Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Permit No. 0250157-007-AV

APPLICANT

The applicant for this project is the Department of Veterans Affairs – Veterans Administration (V.A.) Medical Center. The applicant's responsible official and mailing address are: Selma Zolotas, Chief – Engineering Service, V.A. Medical Center facility, 1201 NW 16 Street, Miami, FL 33125.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The applicant operates the V.A. Medical Center facility, which is located at 1201 NW 16 Street, Miami, FL 33125.

This facility consists of the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
002	Incinerator with Heat Recovery Boiler
004	Two (2) Steam Boilers
005	Three (3) Detroit Diesel Generators
006	Three (3) Caterpillar Diesel Generators
007	One (1) ALCO Diesel Generator
009	Two (2) Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers

The Veterans Administration (VA) Medical Center facility consists of one (1) Cleaver Brooks Incinerator, two (2) Hurst Steam Boilers, three (3) Detroit Diesel Generators, three (3) Caterpillar Diesel Generators, one (1) ALCO Diesel Generator, and two (2) Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers. The Cleaver Brooks Incinerator contains a waste heat boiler utilized to minimize heat/energy loss, resulting in reduced exit temperatures of the exhaust air. An Anderson 2000 Series Wet Venturi Scrubber with a manufacturer destruction efficiency rating of 99% is then utilized to remove air pollutants. The two boilers utilize natural gas fuel, and No. 2 fuel oil is utilized only for stand-by and testing purposes. The seven (7) generators utilize diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this permitting project is to renew the existing Title V Air Operation Permit for the above referenced facility.

PROCESSING SCHEDULE AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal received May 22, 2012.

PRIMARY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Title III: The facility is not identified as a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Title V: The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

PSD: The facility is not a source of air pollution for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

NSPS: The facility does operate units subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60.

NESHAP: The facility does operate units subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) of 40 CFR 63.

CAIR: The facility is not subject to the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) set forth in Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.

CAM: Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) does not apply.

PROJECT REVIEW

Specific changes were made to the previous Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0250157-005-AV, and are in this PROPOSED Title V Air Operational Permit Renewal. Such changes include FDEP reformatting of the entire permit document, replacement of TV-6 with new Appendix TV, streamlining of EU sections by moving common conditions to the new appendices, etc. For example, some of the recordkeeping, and testing requirements that were previously listed under TV-6, (i.e. administrative permit corrections, deviation reports, etc.) and the Facility-Wide Conditions, and Specific Conditions under the previous Title V permit (i.e. certification by responsible official, testing, submittal of monitoring reports, statement of compliance, etc.) are now listed under the new Appendix RR – Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, and Appendix TR – Facility-Wide Testing Requirements.

Additionally, recent organizational changes have occurred within the Miami-Dade County Government and the Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM) was merged with two (2) other departments. The consolidated name is now the Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER), Division of Environmental Resources Management, Air Quality Management. As a result, some references to DERM in the permit have been changed to RER. Other DERM references were changed to FDEP or Administrator.

Items numbered 1 – 16 below represent the changes to the previous Title V Air Operation Permit. Underline text indicates additions. ~~Strikethrough indicates text removed~~.

1. Changes in Section III – Subsection A, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 002 – Incinerator. The permitting note under this emissions unit has been removed since it is included in Specific Condition A.0. Specific condition A.0. is also updated as follows:

   A.0. Rule Applicability**:** The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards contained in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ce-Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ec-Standards of Performance for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators for which construction is commenced after June 20, 1996, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions.
   [40 CFR 60.32e(a)(2)]

2. Changes in Section III – Subsection A, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 002 – Incinerator. With the FDEP reformatting of the entire permit document, the following specific conditions that were listed in the permit are now listed under the new Appendix TR – Facility-Wide Testing Requirements. As such, they are removed from the permit.

3. Changes in Section III – Subsection A, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 002 – Incinerator. With the FDEP reformatting of the entire permit document, the following specific conditions that were listed in the permit are now listed under the new Appendix RR – Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements. As such, they are removed from the permit.

4. Changes in Section III – Subsection A, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 002 – Incinerator. Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C. was revised on January 10, 2007, and the following specific conditions have been updated accordingly to reflect the revision as follows:

A.1. Methods of Operation – Radioactive Fuels: The owner or operator is advised to contact the Department of Health regarding requirements that may apply to any proposed burning of radioactive waste.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(c)(4), F.A.C.]

A.2. Methods of Operation – Hazardous Fuels: The owner is advised to contact the Department's Division of Waste Management regarding requirements that may apply to any proposed burning of hazardous waste.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(c)(5), F.A.C.]

