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BEFORE THE STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

D. E. R.
SITING COORDINATION

In Re:)
Dade County Resources Recovery)
Facility Project)
Power Plant Certification)
Modification Request)
No. PA 77-08C)
Dade County, Florida)

OGC NO. 92-1346

03/03/94

FINAL ORDER
MODIFYING CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION

The Department of Environmental Protection, after notice and opportunity for hearing, modifies the Conditions of Certification for the Dade County Resources Recovery Facility pursuant to the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act Section 403.516(1) Florida Statutes.

On August 24, and November 5, 1993, Dade County submitted petitions to the Department requesting certain modifications to the Conditions of Certification for the above referenced facility to implement the installation of upgraded air pollution control equipment. The proposed installation of advanced control equipment requires alteration of air pollutant emission limitations. Copies of Dade County's request were distributed to all parties to the certification proceeding and made available for public review. On November 24, 1993, Notice of Proposed Modification of Power Plant Certification was served on all parties. On November 24, 1993, a Notice of Proposed Modification of Power Plant Certification was published in

the Florida Administrative Weekly. The notices specified that a hearing would be held if a party to the original certification hearing objects within 45 days from receipt of the proposed notice of modification or if a person whose substantial interests will be affected by the proposed modification objects in writing within 30 days after issuance of the public notice. No written objections to the Department's proposed modifications were not received.

Accordingly, in the absence of any dispute,

IT IS ORDERED:

The proposed changes to the conditions of certification for the Dade County Resources Recovery Facility described in the November 5, 1993, request for modification, are approved based on the absence of written objections. The Department hereby approves the requested modifications, and, pursuant to section 403.516(1)(b), F.S., the Department hereby modifies the conditions of certification for the Dade County Resources Recovery Facility as follows:

I. AIR

The construction and operation of the Resource Recovery Facility shall be in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapters 17-296, 17-297, 17-701, and 17-702, Florida Administrative Code. ~~In-addition-to the-foregoing,-the-permittee-shall-comply-with-the~~

following-specific-conditions-of-certification:

A. Each combust or unit is designed for a capacity of 27 tons/hour of refuse derived fuel (RDF), or a maximum of 302.4 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) based on an average RDF heating value of 5,600 Btu/lb. The DCRRF is designed to process 3,000 tons per day (TPD), 18,000 tons per week (TPW) and 936,000 tons per year (TPY) of municipal solid waste (trash and garbage). Each turbine-generator rated power output is 38 MW (name plate capacity). Each unit is designed to produce a maximum of 180,000 pounds per hour of steam at 625 psig and 730°F. Each combustor is equipped with auxiliary burners to be fired by propane gas only at a maximum heat input of 80 million Btu/hr. Emissions from each combustor shall be controlled by a spray dryer scrubber followed by a baghouse. Mercury emissions shall be controlled by injecting activated carbon or other appropriate reagent, by implementing a waste separation program, or by a combination of these measures. This facility shall be allowed to operate continuously (8,760 hrs/yr).

B. A biomass fuel preparation project will be implemented at this facility. This project will adapt the existing bulky waste processing system. The modified system will have the ability to process up to 400,000 tons per year (TPY) of bulky waste to biomass fuel. This biomass fuel would be exported off-site for use in biomass-fired cogeneration units.

C. The permittee shall submit at least four copies of complete information as to the make and model numbers of all pollution control and continuous emissions monitoring devices and related equipment to the Bureau of Air Regulation 90 days prior to commencement of fabrication. The permittee shall also submit operation and maintenance manuals and calibration procedures to the Bureau of Air Regulation at least 90 days prior to commencing operations.

D. In addition to the foregoing the Permittee shall comply with the following specific Conditions of Certification:

1. EMISSION STANDARDS

- a. Based on a maximum capacity of 302.4 MMBtu/hr and a heating value of 5,600 Btu/lb of RDF, per unit, the stack emissions from each unit shall not exceed any of the following limitations:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Limits</u>
<u>(PM)</u>	<u>Particulate emissions from the baghouse shall not exceed 0.011 grains/dry standard ft³ (gr/dscf), corrected to 7 percent O₂; 6.6 lbs/hr per unit, and 29.0 tons/year per unit.</u>
<u>(PM₁₀)</u>	<u>Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.011 gr/dscf, corrected to 7 percent O₂ for the fraction of particles less than 10 microns in diameter; 6.6 lbs/hr per unit, and 29.0 tons/year per unit.</u>

(SO₂) Sulfur Dioxide emissions shall not exceed 30 parts per million by volume dry basis (ppmvd) corrected to 7 percent O₂, or 70 percent removal efficiency, whichever is least restrictive, based on a 24-hour daily (i.e., block; midnight to midnight) geometric mean; not to exceed 70 ppmvd corrected to 7 percent O₂, 0.16 lb/MMBtu/per unit, and 48.9 lbs/hr/unit, 24-hour block average; and 214.2 tons/year per unit.

