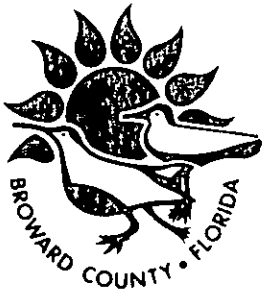


Ed Svec  
Received DER

SEP 9 1985

Resource Recovery Office

Room 521, 115 South Andrews Avenue  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301  
(305) 357-6458



September 3, 1985

State of Florida  
Department of Environmental Regulation  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Attention: Mr. Hamilton Oven, P.E.  
Power Plant Siting Section

Re: South Broward County Resource Recovery Project, Inc.  
Power Plant Siting Application PA 85-21;  
OGC File No. 85-0367; DOAH Case No. 85-1166

Dear Mr. Oven:

This letter is in response to your letter of July 25, 1985, addressed to the undersigned and August 14, 1985, addressed to Project Special Counsel Timothy A. Smith.

We have reviewed the permit application forms referred to in your July 25, 1985, letter. Neither Broward County nor the certification applicant, South Broward County Resource Recovery Project, Inc. will be constructing the kinds of facilities contemplated by the referenced permit application forms. Water and wastewater services will be provided to the Project by the Broward County Utilities Division and the City of Hollywood as we have indicated both in our original certification application and subsequent responses to specific questions posed by state and local agencies reviewing the application.

The City of Fort Lauderdale will be constructing the required lines linking the Project Site and the adjacent City wastewater sludge composting facility to existing County transmission lines. The City of Fort Lauderdale will, therefore, be the party submitting the necessary construction permit applications to the Department's West Palm Beach Office and the Broward County Environmental Quality Control Board. Once constructed, these lines will become a part of the County Utilities Division system. As a matter of information, the City of Hollywood Commission approved, on July 24, 1985, inclusion of the Project Site in City's wastewater treatment plant service area and authorized its staff to finalize contracts with the

BROWARD COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Marcia Beach Scott I. Cowan Howard Craft Howard Forman Nicki Englander Grossman Ed Kennedy Gerald Thompson  
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Broward County Utilities Division for such service area expansion.

I will now answer the questions posed in your letter to Mr. Smith. As in the past, I will first recite the question asked and then provide our response.

Question 1: The response to question 4 of the June 14, 1985 inquires indicates the possibility of pathological waste entering the furnaces. Previous responses indicated that pathological waste will not be allowed in the furnaces. Please clarify.

Response: Pathological waste will not be accepted at this Project for disposal!

The point I was trying to make in my answer to your June 14, 1985 question was that the high temperatures and residence time predicted for the furnaces would certainly destroy pathological wastes. The selected Project Vendor, Signal Environmental Systems, Inc., has supplied me with the data presented in the table below. Predicted values are from combustion and heat transfer calculations for average conditions at nameplate capacity (750 tpd) of a furnace unit firing solid waste with a higher heating value of 4,500 btu/lb at 100% excess air. I believe these numbers are somewhat conservative since they assume combustion occurs on the furnace's upper most grate.

SIGNAL ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS ESTIMATE  
OF SOUTHERN BROWARD COUNTY BOILER CONDITIONS

Elevation Above Grate	Cumulative Residence Time	Temperature
0 feet	0 seconds	2200oF
10 feet	1.8 seconds	1900oF
(Overfire Air)		
20 feet	2.6 seconds	1590oF
30 feet	3.4 seconds	1530oF

Question 2 : Question 18 of the June 14, 1985 inquiries was not answered satisfactorily concerning HCl emissions.

Response : Our answer of total chloride emissions ranging from 2 to 3 pounds per ton of waste was based upon data from tests performed in July, 1984, to satisfy a PSD permit condition on the Signal Environmental System's Westchester County, New York facility. USEPA Methods 5 and 6 were used. Approximately 99% of the chlorides reported were in the form of HCl. Tests at other recently constructed facilities have recorded slightly higher results of between 7 and 8 lbs/ton with a 99% geometric

confidence level at 11.12 lbs/ton. This would be equivalent to 1.235 lb/MMBTU.

The table below presents the results of the 1984 Westchester tests.

