Department of Veterans Affairs
V.A. Medical Center
Facility ID No. 0250157
Miami-Dade County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0250157-007-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0250157-005-AV)

Permitting & Compliance Authority:
Miami-Dade County
Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources
Division of Environmental Resources Management
Air Quality Management
701 N.W. 1st Court
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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

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PROPOSED PERMIT

PERMITTEE:
Department of Veterans Affairs
1201 NW 16 Street
Miami, FL 33125

Permit No. 0250157-007-AV
V.A. Medical Center
Facility Id. No. 0250157
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0250157-005-AV for the above referenced facility. The V.A. Medical Center facility is located in Miami-Dade County at 1201 NW 16 Street, Miami, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 578.6 East and 2862.6 North. Latitude is: 25° 47'28" North; and, Longitude is: 80° 12' 59" West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: PROPOSED
Renewal Application Due Date: PROPOSED
Expiration Date: PROPOSED

(Proposed)

_____

H. Patrick Wong, Chief
Air Quality Management
Regulatory & Economic Resources
Miami-Dade County

HPW/tr

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

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.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
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

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 22, 2012, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). However, this is a Title V Facility solely by EPA designation. The existing facility is not a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	002, 004
40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce, NSPS for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators	002
40 CFR 60, Subpart Ec, NSPS for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators for which construction is commenced after June 20, 1996	002
40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units	004
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	005, 006, 007
40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWW – NESHAP for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers	009
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	005, 006, 007, 009
State Rule Citations – 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, 62-297	All
Local Rule – Chapter 24 – Code of Miami-Dade County	All

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance.
[Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200 (Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture, and/or vent particulate matter.
b. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
c. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent re-entrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
d. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
e. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
f. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
g. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

FW6. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year.
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available

for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm.
[Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective.
[Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:
a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]

FW10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER) at the following address:

Miami-Dade County
Regulatory and Economic Resources
Air Quality Management
701 NW 1 Court, Suite 400
Miami, Florida 33136-3912

FW11. Special Compliance Tests: When the RER, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the RER.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b) F.A.C.]

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 002

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
002	**One (1) Incinerator** Manufacturer: Cleaver Brooks Model No: SH850E Design Capacity: 1,000 lbs/hr of mixed types 0-IV waste Maximum process of throughput rate: 0.242 mmbtu/Ton Burned Emissions Control: Anderson 2000 wet venturi scrubber and a M-56 packed tower adsorber Design Efficiency Rating: 99% Fuel: Natural gas **One (1) Heat Recovery Steam Boiler** Manufacturer: Cleaver Brooks Model No: SF Fuel: Natural Gas Heat Input: 11mmbtu/Hr

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)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity – Process Rate**:** The process rate shall be limited to no more than 1000 lbs/hr of mixed waste, types (0-1V).
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C., AC 13-222206]

A.2. Methods of Operation – Allowable Fuels: The facility is allowed to burn items and materials that fit within the definition of hospital, medical and infectious waste (HMIW) contained in 40 CFR 60.51c.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.51c]

A.3. Methods of Operation – Restricted Fuels: Subject to the limitations contained in this permit, the facility shall not burn:

(a) Those materials that are prohibited by state or federal law;
(b) Those materials that are prohibited by this permit;
(c) Lead acid batteries;
(d) Ash from incineration of medical/infectious waste, once the incineration process has been completed;
(e) Nuclear waste;
(f) Sewage sludge;
(g) Explosives;
(h) Human corpses, remains, and anatomical parts that are intended for interment.
[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.51c]

A.4. 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.5. 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.6. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit is allowed to operate 16 hours/day, 5 days/week, 52 weeks/year resulting in 4,160 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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.8. Particulate Matter: Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.030 grains per dry standard cubic foot of flue gas, corrected to 7% O_2.
[Rule 296.401(4)(b)3a F.A.C.]

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.10. Carbon Monoxide: Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 100 parts per million by volume, dry basis, corrected to 7% O_2 on an hourly average basis.
[Rule 62-296.410(4)(b)5 F.A.C.]

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 x 10^9) grains per dry standard cubic feet; or 0.054 ng/dscm TEQ (Toxic Equivalency Factors) (0.024 x 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.13. Hydrochloric Acid: Hydrochloric acid (HCl) emissions shall not exceed 4.0 pounds per hour; or shall be reduced by 90% by weight on an hourly average basis.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(b)3b F.A.C.]