A.3. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent (5%) opacity, six (6) minute average, except that visible emissions not exceeding fifteen percent (15%) opacity shall be allowed for up to six (6) minutes in any one (1) hour period.
[Rule 62-296.401(1)(a) & (4)(b)1, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.33e(c) and 40 CFR 60.52c(b)]

A.25. Operator Certification: Operator Certification: Each operator of the unit shall successfully complete a training program meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.53c(c) and the annual refresher training course requirements of 40 CFR 60.53c(f), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

a. If the incinerator is modified to the extent that a State of Florida construction permit is required, the operators shall be retrained to operate the modified incinerator.
b. An operator's training certificate must be kept on file at the facility for the duration of the operator's employment and for an additional two (2) years after termination of employment. The owner shall not allow the incinerator to be operated unless it is operated by an operator who has satisfactorily completed the required training program.

.

[Rule 62-296.401(4)(c)6, F.A.C.]

5. Changes in Section III – Subsection A, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 002 – Incinerator. 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce was revised on October 6, 2009, and April 4, 2011. New emissions

limits were established for pollutants, and the following specific conditions have been updated accordingly to reflect the revision as follows:

A.7. Particulate Matter: Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 25 mg/dscm (0.011gr/dscf) corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)(3)]

A.9. Carbon Monoxide: Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 11 ppm by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)(3)]

A.11. Dioxins/Furans: Dioxin/furans emissions. No owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that contain dioxin/furan total mass emissions that exceed 9.3ng/dscm (4.1×10^9) grains per dry standard cubic feet; or 0.054 ng/dscm TEQ (Toxic Equivalency Factors) (0.024×10^9 grains per dry standard cubic feet); corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)(3)]

A.12. Hydrogen Chloride: Hydrogen chloride emissions shall not exceed 6.6 ppm by volume corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)(3)]

A.14. Sulfur Dioxide: Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 9.0 ppm by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)(3)]

A.16. Nitrogen Oxides: Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 140 ppm by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)(3)]

A.17. Lead: Lead emissions shall not exceed 0.036 mg/dscm (0.016 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)(3)]

A.18. Cadmium: Cadmium emissions shall not exceed 0.0092 mg/dscm (0.0040 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)(3)]

A.19. Mercury: Mercury emissions shall not exceed 0.018 mg/dscm (0.0079 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)(3)]

6. Changes in Section III – Subsection A, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 002 – Incinerator. 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce was revised on October 6, 2009, and April 4, 2011. As a result, the following specific condition has been added:

A.77. Inspection Reports: Each HMIWI subject to the emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.33e shall:

(1) As specified in 40 CFR 60.36e, maintain records of the annual equipment inspections that are required for each HMIWI subject to the emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.33e(a)(3), and the annual air pollution control device inspections that are required for each HMIWI subject to the emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.33e(a)(3), any required maintenance, and any repairs not

completed within 10 days of an inspection or the timeframe established by the State regulatory agency;

(2) Submit an annual report containing information recorded under paragraph (b)(1) of 40 CFR 60.38e no later than 60 days following the year in which data were collected. Subsequent reports shall be sent no later than 12 calendar months following the previous report (once the unit is subject to permitting requirements under Title V of the Act, the owner or operator must submit these reports semiannually). The report shall be signed by the facilities manager.

[40 CFR 60.38e(b)1 & 2]

7. Changes in Section III – Subsection A, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 002 – Incinerator. 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec was revised on October 6, 2009, and April 4, 2011. As a result, specific conditions were modified, removed, or added as follows:

A.20. Visible Emissions: No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity (6-minute block average).
[40 CFR 60.52c(b)(1)]

A.22. Ash Conveying Systems:

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system (including conveyor transfer points) in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (*i.e.*, 9 minutes per 3-hour period), as determined by EPA Reference Method 22 of appendix A–1 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec, except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this condition.

(d) The emission limit specified in paragraph (c) of this condition does not cover visible emissions discharged inside buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems; however, the emission limit does cover visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems.

(e) The provisions specified in paragraph (c) of this condition do not apply during maintenance and repair of ash conveying systems. Maintenance and/or repair shall not exceed 10 operating days per calendar quarter unless the owner or operator obtains written approval from the State agency establishing a date whereby all necessary maintenance and repairs of ash conveying systems shall be completed.

[40 CFR 60.52c(c),(d) & (e)]

A.24. Inspection Guidelines: Each HMIWI subject to the emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.33e(a)(3) shall undergo an equipment inspection annually (no more than 12 months following the previous annual equipment inspection), as outlined in 40 CFR 60.36e(a), and shall undergo an air pollution control device inspection, as applicable, annually (no more than 12 months following the previous annual air pollution control device inspection), as outlined in 40 CFR 60.36e(c).