Test Data From Westchester County, New York Facility  
Chloride Emission Rates (lbs/ton) - July 9 & 10, 1984

Boiler	Combined	Method 5	Method 6	Average
1	2.37	0.06	2.31	2.50
	2.93	0.06	2.87	
	2.19	0.09	2.10	
2	1.41	0.07	2.97	1.69
	2.14	0.10	3.09	
	1.51	0.09	2.98	
3	2.51	0.10	2.41	2.82
	2.85	0.10	2.75	
	3.10	0.07	3.03	

The table below illustrates the magnitude of the combined SO<sub>2</sub> and HCl acidity impacts at maximum predicted concentrations. The combined acidity of the SO<sub>2</sub> and HCl emissions would represent less than 20% of the allowable SO<sub>2</sub> 3 hour, 24 hour and annual PSD increments assuming an HCl emission rate of 11.12 lbs/ton (1.235 lbs/MMBTU).

Combined Acidity of SO<sub>2</sub> & HCl  
( mg / cm )

Maximum Predicted Concentrations		Combined	PSD Increment	Percent
SO <sub>2</sub>	HCl			
23.8	53.9	77.7	512 (3hr)	15.2%
5.4	12.3	17.7	91 (24hr)	19.4%
0.6	1.3	1.9	20 (annual)	9.5%

Question 3 : Responses concerning dewatering during construction have not been satisfactory.

Response : Detailed construction plans for this Project have not yet been completed so the amount of dewatering, if any, which will be required has not yet be established. We have, after considerable discussion with the staff of the South Florida Water Management District, agreed to the following certification

condition dealing with dewatering:

"There shall be no on-site withdrawal of groundwater or dewatering unless the following conditions are met:

a.) Withdrawal rates, well construction details, well locations, and the data from the long term groundwater network monitoring are provided to the District.

b.) The impacts of the proposed withdrawal are assessed and provided to the District.

c.) Dewatering discharges shall not be allowed to drain to tidal waters.

d.) The District concurs that there will be no adverse impacts as a result of the proposed withdrawals.

We believe this certification condition will allow the Project Contractor needed flexibility to develop his construction plans while at the same time maintaining normal District oversight controls.

Broward County wishes to emphasize that it has cooperated fully with all agencies involved in the Power Plant Siting process for this Project and has provided answers to all agency inquiries to the best of the County's ability. Broward County believes that its application is complete and sufficient at this time for purposes of the review required by the Department of Environmental Regulation.

Although the County plans to continue to cooperate with the Department and other agencies by responding to comments and providing further information as it becomes available, the County urges that the Department determine as soon as possible that the application is sufficient for review. The County is confident that the Department will make that determination by September 12, 1985, the deadline for submittal of information to which you refer in your letter of August 14, 1985.

In the unlikely event that the Department does not determine that the application is sufficient by that date, of course the County would have no choice but to request a hearing on sufficiency under Rule 17-17.081(2)(b)2, F.A.C., to avoid a delay in the scheduled certification hearing if possible.

Very truly yours,



Thomas M. Henderson  
Project Director  
Broward County Resource Recovery Office  
and  
Attorney-in-Fact

**South Broward County Resource Recovery Project, Inc**

**TMH/bd**

**Enclosure**

**cc: Timothy Smith  
Ron Mills  
Jack Ristau  
Ron Shapo**

State of Florida  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

For Routing To District Offices And/Or To Other Than The Addressee		
To: <u>Ed SYEC.</u>	Loctn.: <u>TLH</u>	
To: _____	Loctn.: _____	
To: _____	Loctn.: _____	
From: _____	Date: _____	
Reply Optional [ ]	Reply Required [ ]	Info. Only [ ]
Date Due: _____	Date Due: _____	

TO: Barry Andrews

FROM: Hamilton S. Oven, Jr., P.E. *HSO*

DATE: September 11, 1985

SUBJECT: BACT - South Broward County Resource Recovery Facility

I have reviewed the September 6, 1985, draft of the BACT for the Broward County RRF. I suggest the following changes:

1. Set the CO emission limit at 0.8 lbs/ton MSW charged, since that is what they asked for.
2. Set the fluoride limit at 2.5 lbs/hour or 0.02 lbs/ton MSW charged. This assumes a 90% removal in the scrubber.
3. Set a VOC emission limit. I was not aware that "air pollutant ozone" is VOC. I thought VOC represented Volatile Organic Compounds - precursors of ozone.