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.15. Sulfur Dioxide: No person, firm, corporation or other entity shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide in excess of 1.1 pounds per million BTU heat input, when liquid fuel is burned from any new and existing stationary fossil fuel fired combustion sources with two hundred fifty million or less BTU per hour heat input.
[Miami-Dade County, Chapter 24-41.3(2)(b)(i)]

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)]

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.21. 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.]

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.23. Operator Training and Qualification: Standards for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators operator training and certification.

(a) No owner or operator of an affected facility shall allow the affected facility to operate at any time unless a fully trained and qualified HMIWI operator is accessible, either at the facility or available within 1 hour. The trained and qualified HMIWI operator may operate the HMIWI directly or be the direct supervisor of one or more HMIWI operators.

(b) Operator training and qualification shall be obtained through a State-approved program or by completing the requirements included in paragraphs (c) through (g) as follows:

(c) Training shall be obtained by completing an HMIWI operator training course that includes, at a minimum, the following provisions:

(1) 24 hours of training on the following subjects:

(i) Environmental concerns, including pathogen destruction and types of emissions;

(ii) Basic combustion principles, including products of combustion;

(iii) Operation of the type of incinerator to be used by the operator, including proper startup, waste charging, and shutdown procedures;

(iv) Combustion controls and monitoring;

(v) Operation of air pollution control equipment and factors affecting performance (if applicable);

(vi) Methods to monitor pollutants (continuous emission monitoring systems and monitoring of HMIWI and air pollution control device operating parameters) and equipment calibration procedures (where applicable);

(vii) Inspection and maintenance of the HMIWI, air pollution control devices, and continuous emission monitoring systems;

(viii) Actions to correct malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction;

(ix) Bottom and fly ash characteristics and handling procedures;

(x) Applicable Federal, State, and local regulations;

(xi) Work safety procedures;

(xii) Pre-startup inspections; and

(xiii) Recordkeeping requirements.

(2) An examination designed and administered by the instructor.

(3) Reference material distributed to the attendees covering the course topics.

(d) Qualification shall be obtained by:

(1) Completion of a training course that satisfies the criteria under paragraph (c) of this condition; and

(2) Either 6 months experience as an HMIWI operator, 6 months experience as a direct supervisor of an HMIWI operator, or completion of at least two burn cycles under the observation of two qualified HMIWI operators.

(e) Qualification is valid from the date on which the examination is passed or the completion of the required experience, whichever is later.

(f) To maintain qualification, the trained and qualified HMIWI operator shall complete and pass an annual review or refresher course of at least 4 hours covering, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Update of regulations;

(2) Incinerator operation, including startup and shutdown procedures;

(3) Inspection and maintenance;

(4) Responses to malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction; and

(5) Discussion of operating problems encountered by attendees.

(g) A lapsed qualification shall be renewed by one of the following methods:

(1) For a lapse of less than 3 years, the HMIWI operator shall complete and pass a standard annual refresher course described in paragraph (f) above.

(2) For a lapse of 3 years or more, the HMIWI operator shall complete and pass a training course with the minimum criteria described in paragraph (c) above.

(h) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall maintain documentation at the facility that address the following:
(1) Summary of the applicable standards under this subpart;
(2) Description of basic combustion theory applicable to an HMIWI;
(3) Procedures for receiving, handling, and charging waste;
(4) HMIWI startup, shutdown, and malfunction procedures;
(5) Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels;
(6) Procedures for operating the HMIWI and associated air pollution control systems within the standards established under this subpart;
(7) Procedures for responding to periodic malfunction or conditions that may lead to malfunction;
(8) Procedures for monitoring HMIWI emissions;
(9) Reporting and record keeping procedures; and
(10) Procedures for handling ash.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall establish a program for reviewing the information listed in paragraph (h) annually with each HMIWI operator (defined in 40 CFR 60.51c).
(1) The initial review of the information listed in paragraph (h) shall be conducted within 6 months after the effective date of this subpart (EPA Promulgated September 15, 1997) or prior to assumption of responsibilities affecting HMIWI operation, whichever date is later.
(2) Subsequent reviews of the information listed in paragraph (h) shall be conducted annually.

(j) The information listed in paragraph (h) shall be kept in a readily accessible location for all HMIWI operators. This information, along with records of training shall be available for inspection by the EPA or its delegated enforcement agent upon request.

[40 CFR 60.34e and 40 CFR 60.53c]

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.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.]