[40 CFR 60.36e(b) & (d)]

A.33. <u>Performance Test:</u> Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, facilities using a CEMS to demonstrate compliance with any of the emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.52c shall:

(i.) Determine compliance with the appropriate emissions limit(s) using a 12-hour rolling average, calculated each hour as the average of the previous 12 operating hours.

(ii.) Reserved

(iii.) Reserved.

(iv.) Reserved

(v.) Reserved

[40 CFR 60.37e and 40 CFR 60.56c(c)(5)]

A.34. Particulate Matter and Opacity: The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) shall be used for determining compliance with the emissions limits for particulate matter and opacity.

1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.
2) The EPA Reference Method 5 of appendix A-3 or Method 26A or Method 29 of appendix A-8 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec shall be used to measure the particulate matter emissions. As an alternative, PM CEMS may be used as specified in 40 CFR 60.56c(c)(5).
3) The EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec shall be used to measure stack opacity. As an alternative, demonstration of compliance with the PM standards using bag leak detection systems as specified in 40 CFR 60.57c(h) or PM CEMS as specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.56c(c)(5) is considered demonstrative of compliance with the opacity requirements.
4) EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A, or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ecshall be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A, or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec shall be used simultaneously with each of the other EPA reference methods. As an alternative to EPA reference Method 3B, ASME PTC-19-10-1981-Part 10 may be used (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17).
5) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run.
6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for particulate matter emissions and opacity as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.
7) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the particulate matter emissions concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.
8) Following the date that the initial performance test for opacity is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8 the owner or operator of an affected facility, shall conduct a performance test for opacity on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (3).
9) Following the date that the initial performance test for particulate matter is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8 for an affected facility, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for particulate matter on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (2). If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emissions limit for PM, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the subsequent 2 years. At a minimum, a performance test for PM shall be conducted every third year (no more than 36 months following the previous performance test). If a performance test conducted every third year indicates compliance with the emissions limit for PM, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for an additional 2 years. If any performance test indicates noncompliance with the respective emissions limit, a performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted annually until all annual performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emissions limit. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.37e; 40 CFR 60.56c(b); 40 CFR 60.56c(c)(1); 40 CFR 60.56c(c)(2); and 62-296.401(1)(c)1]

A.35. Carbon Monoxide**:** The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) shall be used to determine compliance with limits for carbon monoxide emissions.

1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.
2) EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ecshall be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ecshall be used simultaneously with each of the other EPA reference methods. As an alternative to EPA Reference Method 3B, ASME PTC-19-10-1981-Part 10 may be used (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17).
3) EPA Reference Method 10 or 10B of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec shall be used to measure the CO emissions.
4) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run.
5) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the carbon monoxide emissions concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.
6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for carbon monoxide emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.
7) Following the date that the initial performance test for carbon monoxide is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8 for an affected facility, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for carbon monoxide on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (3). If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emissions limit for carbon monoxide, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the subsequent 2 years. At a minimum, a performance test for carbon monoxide shall be conducted every third year (no more than 36 months following the previous performance test). If a performance test conducted every third year indicates compliance with the emissions limit for CO, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for an additional 2 years. If any performance test indicates noncompliance with the respective emissions limit, a performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted annually until all annual performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emissions limit. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.]

[40 CFR 60.37e; 40 CFR 60.56c(b); and 40 CFR 60.56c(c)(2)]

A.36. Dioxin/Furan: The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) shall be used for determining compliance with the emissions limits for dioxin/furan.

1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.
2) EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ecshall be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ecshall be used simultaneously with each the other EPA reference methods. As an alternative to EPA Reference Method 3B, ASME PTC-19-10-1981-Part 10 may be used (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.170).
3) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for dioxin/furan emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.
4) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the dioxin/furan emissions concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.

5) EPA Reference Method 23 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec shall be used to measure total dioxin/furan emissions. For Method 23 of appendix A-7 sampling, the minimum sample time shall be 4 hours per test run. If the affected facility has selected the toxic equivalency standards for dioxin/furans, under 40 CFR 60.52c, the following procedures shall be used to determine compliance:
   i) Measure the concentration of each dioxin/furan tetra-through octa-congener emitted using EPA Reference Method 23.

   ii) For each dioxin/furan congener measured in accordance with paragraph (5)(i), multiply the congener concentration by its corresponding toxic equivalency factor specified in the following table:

Dioxin/furan congener	**Toxic equivalency factor**
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	1
1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.01
Octachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.001
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
2,3,4,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.5
1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.05
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-heptachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.01
Octachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.001

   iii) Sum the products calculated in accordance with paragraph (5)(ii) to obtain the total concentration of dioxins/furans emitted in terms of toxic equivalency.

   [40 CFR 60.37e and 40 CFR 60.56c(b)]

A.37. Lead, Cadmium, and Mercury: The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) shall be used to determine compliance with the emissions limits for lead, cadmium, and mercury.