HSOjr/sb

DER  
SEP 11 1985  
BAQM

Ed Svec

# Received DER



SEP 25 1985

Resource Recovery Office

Room 521, 115 South Andrews Avenue  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301  
(305) 357-6458

**B.P.S.**

September 20, 1985

Mr. Hamilton S. Oven, Jr. P.E.  
Adminstrator  
Siting Coordination Section  
Florida Department of Environmental Regulation  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32301-8241

RE: Southern Broward County Resource Recovery Project  
PA 85-21, DOAH Case No. 85-1166

Dear Mr. Oven,

As indicated in my letter to you dated September 3, 1985, we will keep your office informed as to information relating to the Proposed Project as it becomes available. Signal Environmental Systems Inc. (SES), the selected vendor on the Project, has completed a review of the pending Application and supplemental information submitted in response to your specific questions to satisfy itself as to the data presented for review by the Agency particularly as regards to estimated air pollutant emission rates. As the result of its review, questions were raised as to the estimated emission rates presented in the Application for Sulfuric Acid Mist and Mercury. We are, therefore, submitting to you the following additional information concerning these two pollutants.

On Table 3.4.1.3 in the Application, we estimated a Sulfuric Acid Mist emission rate of 0.0028 lbs/MMBTU. Using recent test data from a SES facility (Pinellas County, Florida) to estimate a potential maximum emission rate for this Project, SES arrived at an emission rate of 0.047 lbs/MMBTU for Sulfuric Acid Mist.

Also on Table 3.4.1.3 in the Application, we estimated a Mercury emission rate of 0.00026 lbs/MMBTU. Recent tests at SES facilities (Westchester County, New York, and Pinellas County, Florida) produced test measurements ranging from undetectable to 0.0006 lbs/MMBTU for Mercury. The test detection limit was 0.00001 lbs/MMBTU. Mercury emission rates as high as 0.00092 lbs/MMBTU have been reported in the public literature at other solid waste burning facilities.

Were emission rates as high as 0.047 lbs/MMBTU for Sulfuric Acid Mist and 0.00092 lbs/MMBTU for Mercury to be assumed for this Project, they would not, however, result in a significant increase in maximum predicted ground level concentrations of these pollutants.

**BROWARD COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

Marcia Beach Scott I. Cowan Howard Craft Howard Forman Nicki Englander Grossman Ed Kennedy Gerald Thompson  
An Equal Opportunity Employer

I hope this additional information is useful to you in your review of our application.

Sincerely yours,

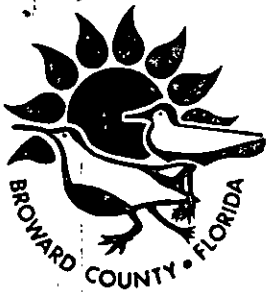


Thomas M. Henderson  
Project Director  
Broward County Resource Recovery Office  
and  
Attorney-in-Fact  
South Broward County Resource Recovery Project, Inc.

cc Jack Ristau  
Jim Burnette  
Andy Szurgot  
Ron Shapo  
Tim Smith  
Ron Mills



Received DER



SEP 25 1985

Resource Recovery Office

Room 521, 115 South Andrews Avenue  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301  
(305) 357-6458

B.P.S.

September 20, 1985

Mr. Hamilton S. Oven, Jr. P.E.  
Administrator  
Siting Coordination Section  
Florida Department of Environmental Regulation  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32301-8241

RE: Southern Broward County Resource Recovery Project  
PA 85-21, DOAH Case No. 85-1168

Dear Mr. Oven,

As indicated in my letter to you dated September 3, 1985, we will keep your office informed as to information relating to the Proposed Project as it becomes available. Signal Environmental Systems Inc. (SES), the selected vendor on the Project, has completed a review of the pending Application and supplemental information submitted in response to your specific questions to satisfy itself as to the data presented for review by the Agency particularly as regards to estimated air pollutant emission rates. As the result of its review, questions were raised as to the estimated emission rates presented in the Application for Sulfuric Acid Mist and Mercury. We are, therefore, submitting to you the following additional information concerning these two pollutants.

On Table 3.4.1.3 in the Application, we estimated a Sulfuric Acid Mist emission rate of 0.0028 lbs/MMBTU. Using recent test data from a SES facility (Pinellas County, Florida) to estimate a potential maximum emission rate for this Project, SES arrived at an emission rate of 0.047 lbs/MMBTU for Sulfuric Acid Mist.