(NO_x) Nitrogen Oxide emissions shall not exceed 280 ppmvd corrected to 7 percent O₂, 0.5 lb/MMBtu, and 140.4 lbs/hr per unit, 24-hour daily arithmetic average; and 614.9 tons/yr per unit.

(CO) Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 200 ppmvd at 7 percent O₂, 0.20 lb/MMBtu, and 61.1 lbs/hr/unit, 24-hour daily arithmetic average; and 267.7 tons/year per unit.

(VOC) Volatile Organic Compound (Hydrocarbons) emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmvd corrected to 7 percent O₂, 0.0145 lb/MMBtu, 4.37 lbs/hr/unit and 19.1 tons/yr per unit. The permittee must furnish to the Department evidence that this facility emits less than 100 tons per year of hydrocarbons due to its location in a non-attainment area for ozone, or

must obtain legally enforceable limits for the hydrocarbon emissions from this facility.

(HCl) Hydrogen Chloride emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmvd corrected to 7 percent O₂, or 90 percent removal, whichever is least restrictive, not to exceed 78 ppmvd corrected to 7 percent O₂, 0.10 lb/MMBtu and 30.6 lbs/hr/unit, and 134.2 tons/yr per unit.

(Hg) Mercury emissions shall not exceed 70 micrograms per normal cubic meter (ug/Nm³) corrected to 7 percent O₂, or 80% reduction not to exceed 6.1x10⁻⁵ lbs/MMBtu, 0.018 lbs/hr/unit, and 0.080 tons/yr per unit.

(Dioxins) Emissions of total (tetra-through Furans) octa-chlorinated) dibenzo-p dioxins and dibenzofurans shall not exceed 60 nanograms per standard cubic meter (ng/m³) corrected to 7 percent O₂, 5.2x10⁻⁸ lbs/MMBtu, 1.6x10⁻⁵ lbs/hr/unit, and 6.9x10⁻⁵ tons/yr per unit.

(F) Fluoride emissions shall not exceed 840 ug/Nm₃ corrected to 7 percent O₂, 7.3x10⁻⁴ lb/MMBtu, 0.22 lb/hr/unit and 0.97 ton/yr/unit.

(Cd) Cadmium emissions shall not exceed 0.015 mg/Nm₃ corrected to 7 percent O₂, 0.006 lb/hr/unit and 0.027 ton/yr/unit.

(H₂SO₄) Sulfuric Acid Mist emissions shall not exceed 0.007 lb/MMBtu, 2.20 lb/hr/unit and 9.8 lb/hr/unit.

- (Pb) Lead emissions shall not exceed 380 ug/Nm₃ corrected to 7 percent O₂, 3.3x10⁻⁴ lb/MMBtu, 0.10 lb/hr/unit and 0.44 tons/yr/unit.
- (Be) Beryllium emissions shall not exceed 0.46 ug/Nm₃ corrected to 7 percent O₂, 4.0x10⁻⁷ lb/MMBtu, 0.00012 lb/hr/unit and 0.0005 ton/yr/unit.
- (As) Arsenic emissions shall not exceed 9.3 ug/Nm₃ corrected to 7 percent O₂, 8.1x10⁻⁶ lb/MMBtu, 0.0024 lb/hr/unit and 0.011 ton/yr/unit.
- (VE) There shall be no visible emissions during the lime silo loading operations (i.e., less than 5 percent opacity).
- (VE) Visible emissions from the ash silo baghouses, ash conditions agent silo baghouses, biomass fuel processing system baghouses, and mercury reactant silo baghouses shall not exceed a particulate limit of 0.01 grains/acf, nor visible emissions of 5 percent opacity.
- (VE) Visible emissions from any other baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 10 percent opacity (six minute average).

Pursuant to Rule 17-4.080 F.A.C., for good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions for any regulated pollutants and visible emissions. The Department shall allow the permittee a

reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions,
and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant
additional time.

2. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATIONS

a. STACK TESTING

1) Test Methods

Compliance with emission limitation standards referenced
in Specific Condition No. 1 shall be demonstrated using
EPA Methods, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60 (Standards of
Performance for New Stationary Sources), or 40 CFR Part 61
(National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air
Pollutants), or any other method approved by the
Department, in accordance with F.A.C. Rule 17-297. A test
protocol shall be submitted for approval to the Bureau of
Air Regulation at least 90 days prior to testing.