(1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.

(2) EPA Reference Method 3, 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ecshall be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3, 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ecshall be used simultaneously with each of the other EPA reference methods. As an alternative to EPA Reference Method 3B, ASME PTC-19-10-1981-Part 10 may be used (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17).

(3) EPA Reference Method 29 of appendix A-8 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec shall be used to measure Pb, Cd, and Hg emissions. As an alternative, Hg emissions may be measured using ASTM D6784-02 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17). As an alternative for Pb, Cd, and Hg, multi-metals CEMS or Hg CEMS, may be used as specified in 40 CFR 60.65c(c)(5).

(4) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run.(5) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the cadmium, lead, or mercury emissions concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.

(6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for cadmium, lead, and mercury emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.37e and 40 CFR 60.56c(b)]

A.38. Hydrogen Chloride: The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) shall be used to determine compliance with limits for hydrogen chloride emissions.

(1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.

(2) EPA Reference Method 3, 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ecshall be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ecshall be used simultaneously with each of the other EPA reference methods. As an alternative to EPA Reference Method 3B, ASME PTC-19-10-1981-Part 10 may be used (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17).

(3) EPA Reference Method 26 or 26A of appendix A-8 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec shall be used to measure HCl emissions. As an alternative, HCL CEMS may be used as specified in 40 CFR

$$\%R_{HCL} = \left(\frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i}\right) \times 100$$

60.56c(c)(5).

(4) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run.

(5) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the hydrogen chloride emissions concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.

(6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for hydrogen chloride emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.

(7) Following the date that the initial performance test for hydrogen chloride is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8 for an affected facility, shall conduct a performance test for hydrogen chloride on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (3). If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emissions limit for HCl, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the subsequent 2 years. At a minimum, a performance test for HCl shall be conducted every third year (no more than 36 months following the previous performance test). If a performance test conducted every third year indicates compliance with the emissions limit for HCl, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for an additional 2 years. If any performance test indicates noncompliance

with the respective emissions limit, a performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted annually until all annual performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emissions limit. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.37e and 40 CFR 60.56c(c)(2)]

A.39. Sulfur Dioxide: The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) shall be used to determine compliance with limits for sulfur dioxide emissions.

(1) The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a permit condition for this emissions unit. The RER will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedances of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for sulfur dioxide emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.

(3) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the sulfur dioxide emissions concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.

(4) The owner or operator of an emissions unit shall conduct a performance test that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b, c., or d., F.A.C., the RER shall not require submission of emissions compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

(a.) Did not operate; or

(b.) In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

(5) During each federal fiscal year (October 1 -- September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator shall conduct a formal compliance test for sulfur dioxide, if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of sulfur dioxide.

(6) If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to performance tests for sulfur dioxide emissions demonstrates to the FDEP, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance with the sulfur dioxide emissions limit can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, the FDEP shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternative means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

(7) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run unless otherwise indicated.

(8) EPA Reference Method 1 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.

(9) EPA Reference Method 3, 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec shall be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3, 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec shall be used simultaneously with each reference method.

[Rules 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; 62-297.620 F.A.C.; 62-297.401(6) & (6)(c) F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.56(b)]

A.40. Nitrogen Oxides: The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) shall be used to determine compliance with limits for oxides of nitrogen emissions.

(1) The test method for NO_x emissions shall be EPA Method 7 or 7E.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for NO_x emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.

(3) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the NO_x emissions concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.

(4) The owner or operator of an emissions unit shall conduct a performance test that demonstrates compliance with the NO_x emissions limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b, c., or d., F.A.C., the RER shall not require submission of emissions compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate; or

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

(5) During each federal fiscal year (October 1 -- September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator shall conduct a formal compliance test for NO_x, if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of NO_x.

(6) If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to performance tests for NO_x emissions, demonstrates to the FDEP, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance with the NO_x emissions limit can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, the FDEP shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternative means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

(7) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run unless otherwise indicated.

(8) EPA Reference Method 1 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.

(9) EPA Reference Method 3, 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec shall be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3, 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec shall be used simultaneously with each reference method.

[Rules 62-297.310(7) F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.56c(b); and 62-297.620, F.A.C.]

A.41. Previous Emissions Tests: The owner or operator may use the results of previous emissions tests to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limits, provided that the conditions in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) are met:

(1) The designated facility's previous emissions tests must have been conducted using the applicable procedures and test methods listed in 40 CFR 60.56c(b) of subpart Ec of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce. Previous emissions tests results obtained using EPA-accepted voluntary consensus standards are also acceptable.