Also on Table 3.4.1.3 in the Application, we estimated a Mercury emission rate of 0.00028 lbs/MMBTU. Recent tests at SES facilities (Westchester County, New York, and Pinellas County, Florida) produced test measurements ranging from undetectable to 0.0006 lbs/MMBTU for Mercury. The test detection limit was 0.00001 lbs/MMBTU. Mercury emission rates as high as 0.00092 lbs/MMBTU have been reported in the public literature at other solid waste burning facilities.

Were emission rates as high as 0.047 lbs/MMBTU for Sulfuric Acid Mist and 0.00092 lbs/MMBTU for Mercury to be assumed for this Project, they would not, however, result in a significant increase in maximum predicted ground level concentrations of these pollutants.

BROWARD COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Marcia Beach Scott I. Cowan Howard Craft Howard Forman Nicki Englander Grossman Ed Kennedy Gerald Thompson  
An Equal Opportunity Employer

Table 3-4. Pollutant Emission Factors for the Proposed BCRR Facility

Pollutant	Emission Factor	
	lb/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu	lb/ton*
Particulate Matter	0.074	0.67
Sulfur Dioxide	0.55	4.91
Nitrogen Dioxide	0.56	5.0
Carbon Monoxide	0.089	0.80
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.013	0.12
Lead	0.03	0.27
Fluorides	0.025	0.23
Sulfuric Acid Mist	0.0028	0.025
Hydrogen Sulfide	NA	NA
Total Reduced Sulfur	NA	NA
Reduced Sulfur Compounds	NA	NA
Asbestos	NA	NA
Beryllium	9.3 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	8.4 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
Mercury	0.00026	0.0023
Vinyl Chloride	NA	NA
Benzene	NA	NA
Radionuclides	NA	NA
Inorganic Arsenic	0.000031	0.00028

NA = Not applicable.  
\*Based on average heating value of MSW of 4,500 Btu/lb.

Table 2-4. Annual Average Emission Rates for South BCRR Facility

Pollutant	Initial Capacity = 2,705 TPD*		Maximum Capacity = 3,795 TPD	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
Particulate Matter	75.1	328.8	105.3	461.3
Sulfur Dioxide	557.9	2,443.6	782.7	3,428.3
Nitrogen Dioxide	568.1	2,488.1	796.9	3,490.6
Carbon Monoxide	90.3	395.4	126.7	554.8
Volatile Organic Compounds	13.2	57.8	18.5	81.0
Lead	30.4	133.3	42.7	187.0
Fluorides	25.4	111.1	35.6	155.8
Sulfuric Acid Mist	2.8	12.3	4.0	17.3
Beryllium	0.00094	0.0041	0.0013	0.0058
Mercury	0.26	1.4	0.36	1.6
Arsenic	0.032	0.14	0.044	0.19

\*These capacities are 115 percent of nameplate capacities which are 2,352 TPD (initial) and 3,300 TPD (maximum).

Source: Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., 1985.

**Question 8:** Explain the discrepancy between the 750 tons per day maximum design requirements for each furnace and the capacities of 2,352 and 3,300 tons per day used in the application.

**Response:** The proposed initial installed design capacity of 2,352 tons per day was selected based on the larger modular furnace design capacity of the competing vendors at the time the Certification Application was submitted to the DER. Since that time, Signal Environmental Systems was selected as the full-service vendor for the facility. The modular furnace design capacity of the Signal system is 750 tons per day installed capacity. While the facility will consist of three such furnaces (total of 2,250 tons per day). Broward County wishes to base the Certification Application air pollution review on 2,705 tons per day of capacity (see Table 3-3 of Appendix 10.1.5 in the Certification Application) to provide a margin for periods when the furnaces may be operated above nameplate capacity.

The proposed ultimate capacity figure of 3,300 tons per day is not based on modular furnace design capacity considerations. Rather, it is judged a reasonable figure in anticipation of future disposal needs given potential population growth in the area.

**Question 9:** Verify the emission factor used for fluorides.

**Response:** Based upon recent test data at a newly constructed Signal Environmental Systems facility, using modified EPA Method to test procedures, a 99 percent upper confidence limit (student "T" statistic, one-tailed criterion) for fluorides (HF) was calculated as 0.222 lbs/ton. As a result, the 0.23 lb/ton (.025 lb/10<sup>6</sup> Btu) emission factor presented in the Certification Application is believed appropriate for this particular pollutant.