A.26. Opacity Standards: The opacity standards set forth in 40 CFR 60 shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.11(c)]

A.27. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction: At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

A.28. Excess Emissions: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless a larger deviation is specifically authorized by the RER.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.29. Equipment or Process Failure: Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.30. Performance Testing: Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions, as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emissions limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emissions limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

A.31. Emissions Limits: The emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.56c and 40 CFR 60.37e, apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that no hospital waste or medical/infectious waste is charged to the affected facility during startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[40 CFR 60.37e and 40 CFR 60.56c(a)]

A.32. Pollutant Concentration: The pollutant concentrations shall be adjusted to 7 percent oxygen using the following equation:

$$C_{adj} = C_{meas}\,(20.9-7)/(20.9-\%O_2)$$

where:
C_{adj} = pollutant concentration adjusted to 7 percent oxygen;
C_{meas} = pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis (20.9-7)=20.9 percent oxygen-7 percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis);
20.9 = oxygen concentration in air, percent; and
$\%O_2$=oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis, percent.
[40 CFR 60.56c(b)(5)]

A.33. Performance Test: 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 Ec shall 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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.44. Repeat Performance Testing: The owner or operator of an affected facility may conduct a repeat performance test within 30 days of violation of applicable operating parameter(s) to demonstrate that the affected facility is not in violation of the applicable emissions limit(s). Repeat performance tests conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall be conducted using the identical operating parameters that indicated a violation under paragraph (e), (f), or (g) of 40 CFR 60.56c.

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

A.45. Air Pollution Control Device: The owner or operator of an affected facility using an air pollution control device other than a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, or a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber to comply with the emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.52c shall petition the Administrator for other site-specific operating parameters to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter.

The owner or operator shall not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60.37e(a) and 40 CFR 60.56c(j)]

A.46. Repeat Performance Test: The owner or operator of an affected facility may conduct a repeat performance test at any time to establish new values for the operating parameters. The Administrator may request a repeat performance test at any time.
[40 CFR 60.37e(a) and 40 CFR 60.56c(k)]

A.47. Combustion Zone Design Temperature: The owner or operator of any incinerator subject to Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C., shall operate with a combustion zone design temperature of no less than 1800 degrees Fahrenheit for at least a 1.0 second gas residence time in the secondary (or last) combustion chamber. Primary chamber and stack shall not be utilized in calculating this residence time.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(c)(1), F.A.C.]

A.48. Complete Combustion: Mechanically fed facilities shall incorporate an air lock system to prevent opening the incinerator to the room environment. The volume of the loading system shall be designed to prevent overcharging thereby assuring complete combustion of the waste.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(c)(2) F.A.C.]

A.49. Incineration: Incineration or ignition of waste shall not begin until the secondary (or last) combustion chamber temperature requirement is attained. All air pollution control and continuous emissions monitoring equipment shall be operational and functioning properly prior to the incineration or ignition of waste and until all the wastes are incinerated. The secondary (or last) combustion chamber temperature requirement shall be maintained until the wastes are completely combusted.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(c)3. F.A.C.]

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.51. **Not federally enforceable.** The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with all the biomedical waste storage, operation and contingency requirements set forth in Chapter 64E-16, F.A.C.
[Rule 64E-16, F.A.C].

A.52. **Not federally enforceable.** Ash residue shall be managed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. If the facility is permitted to incinerate 50 tons per day or more of biohazardous

waste, an ash management plan must be submitted for approval to the RER and kept on file with the air permit.
[Rule 62-701, F.A.C]

Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements

A.53. Performance Test: Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined in accordance with performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

A.54. Opacity Standards: Compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR 60 shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, any alternative method that is approved by the EPA, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5).
[40 CFR 60.11(b)]

Monitoring Requirements

A.55. Continuous Emissions Monitoring: The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, operate and maintain in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions continuous emissions monitoring equipment for measuring oxygen.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(f)1b, F.A.C.]

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.57. Method for Measuring: The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate a device or method for measuring the use of the bypass stack including date, time, and duration.
[40 CFR 60.37e(d) and 40 CFR 60.57c(c)]

A.58. Site-Specific Operating Parameters: The owner or operator of an affected facility using something other than a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, or a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber to comply with the emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.52c shall install, calibrate (to the manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate the equipment necessary to monitor the site-specific operating parameters developed pursuant to 40 CFR 60.56c(i).
[40 CFR 60.37e(d) and 40 CFR 60.57c(d)]