(2) The HMIWI at the designated facility shall currently be operated in a manner (e.g., with charge rate, secondary chamber temperature, etc.) that would be expected to result in the same or lower emissions than observed during the previous emissions test(s), and the HMIWI may not have been modified such that emissions would be expected to exceed (notwithstanding normal test-to-test variability) the results from previous emissions test(s).

(3) The previous emissions test(s) must have been conducted in 1996 or later.

[40 CFR 60.37e(f)]

A.42. Miscellaneous Operating Procedures: The owner or operator of an affected facility equipped with a wet scrubber shall:

(1) Establish the appropriate maximum and minimum operating parameters, indicated in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ec for each control system, as site specific operating parameters during the initial performance test to determine compliance with the emissions limits; and

(2) Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, ensure that the affected facility does not operate above any of the applicable maximum operating parameters or below any of the applicable minimum operating parameters listed in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ec and measured as 3-hour rolling averages (calculated each hour as the average of the previous 3 operating hours) at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. Operating parameter limits do not apply during performance tests.

Operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating parameter(s) shall constitute a violation of established operating parameter(s).

[40 CFR 60.37e(a) and 40 CFR 60.56c(d)]

A.43.Operating Violations: Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.56c(i), for affected facilities equipped with a wet scrubber:

(1) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum pressure drop across the wet scrubber or below the minimum horsepower or amperage to the system (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the PM emissions limit.

(2) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum secondary chamber temperature (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the CO emissions limit.

(3) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum charge rate, below the minimum secondary chamber temperature, and below the minimum scrubber liquor flow rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the dioxin/furan emissions limit.

(4) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum scrubber liquor pH (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the HCl emissions limit.

(5) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum flue gas temperature and above the maximum charge rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the Hg emissions limit.

(6) Use of the bypass stack (except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction) shall constitute a violation of the PM, dioxin/furan, HCl, Pb, Cd and Hg emissions limits.

[40 CFR 60.37e(a) and 40 CFR 60.56c(f)(1)-(6)]

A.50. Waste Management: The owner or operator of an affected facility shall prepare a waste management plan. The waste management plan shall identify both the feasibility and the approach to separate certain components of solid waste from the health care waste stream in order to reduce the amount of toxic emissions from incinerated waste. A waste management plan may include, but is not limited to, elements such as segregation and recycling paper, cardboard, plastics, glass, batteries, food waste, and metals (e.g., aluminum cans, metals-containing devices); segregation of non-recyclable wastes, (e.g., polychlorinated biphynels-containing waste, pharmaceutical waste, and mercury-containing waste, such as dental waste); and purchasing recycled or recyclable products. A waste management plan may include different goals or approaches for different areas or departments of the facility and need not include new waste management goals for every waste stream. It should identify, where possible, reasonably available additional waste management measures, taking into account the effectiveness of waste management measures already in place, the costs of additional measures, the emissions reductions expected to be achieved, and any other environmental or energy impacts they might have. The American Hospital Association publication entitled ``An Ounce of Prevention: Waste Reduction

Strategies for Health Care Facilities" (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17) shall be considered in the development of the waste management plan.
[40 CFR 60.35e and 40 CFR 60.55c]

A.56. Monitoring Devices: The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate devices (or establish methods) for monitoring the applicable maximum and minimum operating parameters listed in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec such that these devices (or methods) measure and record values for these operating parameters at the frequencies indicated in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 subpart Ec at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 60.37e(d) and 40 CFR 60.57c(a)]

A.68. Standards for Reporting and Recordkeeping.

(a) Reserved

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall maintain the following information (as applicable) for a period of at least 5 years:

(1) Calendar date of each record;

(2) Records of the following data:

(i.) Concentrations of any pollutant listed in 40 CFR 60.52c or measurements of opacity as determined by the continuous emissions monitoring system (if applicable);

(ii.) Results of fugitive emissions (by EPA Reference Method 22) tests, if applicable;

(iii.) HMIWI charge dates, times, and weights and hourly charge rates;

(iv.) Fabric filter inlet temperatures during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(v.) Amount and type of dioxin/furan sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;

(vi.) Amount and type of Hg sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;

(vii.) Amount and type of HCl sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;

(viii.) Reserved

(ix.) Secondary chamber temperatures recorded during each minute of operation;

(x.) Liquor flow rate to the wet scrubber inlet during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(xi.) Horsepower or amperage to the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(xii.) Pressure drop across the wet scrubber system during each minute of operation, as applicable,

(xiii.) Temperature at the outlet from the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(xiv.) PH at the inlet to the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable,

(xv.) Records indicating use of the bypass stack, including dates, times, and duration, and;

(xvi.) For affected facilities complying with 40 CFR 60.56c(j) and 60.57c(d), the owner or operator shall maintain all operating parameter data collected.