<u>EPA Method</u>	<u>For Determination of</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Selection of sample site and velocity traverses.</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Stack gas flow rate when converting</u> <u>concentrations to or from mass emission limits.</u>
<u>3 or 3A</u>	<u>Gas analysis when needed for calculation of</u> <u>molecular weight or percent O₂.</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>Moisture content when converting stack velocity</u> <u>to dry volumetric flow rate for use in</u> <u>converting concentrations in dry gases to or</u> <u>from mass emission limits.</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>Particulate matter (PM) concentration and mass</u> <u>emissions.</u>

201 or 201 A PM₁₀ emissions; however, if compliance with PM emission limitations are met, these tests are not required.

6, 6C, or 19 Sulfur dioxide emissions from stationary sources.

7, 7E, or 19 Nitrogen^o oxide emissions from stationary sources.

9 Visible emission determination of opacity.
- At least three one hour runs to be conducted simultaneously with particulate testing for the emissions from the dry scrubbers/baghouses, and ash silo baghouses.
- At least one lime truck unloading into the lime silo (from start to finish).

10 Carbon monoxide emissions from stationary sources.

12 Lead concentration from stationary sources.

13 or 13 B Fluoride emissions from stationary sources.

23 Dioxin/furan concentration.

18, 25 or 25A Volatile organic compounds concentration.

26 HCl emissions, or other methods approved by EPA or DEP.

29 Cadmium emissions.

101A Mercury emissions.

104 Beryllium emission rate and associated moisture content.

108 Arsenic emissions.

1) The weight of MSW (RDF) being fed to each combustor during the stack test shall be determined based on a method approved by the Department.

Stack testing shall be conducted upstream and downstream of the applicable control device for the following pollutants: SO₂, Hg and HCl. Soot blowers shall be operated in a mode consistent with normal cleaning requirements of the system during the compliance testing.

Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at permitted capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of the permitted capacity. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then sources may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen consecutive days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the Department.

2) Testing Frequency

Compliance with emission standards contained in Condition No. I.1. shall be determined by conducting stack tests within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which this facility will be operating, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, and annually thereafter. These tests may be staggered throughout the year with the approval of the Bureau of Air Regulation. For mercury, testing shall be performed

according to Rule 17-296.416.

Pursuant to Rule 17-297.340(2), when the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints of increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in this permit is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said test to the Department. Compliance testing for the ash silos (baghouse) and the lime silo loading operation (V.E. test) shall be conducted within 90 days of completion of construction and initial operation and annually thereafter.

Notification requirements of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61 shall be complied with by the owner/operator of the facility.

3) Sampling Ports

The Permittee shall provide sampling ports in the air pollution control equipment outlet duct or stack and shall provide access to the sampling ports in accordance with Rule 17-297, F.A.C. Detailed drawings of the stacks showing testing facilities and sampling port locations as required by Rule 17-297.345 shall be submitted to the Southeast District Office for approval at least 60 days prior to construction of the stack.

4) Temperature Standard and Monitoring

(a) Temperature Standard

Except during a malfunction, the maximum flue gas temperature at the final particulate matter control device inlet, during the combustion of solid waste, shall not exceed 30 degrees Fahrenheit above the maximum temperature measured at the particulate matter control device inlet during the most recent mercury compliance test under which the facility was found to be in compliance with the mercury emission limit specified in Condition I.1.a., based on a 4-hour block arithmetic average. If the maximum flue gas temperature standard is exceeded during a malfunction, then up to three hours of that malfunction may be excluded from the 4-hour block arithmetic average.

(b) Temperature Monitoring

Continuous monitoring equipment shall be installed on each unit to monitor the flue gas temperature at the inlet to the final particulate matter control device and record the output. The monitors shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.

(i) The temperature shall be calculated in 4-hour block arithmetic averages.