**Question 2 :** Question 18 of the June 14, 1985 inquiries was not answered satisfactorily concerning HCl emissions.

**Response :** Our answer of total chloride emissions ranging from 2 to 3 pounds per ton of waste was based upon data from tests performed in July, 1984, to satisfy a PSD permit condition on the Signal Environmental System's Westchester County, New York facility. USEPA Methods 5 and 6 were used. Approximately 99% of the chlorides reported were in the form of HCl. Tests at other recently constructed facilities have recorded slightly higher results of between 7 and 8 lbs/ton with a 99% geometric confidence level at 11.12 lbs/ton. This would be equivalent to 1.239 lb/MMBTU.

## Florida's Broward County chooses two vendors for plants that will help it cope with growth

Broward County, Fla., whose unique perspective on solid waste disposal involves projections that its population will increase by 50% in the next 15 years, has selected vendors for its two large mass burn waste-to-energy plants.

When completed, the facilities will enable the county to burn 4,450 tons of refuse every day. Funds for the plants, purchase of land, and purchase of a third site for a contingency landfill and possible future third plant, came from sales last year of \$521 million in bonds—said to be the largest resource recovery bond issue ever.

Broward's problem is that 600,000 people are expected to join the 1.2 million now living there between now and the year 2000. The county now generates 3,500 to 4,000 TPD of solid waste.

The two vendors will own the plants and lease the land on which they sit from the county on a long-term (35 years is the term now being discussed) deal.

Waste Management Energy Systems, a unit of Waste Management, Inc., will build and operate a 2,200 TPD unit. The \$167 million in financing will include \$45 million of equity from the company.

Signal Environmental Systems will develop the other unit, a 2,250 TPD facility, at a cost of \$187 million, which also includes an equity contribution.

The plants are expected to come on-line in 1989. Together, they will have the capacity to regularly generate 115 megawatts of electricity—enough to supply the residences of 10% of Broward's current residents.

According to Thomas Henderson, director of the county's resource recovery efforts, Signal's contract includes an option to add another 750 TPD to plant capacity; negotiations with Waste Management are under way on providing for future expansion of that plant as well.

"We had three bidders for our two

plants, and we had four options—to go with Signal alone, Signal and Waste, Signal and another vendor or Waste and the other," says Henderson.

"We decided to go with two vendors because it is best for the county. When you are in a high-growth mode, as we are, it is best to avoid getting into a monopoly situation. Plus, we'll now have them competing for which plant is expanded."

Tipping fees in Broward County, now \$25 per ton, are scheduled to rise to \$36 for all customers as of Jan. 1, 1989.

**FLORIDA**

*(continued on page 8)*

### Correction

In the August issue's article on Small Quantity Generators of hazardous waste, a typographic error snuck into the phone number for EPA's RCRA Hotline. The correct number is: 800/424-9346.

September 30, 1985

Fort Lauderdale News/Sun Sentinel  
Classified Advertising  
Post Office Box 14430  
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33302

Dear Sirs:

Please publish the enclosed public notice of a certification hearing on or before October 11, 1985. The notice should occupy one-half (1/2) page. The heading "NOTICE OF CERTIFICATION HEARING ON AN APPLICATION TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE AN ELECTRICAL POWER PLANT ON A SITE TO BE LOCATED NEAR FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA" must be in letters three-fourths (3/4) inch in height.

If you have any questions, please call me at (904) 488-0130.

Please send me three certified copies of the Notice as run. To insure prompt payment, please send an invoice and proof of publication to the address below:

Purchasing Office  
Department of Environmental Regulation  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Hamilton S. Oven, Jr., P.E.  
Administrator  
Siting Coordination Section

HSOjr/sb

cc: William J. Kendrick  
All Parties

NOTICE OF CERTIFICATION HEARING ON AN APPLICATION TO CONSTRUCT  
AN OPERATE AN ELECTRICAL POWER PLANT ON A SITE TO BE LOCATED  
NEAR FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA

1. Application number PA 85-21 for certification to authorize construction and operation of an electrical power plant near Fort Lauderdale, Florida, is now pending before the Department of Environmental Regulation, pursuant to the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act, Part II, Chapter 403, F.S. Certification of this power plant would allow construction and operation of a new source of air pollution which would consume an increment of air quality resources. The department review has resulted in an assessment of the prevention of significant deterioration impacts and a determination of the Best Available Control Technology necessary to control the emission of air pollutants from this source.

