

CITY OF TAMPA

Bob Martinez, Mayor

MCKAY BAY REFUSE-TO-ENERGY PROJECT

December 29, 1982



Mr. Clair Fancy Department of Environmental Regulation Bureau of Air Quality 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32301

RE: Permit #PSD-FL-086, AC29-47277

Dear Mr. Fancy:

As you are aware, the City of Tampa has received permits from D.E.R. for construction of the McKay Bay Refuse-to-Energy Facility. The Facility is designed to burn solid waste from the City of Tampa and to simutaneously generate electricity. The City has previously requested to modify its permits to Construct an Air Pollution Source to allow burning of infectious waste in the Facility (letter of November 9, 1982). Recently, the City received a request from a Tampa Port Authority group to provide facilities for disposal of oil recovered from oil spills occurring at the Port of Tampa.

Oil would be delivered to the Facility by tanker truck or in polyethylene pads packed in fiber drums. The Facility would accept no more than 15,000 gallons per day from tanker trucks which would spray the oil onto the garbage in the pit. The Facility would accept up to 10 tons per day of fiber drums which would be placed directly into the combustion train. Disposal will only be available for oil spilled at the Port of Tampa. Such spills have resulted in an average of approximately 10,000 gallons of oil being recovered each year. The only major spill in the Port of Tampa released approximately 30,000 gallons of oil in 1979. No additional air emissions are expected from the burning of recovered oil.

The City therefore requests to have its permits to Construct an Air Pollution Source (PSD FL-086, AC29-47277)

Mr. Clair Fancy Page 2 December 29, 1982

modified to allow burning of the above-mentioned quantities of recovered oil. Additionally, we request modification of these permits to allow burning of infectious waste as described in our letter of November 9, 1982.

If you have any questions concerning these requests, please contact my office. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Joseph D. Murdock

Joseph D. Murdoch Resource Recovery Management Analyst

JDM/dw

cc Rick Garrity John Egan

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

COMMISSION
FRED A. ANDERSON
JERRY M. BOWMER
FRAN DAVIN
JOE KOTVAS
JAN KAMINIS PLATT



ROGER P. STEWART DIRECTOR

1900 - 9th AVE. TAMPA, FLORIDA 33605

TELEPHONE (813) 272-5980

E Ther new

December 6, 1982

Mr. Bill Thomas, P. E. Air Engineering Florida Department of Environmental Regulation 7601 Highway 301 North Tampa, Florida 33610

Dear Bill:

I have attached some correspondence that has been flowing between HCEPC, Clair Fancy, and The Tampa McKay Bay Refuse - to - Energy Project.

Tampa is requesting to be allowed to burn infectious waste in its new (modified) incinerator. The residence time of 3.7 seconds and 1800° F is adequate to destroy this type of waste.

They plan to insert the waste into the chute and not into the pit.

Hillsborough County concurs with this request.

Sincerely,

John Egan

Environmental Engineer

Hillsborough County Environmental

Protection Commission

JE:dr

attachments

cc: Joseph D. Murdoch

copy 12-13-82



CITY OF TAMPA

Bob Martinez, Mayor

MCKAY BAY REFUSE-TO-ENERGY PROJECT

November 23, 1982

John Siec

D E R NOV 29 1982 BAQM

Mr. John Egan Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission

1200 -9th Avenue Tampa, FL 33605

Dear John:

In response to your letter of November 18, 1982, the point of introduction of infectious waste to the Facility will be at a separate loading area at the rear of the Facility. The infectious waste will be transferred to the Rubbermaid bucket arrangement shown in the attachments to my letter of November 9, 1982. The buckets will be wheeled into an elevator and transported to the feed chute for the incinerator, where they will be mechanically discharged into the chute. Workers will not have to come in direct contact with the waste and no infectious wastes will be discharged directly into the refuse pit.

Thank you for your cooperation on this issue. If you have additional questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Joseph D. Murdoch

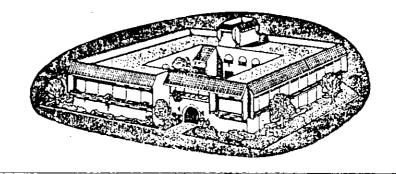
Resource Recovery Management Analyst

cc Clair Fancy, D.E.R.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

COMMISSION

FRED A. ANDERSON
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ROGER P. STEWART DIRECTOR

1900 - 91h AVE. TAMPA, FLORIDA 33605 TELEPHONE (813) 272-5960

November 18, 1982

Mr. Joseph D. Murdoch Resource Recovery Management Analyst City Hall Plaza, 5N Tampa, FL 33602

RE: Your letter dated November 9, 1982

Dear Joe:

I am sending a copy of your request to the local FDER office here in Tampa.

As I indicated in our phone conversation, we will need to know exactly how you plan to introduce the wastes into the furnace. Your letter does not address this. Please indicate the entry point and system of entry of the refuse into the system

Joe, your residence time is good and so is the temp of the system. If you are not using the pit, I believe you will be able to handle this waste.

