the plant.

The Department will issue the final permit with the attached conditions unless a response received in accordings.

An artificial conditions.

The Department will accept written comments concerning the proposed permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of "Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Construction Permit." Written comments should be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation of 250B floationses, it 32399-2400. Any written comments field shall be made to the provided regiment of the provided regime

The Deportment will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative heading shed pursuant to sections 120,509 and 120,575, before the deadline for filing a petition. The procedures for petitioning for a heading are set to the below, Mediation is not available in this percentage.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition to an administrative proceeding (hearing) under sections 120,590 and 120,570 the Florida Statutes. In petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filled (received) in the Office of General Counset of the Department of 3900 Commonwealth Bouseard, Mail Station \$33, Italianses Florida, 32399-3000 Petitiors filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties lated below must be filled within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of interit. Petitions filed by any person who shall be supported to the more of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of relative of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of linear, whicheve caus first. Under section 120,003, however, any person who asked the Department for notice of againty action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date o publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant of the address indicate above at the time of filing. It has failure of any person that file applicant of the address indicate above at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time person static constitute a walver of this person is right to request on administrative determination (hearing) unde sections 120,559 and 120,57 ft.s. or to intervene in this proceeding and principate as a party to it Amore and the address with suite 24,100,000 ft. The filing of a motion is consolined with suite 24,100,000 ft.s.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department's action is based must contain the following information (or). The name and address of each agency offected and each agency's file or identification number, if known, (b). The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's ingerentative. If any which should be insadirest for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be offected by the agency determination, (c) A statement of no and when petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action; (d) A statement of no disputed tasset of material foct. If there are none, the petition must so indicate, (e) A contains statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and starties which entitle the petitioner to relief, and (f) A demand for relief.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Department's action is based shar state that his such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forti above, as required by pile 28-100.301.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a justilion means that the Department's final action may be different from the position taken beyond the natice. Persons whose substantial interests will be different by only such final decision of the Department on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth labore. 1-2

A complete project file is available for public inspection during normal business nouts, is up a.m. to 5 00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, of: [2] p.m., 48 p.m. (4) p.m. (4) p.m.

apt. of Environmental Protection - Dept. of Environmental Protection - Southwest District Office - Is Magnato Drive, Suite 4, 77 - 1884 Coconul Point Drive Islandasse, Borida 2301 - 24 - Tompa. Rotica 3301-8218 - Islandasse, Borida 341-84100 - Islandasse, Borida 341-84100 - Islandasse, Borida 344-8400 - Islandasse, Boridasse, Bo

Poix County Public Works Dept.
Notifural Resourcest & Drainage
Bortow, Florida 33830
Falephone 941/534-7377
Face 941/534-7373

The complete project file includes the Droft Permit, the opplication, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under section 403.111, FS. Interested persons may contact the Administrator, New Resource Review Section of 111 South Magnola Drive, Suite 4, Talkinassee, Florida 3201, or call 850/488-0114, for adortional information, in 18753-733, 1798.

B753



# RECEIVED

AUG 0 5 1398

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

KA 124-97-03

August 5, 1998

Mr. Perry Odom, Esq.
Office of General Counsel
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Subject:

Motion for Extension of Time to

File a Petition

Dear Mr. Odom:

Attached is a request for an extension of time to file for a hearing in accordance with Rule 28-106, FAC.

If you have any questions concerning this request, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

KOOGLER & ASSOCIATES

John B. Koogler, Ph.D., P.E.

JBK:par Enc.

c: ✓A. Linero, DEP

P. Steadham, IMC-Agrico

CC: J. Reynolds, BAR SWD POLK CO EPA

NP5

## STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

In the Matter of an Application for Air Permit by

No. 12925

STATE OF

IMC-Agrico Company 3095 Highway 640 Mulberry, FL 33860 DEP File No. 1050059-024-AC and PSD-FL-244 Polk County - AP

#### MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

The Applicant, IMC-Agrico Company (IMC-Agrico), by and through its undersigned Engineer of Record and pursuant to Rule 28-106, FAC, requests the Secretary of DEP to grant a 14-day extension of time in which to file a petition. The additional time will allow IMC-Agrico to submit additional information to DEP on the Multifos Plant permit application review.

The DEP Air Permitting Supervisor, Mr. Al Linero, has indicated that he has no objection to such an extension.

Dated the 5th day of August, 1998 in Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida.

Koogler & Associates Environmental Services

John B. Koogier, Ph.D., P.E. Florida Registration No. 12925

4014 N.W. 13th Street Gainesville, FL 32609

(352) 377-5822

Engineer of Record for IMC-Agrico Company

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing has been furnished to Mr. Perry Odom (OGC) and Mr. Al Linero (BAR), DEP, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 and Mr. Phil Steadham, Chief Environmental Services, IMC-Agrico Company, P.O. Box 2000, Mulberry, FL 33860, by FAX and by U.S. Mail, this 5th day of August, 1998.

No. 12925
STATE OF

RESTREE ENGINEER

John/B. Koogler, Ph.D., P.E.