2. The proposed 248 acre resource recovery and landfill site is located in unincorporated Broward County at the southeast quadrant of the intersection of U.S. 441 and State Road 84. The facility site is directly across the South Fork New River Canal from a Florida Power and Light Company power plant. The proposed plant will consist initially of a 68.5 MW unit Solid Waste-Fired Energy Recovery facility. The power plant will be owned by a vendor with Broward County as the prime customer or "anchor tenant" of the project.

3. The Department of Environmental Regulation is evaluating the application for the proposed power plant. Certification of the plant would allow its construction and operation. The

application is available for public inspection at the addresses listed below.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION  
South Florida District Office  
3301 Gun Club Road  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33402

BROWARD COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY OFFICE  
Room 521, 115 South Andrews Avenue  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT  
3301 Gun Club Road  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33402

BROWARD COUNTY RIVERLAND BRANCH LIBRARY  
2710 West Davie Boulevard  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33312

MAIN LIBRARY  
100 South Andrews Avenue  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301

4. Pursuant to Section 403.508, Florida Statutes, the certification hearing will be held by the Division of Administrative Hearings on November 12, 1985, at 9:30 a.m. in the Auditorium, Davie-Cooper City Library, 4600 S.W. 82nd Avenue, Davie, Florida, in order to take written or oral testimony on the effects of the proposed electrical power plant or any other matter appropriate to the consideration of the site. Need for the facility has been predetermined by the Public Service Commission at a separate hearing. Written comments may be sent to William J. Kendrick (Hearing Officer) at Division of Administrative Hearings, 2009 Apalachee Parkway, Tallahassee, Florida, 32301, on or before November 5, 1985.

5. Pursuant to 403.508, F.S.: "(a) Parties to the pro-

ceeding shall include: the applicant; the Public Service Commission; the Division of State Planning; the water management district as defined in Chapter 373, in whose jurisdiction the proposed electrical power plant is to be located; and the Department. (b) Upon the filing with the Department of a notice of intent to be a party at least 15 days prior to the date set for the land use hearing, the following shall also be parties to the proceeding:

1. Any county or municipality in whose jurisdiction the proposed electrical power plant is to be located.

2. Any state agency not listed in paragraph (a) as to matters within its jurisdiction.

3. Any domestic non-profit corporation or association formed in whole or in part to promote conservation or natural beauty; to protect the environment, personal health, or other biological values; to preserve historical sites; to promote consumer interests; to represent labor, commercial or industrial groups; or to promote orderly development of the area in which the proposed electrical power plant is to be located.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (4)(d), failure of an agency described in subparagraphs (4)(b)1 and (4)(b)2 to file a notice of intent to be a party within the time provided herein shall constitute a waiver of the right of the agency to participate as a party in the proceedings. (d) Other parties may include any person, including those persons enumerated in paragraph (4)(b) who failed to timely file a notice of intent to be a party, whose substantial interests are affected and being determined by the proceeding and who timely file a motion to intervene pursuant to

Chapter 120, F.S., and applicable rules. Intervention pursuant to this paragraph may be granted at the discretion of the designated hearing officer and upon such conditions as he may prescribe any time prior to 15 days before the commencement of the certification hearing. (e) Any agency whose properties or works are being affected pursuant to s.403.509(2) shall be made a party upon the request of the department or the applicant. e

6. When appropriate, any person may be given an opportunity to present oral or written communications to the designated hearing officer. If the designated hearing officer proposes to consider such communication, then all parties shall be given an opportunity to cross-examine or challenge or rebut such communications. Y