Sincerely,

John Egan

Environmental Engineer

Hillsborough County Environmental

Protection Commission

JE/rr

cc: Bill Thomas DER

1 Attachment



CITY OF TAMPA

Bob Martinez, Mayor

MCKAY BAY REFUSE-TO-ENERGY PROJECT

NOVIER BAOM

November 9, 1982

Mr. Clair Fancy Department of Environmental Regulation Bureau of Air Quality 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Dear Mr. Fancy:

As you are aware, the City of Tampa has received permits from D.E.R. for construction of the McKay Bay Refuse-to-Energy Facility. The Facility is designed to burn solid waste from the City of Tampa and to simutaneously generate electricity. The City would also like to burn infectious waste in the Facility.

The Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and D.E.R. have issued a joint memorandum which defines infectious waste and recommends incineration as the preferred method of disposal. While the City of Tampa's application to construct an air pollution source does not prohibit burning of infectious waste, the subject is not specifically addressed. The City therefore requests that your office confirm the acceptability of burning infectious waste in the McKay Bay Refuse-to-Energy Facility.

Special handling procedures and equipment have been added to the operation and construction plans for the Facility to insure safe handling of the infectious waste (see attached). Additionally, the Facility design will allow a residence time of approximately 3.7 seconds, at 1800°F, for all gases (attached). Also, as we have previously discussed, no radioactive waste will be disposed of at the incinerator.

If you have any questions concerning this request, please contact me. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Joseph D. Murdoch

Resource Recovery Management Analyst

Joseph D. Mundoch

JDM/dw

cc John Egan, EPC

City Hall Plaza, 5N ● Tampa, Florida 33602 ● 813/223-8072, 223-8082



November 5, 1982

City of Tampa City Hall Plaza, 5N Tampa, Florida 33602

Attention: Mr. Joe Murdoch

Subject: System Vølund - Gas Residence Time and Temperature

, Dear Joe:

In response to your recent request for information concerning odor control and burn-out of gases in the furnace system to be installed at McKay Bay,

We are submitting the following:

| By-Pass Duct | Standard | Stan

Zone 1 - Furnace, Rotary Kiln and By-Pass Ducting

Average Temperature 1750°F

Residence Time 2.7 seconds

Zone 2 - Afterburner

Zone 3 - Boiler - 1st Pass

Average Temperature 1750°F
Residence Time 0.95 seconds

.

Average Temperature 1300°F

Residence Time 3.89 seconds

Mr. Joe Murdoch November 5, 1982 Page 2

It has been $V\phi$ lunds experience that gas retention for 1 second at or above 1300°F will eliminate any detectable odor in the flue gases.

I hope this information is helpful in your discussions with the appropriate officials.

Very truly yours,

Peter J. Ware

Director

Technical Development

PJW:mat

Rubbermaid In/Terior

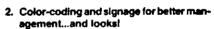
A safety-first-system for collecting and automatically-dumping all-types of building trash

Building trash can now be collected, transported and automatically dumped in stationary compactors more efficiently; with greatly reduced risk of employee injury.

Collecting, transporting and dumping the wide variety of trash generated within a typical commercial building or plant presents many problems - but, a Rubbermaid in/terior service Toter system can solve

most of them! For example:

1. Safer trash handling and dumping. Back strain and fall related injuries are the two most obvious dangers of handling and dumping trash - Rubbermaid in/Toter systems feature automatic, remote-controlled dumpers to help avoid these potential employee hazards. The special electric - hydraulic dumping units eliminate the need to lift or hand-dump trash into compactors or other transfer containers. The employee simply hooks the in/Toter then actuates the dumper from a safe, remote location. Along with reducing injury risk - the system can also save on insurance costs, workmen's compensation settlements, plus absenteeism. And, of course, improved working conditions mean better employee morale!



Each department; floor section..or. 'special activity', can have its own color-coded and/or custom-imprinted carts. This provides better inventory control and color harmony to your building decor.

3. Easier on your building!

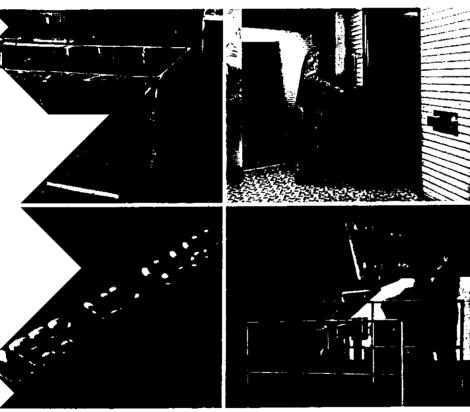
The smooth, rounded edges. The less abrasive material. The more controlled - maneuverability...and the compact, trim-line design of **both** carts cuts down on damage to interior walls, floors and doors.