(xvii.) Reserved

(xviii.) Reserved

(xix.) Reserved

(3) Identification of calendar days for which data on emissions rates or operating parameters specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this condition have not been obtained, with an identification of the emissions rates or operating parameters not measured, reasons for not obtaining the data, and a description of corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of calendar days, times and durations of malfunctions, a description of the malfunction and the corrective action taken.

(5) Identification of calendar days for which data on emissions rates or operating parameters specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this condition exceeded the applicable limits, with a description of the exceedances, reasons for such exceedances, and a description of corrective actions taken.

(6) The results of the initial, annual, and any subsequent performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emissions limits and/or to establish operating parameters, as applicable.
(7) Reserved
(8) Records showing the names of HMIWI operators who have completed review of the information in 40 CFR 60.53c(h) as required by 40 CFR 60.53c(i), including the date of the initial review and all subsequent annual reviews;
(9) Records showing the names of the HMIWI operators who have completed the operator training requirements, including documentation of training and the dates of the training;
(10) Records showing the names of the HMIWI operators who have met the criteria for qualification under 40 CFR 60.53c and the dates of their qualification; and
(11) Records of calibration of any monitoring devices as required under 40 CFR 60.57c(a), (c), and (d).

(c) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) of this condition no later than 60 days following the initial performance test. All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager.
(1) The initial performance test data as recorded under 40 CFR 60.56c(b)(1) through (b)(14), as applicable.
(2) The values for the site-specific operating parameters established pursuant to 40 CFR 60.56c(d) (h), or (j), as applicable, and a description, including sample calculations, of how the operating parameters were established during the initial performance test.
(3) The waste management plan as specified in 40 CFR 60.55c.
(4) Reserved

(d) An annual report shall be submitted 1 year following the submission of the information in paragraph (c) of this condition and subsequent reports shall be submitted no more than 12 months following the previous report (once the unit is subject to permitting requirements under Title V of the Clean Air Act, the owner or operator of an affected facility must submit these reports semiannually). The annual report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(11) of this condition. All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager.
(1) The values for the site-specific operating parameters established pursuant to 40 CFR 60.56c(d), (h) or (j), as applicable.
(2) The highest maximum operating parameter and the lowest minimum operating parameter, as applicable, for each operating parameter recorded for the calendar year being reported, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.56c(d), (h) or (j), as applicable.
(3) The highest maximum operating parameter and the lowest minimum operating parameter, as applicable for each operating parameter recorded pursuant to 40 CFR 60.56c(d), (h) or (j) for the calendar year preceding the year being reported, in order to provide the Administrator with a summary of the performance of the affected facility over a 2-year period.
(4) Any information recorded under paragraphs (b)(3) through (b)(5) of this condition for the calendar year being reported.
(5) Any information recorded under paragraphs (b)(3) through (b)(5) of this condition for the calendar year preceding the year being reported, in order to provide the Administrator with a summary of the performance of the affected facility over a 2-year period.
(6) If a performance test was conducted during the reporting period, the results of that test.
(7) If no exceedances or malfunctions were reported under paragraphs (b)(3) through (b)(5) of this condition for the calendar year being reported, a statement that no exceedances occurred during the reporting period.
(8) Any use of the bypass stack, the duration, reason for malfunction, and corrective action taken.
(9) Reserved
(10) Reserved

(11)Reserved

(e) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit semiannual reports containing any information recorded under paragraphs (b)(3) through (b)(5) of this condition no later than 60 days following the reporting period. The first semiannual reporting period ends 6 months following the submission of information in paragraph (c) of this condition. Subsequent reports shall be submitted no later than 6 calendar months following the previous report. All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager.

(f) All records specified under paragraph (b) of this condition shall be maintained onsite in either paper copy or computer-readable format, unless an alternative format is approved by the Administrator.

(g) Reserved

[40 CFR 60.58c]

{Permitting note: All Reports should be certified by a responsible official}

8. Changes in Section III – Subsection A, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 002 – Incinerator. The following specific condition marked as reserved has been removed.

9. Changes in Section III – Subsection A, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 002 – Incinerator. To keep with the FDEP reformatting of the entire permit document, the following specific conditions addressing other testing and reporting requirements have been added:

A.64.Other Testing Requirements: See Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

A.74.Other Reporting Requirements: See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

10. Changes in Section III – Subsection A, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 002 – Incinerator. 40 CFR 60.13 was revised on July 1, 2010. As a result, the following specific conditions were modified:

A.62. Calibration Requirements: Owners and operators of all continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) installed in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.13 must check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span mustl, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever the 24-hour zero drift or 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications in Appendix B. The system must the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified, whenever specified. Owners and operators of a COMS installed in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.13, must automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, check the zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts at least once daily. For a particular COMS, the acceptable range of zero and upscale calibration materials is as defined in the applicable version of PS-1 in appendix B of 40 CR 60.13. For a COMS, the optical surfaces exposed to the effluent gases must be cleaned before performing the zero and upscale drift adjustments except for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity. Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, the following procedures shall be followed for a COMS. Minimum procedures must include an automated method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obstruction of the light beam. Such procedures must provide a system check of all active analyzer internal optics with power or curvature, all active, all active electronic circuitry including the light source and photodetector assembly, and electronic or electro-mechanical systems and hardware and or software used during normal measurement operation.