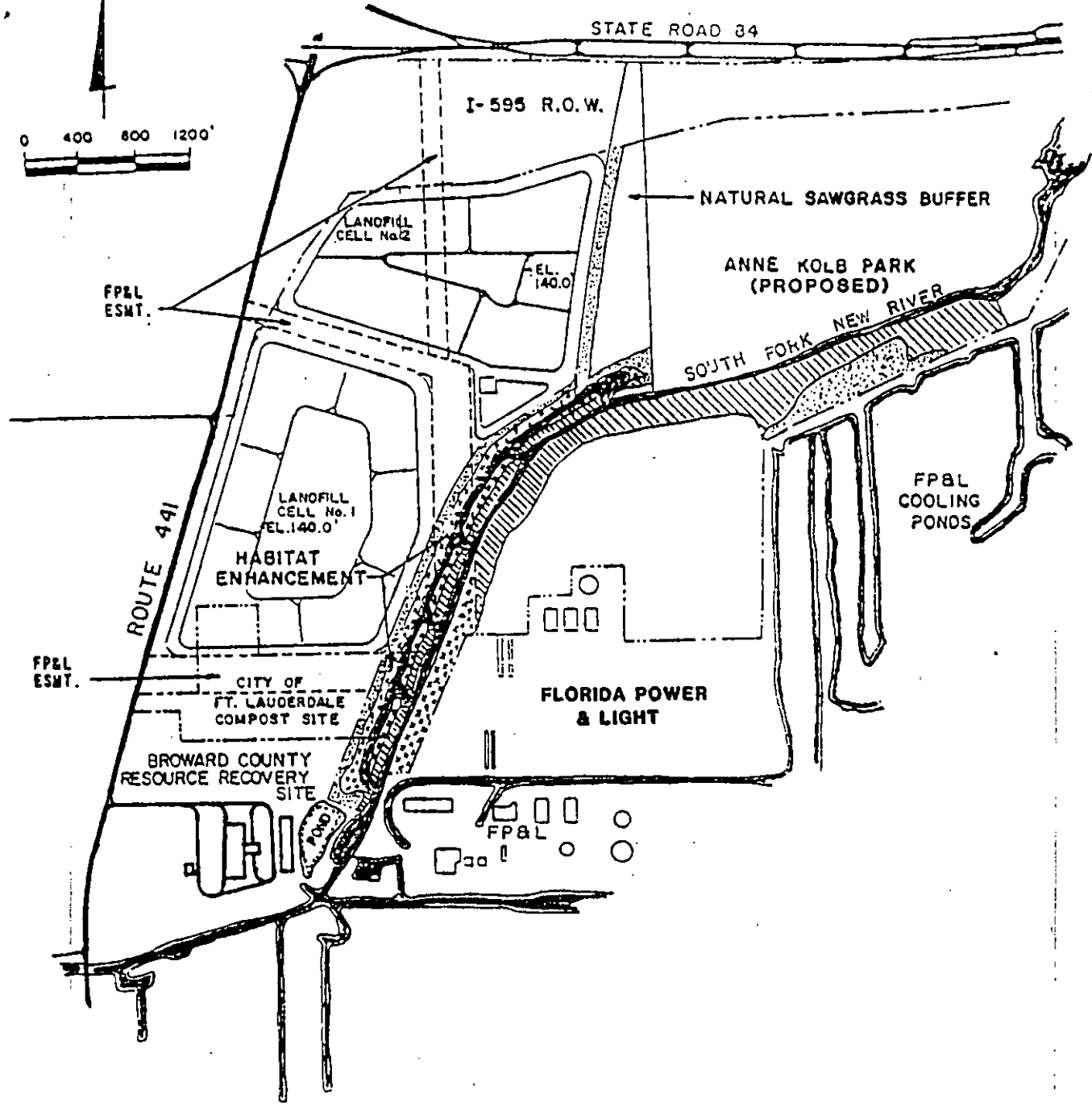
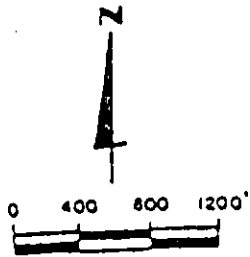
7. Notices of petitions made prior to the hearing should be made in writing to:

Mr. William J. Kendrick  
Division of Administrative Hearings  
Oakland Office Building  
2009 Apalachee Parkway  
Tallahassee, Florida 32301



8. Those wishing to intervene in these proceedings must be represented by an attorney or other person who can be determined to be qualified to appear in administrative proceedings pursuant to Chapter 120, F.S., or Chapter 17-1.21, FAC. 103.020

9. This Public Notice is also provided in compliance with the federal Coastal Zone Management Act, as specified in 15 CFR Part 930, Subpart D. Public comments on the applicant's federal consistency certification should be directed to the Federal Consistency Coordinator, Division of Environmental Permitting, Department of Environmental Regulation.





**LEGEND**

-  MARSH
-  CYPRESS
-  EXISTING VEGETATION

BROWARD COUNTY  
 RESOURCE RECOVERY  
 CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT AND  
 ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT PLAN  
 FOR THE ROUTE 441 SITE  
 NOT TO SCALE