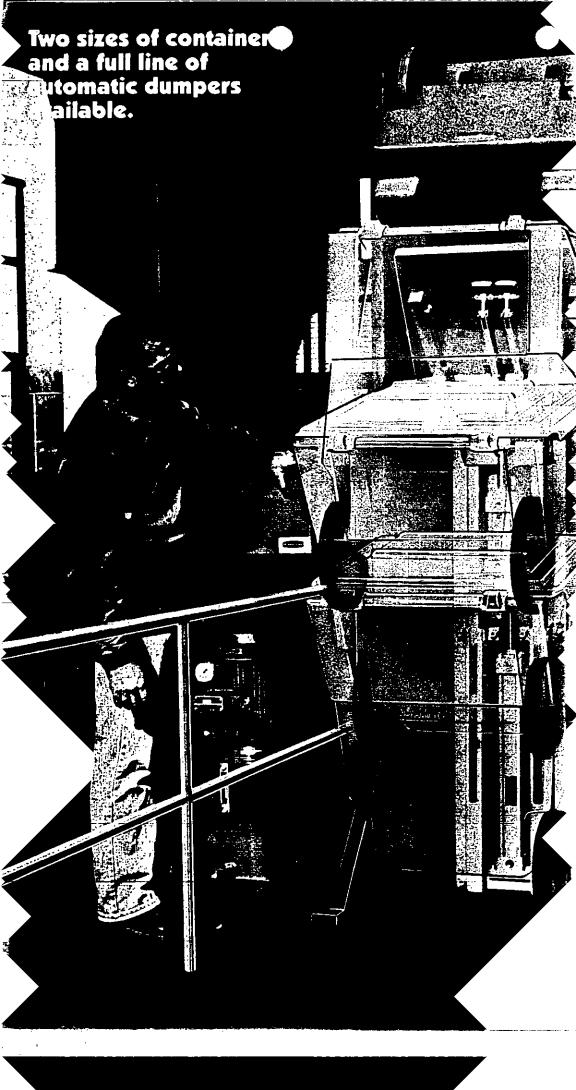
4. A versatile one-source answerl

Rubbermaid in/Toters can handle all types/of normal building refuse including wet trash. Our container walls are virtually impervious and special liners are available.

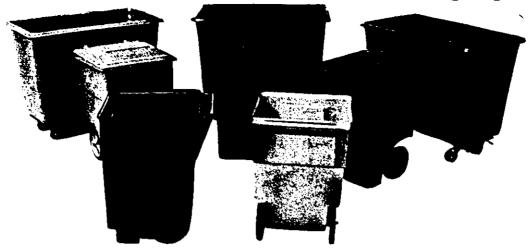
5. Efficiency and cost-control

Easy-rolling, maneuverable Rubbermaid in/Toters come in two hi-capacity sizes to help achieve faster trash collection. This can significantly reduce manpower costs!

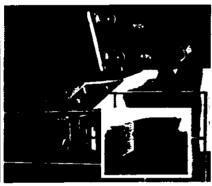




Traditional Rubbermaid Product integrity.







Hydraulic Dumper **SPECIFICATIONS**

Electro-hydrautic dumpers available for most dock level and ground level stationary compactors. NOTE: 1.0 cu. yd. Dumper will dump both sizes of in/Toters.

POWER:

3ph./60cy./220-440V.:-½ cu. yd. 1.0 cu. yd. Totally enclosed, fan-

cooled motor. All electrical components are

UL listed.

2 hp 3 hp

reservoir

HYDRAULICS: 1300psi; Built-in fluid

filter and flow control

valves. Meets all J.I.C. and I.S.O. Standards.

2 gpm 3 gpm 5 gai. 10 gai.

reservoir

CONTROLS: Key - operated ON/OFF with manual directional

"deadman" valve.

INSTALLATION: Dumpers are specified and custom

-installed by exclusive in/Toter" distributors, to work with most stationary compactor models.

This equipment conforms to all applicable ANSI Z245.1-1975 Safety Standards. Pictures in this brochure are illustrative only. Products must be installed in conformity with ANSI Z245.1 as well as any applicable codes and regulations. Products must be used with safe practices and in accordance with said regulations and standards.

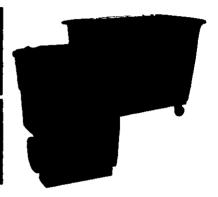
> Paul Reilly Company of Illinois, Inc. 1319 Howard St.

Elk Grove Village, IL 60007

(312) 364-1960







in/Toter™ **SPECIFICATIONS**

½ cu. yd. 1.0 cu. yd. DIMENSIONS: 32"Lx29"Wx41%"H 55%"Lx33%"Wx44%"H WEIGHT: 37 lbs. 98 lbs. in/Toter Lid 5 lbs. 11 los. CAPACITY: 200 lbs., 11 cu. ft. 500 lbs., 1.0 cu. yd. WHEELS: 2-12"x1.75" 2-5" Swivel Casters Semi-pneumatic 2-5" Locking Casters MATERIAL: Specially compounded high density

polyethylene

COLORS: Brown, Blue, Red, Orange, Yellow IMPRINTING: Permanent hot stamped imprinting

optional, Examples: "SOILED LINEN",

"KITCHEN"

LINER: Gray or red poly-bag liners available.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

A safety-engineered system manufactured and distributed exclusively by:



RUBBERMAID APPLIED PRODUCTS INC. Company of the Compan