[40 CFR 60.13(d)(1) and (2)]

A.66. Monitoring Averages: Owners or operators of all continuous monitoring systems for measurement of opacity shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages and for continuous monitoring systems other than opacity to 1-hour averages for time periods as defined in 40 CFR 60.2. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. For continuous monitoring systems other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed from at least four valid data points (i.e., one data point in each of the 15-minute quadrants of the hour). Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or non-reduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O_2 or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard using the applicable conversion procedures specified in subparts. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emissions limit.

[40 CFR 60.13(h)(1), (2)(i), (vi), (ix), & (3)]

11. Changes in Section III – Subsection A, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 002 – Incinerator. The addition and removal of some specific conditions required that subsequent specific conditions be renumbered accordingly. All specific conditions after **A.2.** have been renumbered. Also, rule citations for some specific conditions have been updated.

12. Changes in Section III – Subsection A, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 002 – Incinerator. The RER records indicate that compliance testing on the incinerator unit (EU 002) was last conducted on May, 2009, and the incinerator has been out of service since at least January, 2010. Pursuant to Guidance Memo DARM-OGG-19, if an emissions unit is not timely tested because it was shutdown, or missed any periodic compliance tests required for the period it was shutdown, the emissions unit should be tested as soon as practicable but no later than 30 days after start-up.

Since new emissions limits were established for pollutants under revised 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce, the facility will have to demonstrate compliance with these new limits prior to start-up. Therefore, a compliance plan has been added to the permit as follows:

A.84. Compliance Plan: At the time the applicant submitted an application for this Title V Renewal, this emissions unit has not demonstrated compliance with the updated emissions limits specified in the 2009, and 2011 revision to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ce. As such, the following two (2) conditions apply to this emissions unit:

1) Compliance Testing: As soon as practicable, but no later than thirty (30) days after start-up, the owner or operator shall conduct compliance testing for the pollutants specified in Specific Conditions No. A.7 through A.21of this permit.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Guidance Memo DARM-OGG-19]

2) Permit Requirement: Pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(1), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall apply for and obtain an Air Construction Permit prior to making any modification to the incinerator unit if such modification is required in order to meet the emissions limits specified in Specific Conditions A.7 through A.21 of this permit.
[Rules 62-210.300(1), and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

13. Changes in Section III – Subsection B, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 004 – Two Steam Boilers. For consistency in the way the rule applicability condition is written, specific condition B.0. is revised as follows:

B.0. Rule Applicability: This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable standards contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc-Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions.
[40 CFR 60.40c(a), and Permit No. 0250157-004-AC]

14. Changes in Section III – Subsection B, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 004 – Two (2) Steam Boilers. 40 CFR 60 subpart Dc was revised on January 28, 2009, and February 16, 2012. As a result, specific conditions were modified, removed, or added as follows:

B.1. Methods of Operation: Fuel used shall be limited to natural gas. When natural gas is not available or for back up purposes, No. 2 distillate fuel oil may be used. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain sulfur (SO_2) in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input from oil; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph. For backup purposes and testing, the use of from No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5 weight percent is limited to a period of 32 hours per month
[40 CFR 60.42c(d), and Permit No.0 250157-004-AC.]

B.2. Fuel Oil Sulfur Limits: The permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide to exceed 0.55 pound per million Btu heat input. The SO_2 emissions limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.42c apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Miami-Dade County, Chapter 24-41.3(2)c, 40 CFR 60.42c(i), and Permit No. 0250157-004-AC]

B.5 Sulfur Dioxide Compliance:
Compliance with the percent reduction requirements, fuel oil sulfur limits, and emission limits of 40 CFR 60.42c shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis. Compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under 40 CFR 60.42c may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f), as applicable.

(1) Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 MMBtu/hr).
(2) Reserved
(3) Reserved
(4) Other fuels-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/h).