(ii) The monitoring equipment shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5). The monitoring equipment is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within +1 percent of the temperature being measured.

c. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1) Continuous Emissions Monitoring

Continuous monitors with recorders shall be installed, calibrated, maintained and operated for each unit, subject to approval by the Department, for the following:

- Carbon Monoxide
- Oxygen
- Opacity
- Sulfur Dioxide (for SO₂, one monitor shall be located upstream of the scrubber and one shall be located downstream of the baghouse), as specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B
- Total steam production (lbs/hr, pressure, and temperature)
- Power generation (MW)
- Slake lime utilization
- Activated carbon or mercury reactant injection or usage rate
- Temperature of combustion zone

The monitoring devices shall meet the applicable requirements of Rule 17-297, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, 40 CFR 60.58a, and 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications and 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5). Data on monitoring equipment specifications, manufacturer, type calibration and maintenance needs, and

the proposed location of each monitor shall be provided to the Southeast District Office for review at least 90 days prior to installation.

d. OPERATING PROCEDURES

Operating procedures shall include good combustion practices and proper training and certification of all operators. The good combustion practices shall meet the guidelines established in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ea, and procedures as established by the equipment manufacturers. All operators (including supervisors) of air pollution control devices shall be properly trained and certified in accordance with the manufacturers operations manual or the plant operations manual as applicable. A list of all such certified personnel shall be submitted to the Southeast District Office.

Department staff shall be given notice of any training sessions related to operation and maintenance of air pollution control devices.

The emission standards for this facility shall apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shut-down, or malfunctions, provided that the duration of start-up, shut-down, or malfunction shall not exceed 2 hours in any 24 hour period. The start-up period commences when the affected facility begins the continuous burning of RDF but does not include any warm-up period when the affected facility is combusting only propane gas and no RDF is being combusted. During all startups,

shutdowns and malfunctions the owner/operator shall use best operational practices to minimize air pollutant emissions.

Within 90 days prior to operation of this facility, the permittee shall submit to the Southeast District Office an operational procedures manual that identifies and describes best operational practices that will be used during startup, shutdown, and malfunctions of this facility.

3. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

a. OPERATING CAPACITY

1) The DCRRF's boilers shall not be loaded in excess of their permitted maximum capacity of 302.4 MMBtu/hr, each unit, based on maximum heating value of 5,600 Btu/lb of RDF and 27 tons per hour/unit.

2) DCRRF is allowed to process 400,000 TPY of bulky waste (trash) for biomass fuel preparation. This biomass fuel will be combusted off-site.

3) This facility is allowed to operate continuously (8760 hours per year).

b. AUXILIARY BURNERS

Auxiliary burners for each unit shall be fired only by propane gas and shall not exceed 80 MMBtu/hr.

c. RESTRICTION FOR TYPE OF WASTES COMBUSTED

No biological waste, bio-medical waste, sewage sludge or hazardous wastes shall be combusted at this facility without obtaining proper modification to the site

certification conditions. The permittee may combust up to 3% (by weight) of used tires along with the MSW. If the applicant wishes to combust used tires in excess of 3% (by weight) a modification to this permit will be required prior to increasing the feed rate of the tires.

d. BAGHOUSE OPERATIONS "

The baghouses installed downstream of the dry lime scrubbers shall be equipped with pressure drop monitoring equipment. The baghouses shall have a maximum air to cloth ratio of 4:1.

e. STACK HEIGHT

The height at the top of the boiler exhaust stacks shall not be less than 250 feet above grade.

f. FUGITIVE (UNCONFINED) EMISSIONS

Fugitive emissions at this facility shall be adequately controlled at all times (F.A.C. Rule 17-296.310). All roads, except roads within the ash landfill, shall be adequately paved to control visible dust. Speed limit signs shall be posted. Residue from the grates, grate siftings, and ash from the combustor/boiler and fabric filter hoppers during normal operations shall be discharged into the ash handling and silo system to minimize visible dust. The ash/residue in the bottom ashbuilding shall be kept sufficiently moist to minimize dust during storage and handling operations.

In accordance with F.A.C. Rule 17-296.310(b) reasonable precautions during the processing of biomass

may include, but shall not be limited to the following:

1) Windows and doors of the enclosed space shall be kept closed except when needed to minimize fugitive dust.

2) Conveyor systems, screens, handling biomass fuel and dust shall be covered or enclosed.

3) Biomass fuel conveyor systems shall have baghouse pick up points at the transfer points.

4) Wind breaks shall be installed around the biomass fuel load-out area.

5) Floors in the enclosed area shall be cleaned periodically.

6) Loading areas for biomass fuel shall be cleaned or wetted as needed to minimize fugitive dust.

7) Trucks transporting biomass fuel shall be covered.

g. ODOR CONTROL

No objectionable odors are allowed from this facility pursuant to F.A.C. Rule 17-296.320(2). The truck access doors to the facility shall remain closed except during normal working shifts when garbage is being received near the garbage storage pit area to allow vehicle passage. To minimize odors at the facility, a negative pressure shall be maintained on the garbage tipping floor and air from within the building will be used as combustion air.

4. MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

a. EMISSION CONTROL EQUIPMENT DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

1) The combustor's particulate control baghouse shall be designed, constructed and operated to achieve a maximum

emission rate of 0.011 grains per dscf corrected to 7 percent O₂.

2) The facility shall be equipped with dry scrubbers designed, constructed and operated to remove SO₂ at an efficiency of 70 percent by weight or to achieve an emission rate of 30 ppmvd at 7 percent O₂, 24-hour daily geometric mean, whichever is less stringent.

3) The Permittee shall submit to the Bureau of Air Regulation, within thirty (30) days after it becomes available, copies of technical data pertaining to the selected emissions control systems. The technical data should include, but not be limited to, guaranteed efficiency and emission rates, and major design parameters.

b. RECORDKEEPING

The Dade County Resources Recovery Facility shall maintain a central file containing all measurements, records, and other data that are required to be collected pursuant to the various specific conditions of this permit. This file shall include but not be limited to:

- 1) the data collected from in-stack monitoring instruments,
- 2) the records on RDF input rate,
- 3) the amount of propane gas burned per day,
- 4) the results of all source tests or performance tests,
- 5) the amount of activated carbon or other chemicals used for mercury control,

- 6) calibration logs for all instruments,
- 7) maintenance/repair logs for any work performed which is subject to this permit.
- 8) Fuel analysis data.

All measurements, records, and other data required to be maintained by DCRRF shall be retained for at least two years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. These data shall be made available to the Department upon request. The Southeast District Office of the Department shall be notified in writing at least 15 days prior to the testing of any instrument to allow witnessing by Department personnel.

c. REPORTING

- 1) Two copies of the results of the emissions tests for the pollutants listed in Condition I.1.a. shall be submitted within forty-five days of the last sampling run to the Southeast District Office.
- 2) Emissions monitoring shall be reported to the Southeast District Office on a quarterly basis in accordance with Section 17-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR Part 60.7, as appropriate.
- 3) Notice of anticipated and actual start-up dates of control devices under this permit shall be submitted to the DEP Southeast District Office.

d. REPORTING OF EXCESS EMISSIONS AND MALFUNCTIONS

- 1) A malfunction means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment to

operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, any other preventable upset condition, or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions.

2) Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any source shall be permitted providing (a) best operation practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (b) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration (Rule 17-210.700(1), F.A.C.).

3) Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonable be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited (Rule 17-210.700(4), F.A.C.).

4) In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the DCRRF shall notify the Department and the Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management in accordance with Section 17-4.130, Florida Administrative Code. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report (Rule 17-210.700(6), F.A.C.).

5) The owner or operator shall submit excess emission reports for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions from the facility. If there are no

excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit a report quarterly stating that no excess emissions occurred during the quarterly reporting period. The report shall include the following:

- (a) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions [40 CFR 60.7(c)(1)].
- (b) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the furnace boiler system. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventive measure adopted [40 CFR 60.7(c)(2)].
- (c) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments [40 CFR 60.7(c)(2)].
- (d) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report [40 CFR 60.7(c)(4)].
- (e) The owner or operator shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring systems performance evaluations; monitoring systems

or monitoring device calibration; checks;
adjustments and maintenance performed on these
systems or devices; and all other information
required by this permit recorded in a permanent form
suitable for inspection [40 CFR 60.7(d)].

5. RULE REQUIREMENTS

This facility shall comply with all applicable provisions
of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, Chapter 17-4, and
Chapters 17-209 through 297 Florida Administrative Code
(F.A.C.) and 40 CFR 60.

Any party to the this Order has a right to seek judicial review of this Order pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes by the Filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the Applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date this Order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

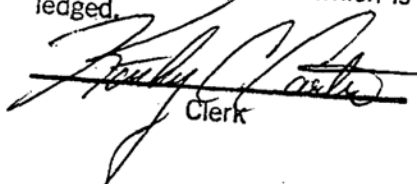
DONE AND ORDERED this 2nd day of March 1994, in
Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION


Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

for

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
FILED, on this date, pursuant to S120.52
Florida Statutes, with the designated Depart-
ment Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknow-
ledged.


Clerk 3/3/94
Date

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that a copy of the Final Order Modifying Conditions of Certification of the Dade County Resources Recovery Plant, Power Plant Site Certification was sent to the following parties by United States mail on March 31st, 1994.

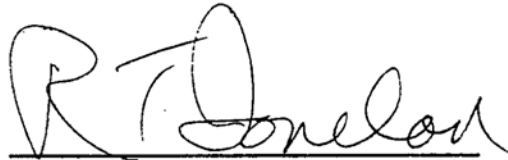
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