For oil-fired facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under 40 CFR 60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(2).
For affected facilities subject to 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance

test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described in 40 CFR 60.48c(f), as applicable.
[40 CFR 60.42c(g) & (h), 40 CFR 60.44c(g) & (h), and Permit No. 0250157-004-AC]

B.6. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Monitoring:
As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. The monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.46c(a) and (d) shall not apply to affected facilities subject to 40 CFR 60.42c(h) (1) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f), as applicable.
[40 CFR 60.46c(d)(2) & e, and Permit No. 0250157-004-AC]

B.7. Fuel Records: The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator. The owner or operator shall keep records and submit reports as required under 40 CFR 60.48c(d), including the following information, as applicable.
(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.
(2) Reserved
(3) Reserved
(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO_2or diluent (O_2or CO_2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.
(5) Reserved
(6) Reserved
(7) Reserved
(8) Reserved
(9) Reserved
(10) Reserved
(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1) or (4) of 40 CFR 60.48c, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
(1) For distillate oil:
(i) The name of the oil supplier;
(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c; and
(iii) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.

(2) Reserved
(3) Reserved
(4) For other fuels:
(i) The name of the supplier of the fuel;
(ii) The potential sulfur emissions rate or maximum potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and
(iii) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.

As an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in 40 CFR 60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record. The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.
[40 CFR 60.48c(d),(e),(f),(g)(2),(i) & (j)]

15. Changes in Section III – Subsection C, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 005-007 – Diesel Generators. In the current Title V permit, this Subsection addresses the seven (7) emergency diesel fuel generators. Based on the information provided by the facility's consultant on June 6 & 12, 2012, it was determined that the generators were subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. Pursuant to FDEP Guidance Document dated September 3, 2008, and Title V Appendix ICE – Requirements for Internal Combustion Engines dated 2010 regarding Permitting of Engines Subject to 40 CFR 60 IIII, 40 CFR 60 JJJJ, and 40 CFR 63 ZZZZ, engines subject to these subparts should be addressed under an Appendix ICE. Therefore, these emissions units addressing the seven (7) emergency diesel generators will be removed from the permit, and attached to the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal as Appendix ICE – Requirements for Internal Combustion Engines as listed in the below table.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Engine	Year Built	Horsepower	Rule Applicability
005	**Three (3) Detroit Diesel Manufactured Generators** Model No. D750FRX4 Capacity: 418 kW Displacement: 2.00 L/Cylinder Date Ordered: 4/1/2006	1/1/2006	560	ZZZZ
006	**Three (3) Caterpillar Manufactured Generators** Model No. SRB4 Capacity: 1,112 kW Displacement: 4.30 L/Cylinder Date Ordered: 4/1/2006	1/1/2006	1,491	ZZZZ

007	**<u>One (1) ALCO Manufactured Generator</u>** Model No. 251-B Capacity: 1,500 kW Displacement: N/A Date Ordered: 5/1/1968	5/1/1968	2,012	ZZZZ

16. Changes in Section III – Subsection C, Emissions Unit and Specific Conditions, Emissions Unit 005-007 – Diesel Generators. The applicant requested in the application to add two (2) Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers to the facility's operations. The initial startup was October 1, 2007. These units are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWWW – National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers. Since Subsection C that previously addressed the seven (7) diesel generators has been removed, Subsection C in the Title V Renewal Permit will now address the two (2) ethylene oxide sterilizers under emissions unit 009 with the following specific conditions:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
009	**<u>Two (2) Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers</u>** Manufacturer: Steris Corporation Model No: 3017 Maximum Process Rate: 4 Oz./Cycle Maximum Production Rate: 16 Hr/Cycle

C.0. <u>Rule Applicability</u>**:** This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable standards contained in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWWW – National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.
[40 CFR 63.10382(a)]

C.1. <u>Management Practice Standard</u>: The permittee must sterilize full loads of items having a common aeration time, except under medically necessary circumstances as defined in 40 CFR 63.10448.
[40 CFR 63.10390]

C.2. The permittee must keep the following records;

a) A copy of the Initial Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWWW.
b) Records required by 40 CFR 63.10420 for each sterilization unit not equipped with an air pollution control device.

For each sterilization unit not equipped with an air pollution control device, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the management practice standard in 40 CFR 63.10390 by recording the date and time of each sterilization cycle, whether each sterilization cycle contains a full load of items, and if not, a statement from a hospital central services staff, a hospital administrator, or a physician that it was medically necessary.
[40 CFR 63.10432, and 40 CFR 63.10420]

C.3. Recordkeeping format, and duration;

a) Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
b) Each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each record.
c) Each record must be kept onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each record. Records may be kept offsite for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.10434]

C.4. Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, subpart WWWWW shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.16 that apply to the facility.
[40 CFR 63.10440]

CONCLUSION

This project renews Title V air operation permit No. 0250157-005-AV, which was issued on December 9, 2008. This Title V air operation permit renewal is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statues (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213, F.A.C.