A.59. Monitoring Data: The owner or operator of an affected facility shall obtain monitoring data at all times during HMIWI operation except during periods of monitoring equipment malfunction, calibration, or repair. At a minimum, valid monitoring data shall be obtained for 75 percent of the operating hours per day and for 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter that the affected facility is combusting hospital waste and/or medical/infectious waste.
[40 CFR 60.37e(d) and 40 CFR 60.57c(e)]

A.60. Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS): For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.13, all continuous monitoring systems (CMS) required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.13 upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits on a continuous basis, Appendix F of 40 CFR 60, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.
[40 CFR 60.13(a)]

A.61. Performance Specification: If the owner or operator of an affected facility elects to submit continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data for compliance with the opacity standard as provided under 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), the permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in Performance Specification 1, Appendix B, of 40 CFR 60 before the performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Otherwise, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS or continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct COMS or CEMS performance evaluations at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act. The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under 60.8 and as described in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, more copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation described in 40 CFR 60.13(c) at least 10 days before the performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted.
[40 CFR 60.13(c)(1)]

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 must, 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.63. Continuous Monitoring Requirements: Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under 40 CFR 60.13(d), all continuous monitoring systems (CMS) shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:

(1) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by 40 CFR 60.13(c) for measuring opacity of emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
(2) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by 40 CFR 60.13(c) for measuring emissions, except opacity, shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.
[40 CFR 60.13(e)(1) and (2)]

A.64. Continuous Monitoring Systems: All continuous monitoring systems (CMS) or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. Additional procedures for location of continuous monitoring systems contained in the applicable Performance Specifications of Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 shall be used.
[40 CFR 60.13(f)]

A.65. Continuous Monitoring Installation: When the effluents from a single affected facility or two or more affected facilities subject to the same emissions standards are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install applicable continuous monitoring systems (CMS) on each effluent or on the combined effluent. When the affected facilities are not subject to the same emissions standards, separate continuous monitoring systems shall be installed on each effluent. When the effluent from one affected facility is released to the atmosphere through more than one point, the owner or operator shall install an applicable continuous monitoring system on each separate effluent unless the installation of fewer systems is approved by the Administrator. When more than one continuous monitoring system is used to measure the emissions from one affected facility (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required from each continuous monitoring system.
[40 CFR 60.13(g)]

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)]

A.67. Other Testing Requirements: See Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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}

A.69. Physical or Operational Changes: The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:
A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emissions rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and final emissions control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

A.70. Administrator Notification: The permittee shall give written notification to the Administrator when there is any modification to this facility. This notice shall be resubmitted timely and in advance of any critical date involved to allow sufficient time for review, discussion, and revision of plans, if necessary. Such notice shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change; modifications to any emissions control system; production capacity of the facility before and after the change; and, the anticipated completion date of the change.
[40 CFR 60.8(d)]

A.71. Modification Restrictions**:** The following shall not, by themselves, be considered modifications under 40 CFR 60:

(1) Maintenance, repair, and replacement which the Administrator determines to be routine for a source category, subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14(c) and 40 CFR 60.15.
(2) An increase in production rate of an existing facility, if that increase can be accomplished without a capital expenditure on that facility.
(3) An increase in the hours of operation.
(4) Use of an alternative fuel or raw material if, prior to the date any standard under 40 CFR 60 becomes applicable to that source type, as provided by 40 CFR 60.1, the existing facility was designed to accommodate that alternative use. A facility shall be considered to be designed to accommodate an alternative fuel or raw material if that use could be accomplished under the facility's construction specifications as amended prior to the change. Conversion to coal required for energy considerations, as specified in section 111(a)(8) of the Act, shall not be considered a modification.
(5) The addition or use of any system or device whose primary function is the reduction of air pollutants, except when an emissions control system is removed or is replaced by a system which the Administrator determines to be less environmentally beneficial.
(6) The relocation or change in ownership of an existing facility.

[40 CFR 60.14(e)]

A.72. Malfunction Records: The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or, any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

A.73. Performance/Summary Report Form: Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case

basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

(2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken, or preventative measures adopted.

(3) 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.

(4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

[40 CFR 60.7(c)]

A.74. Summary Report: The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

(1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emissions report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

(2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emissions report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

[40 CFR 60.7(d)]

{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emissions and Monitoring System Performance}

A.75. Performance Reports:

(1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under 40 CFR 60.13 continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;

(ii) The owner or operator continues to comply with all record keeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and

(iii) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(2).

(2) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance

requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emissions limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the non-complying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) and (e)(2).

[40 CFR 60.7(e)]

A.76. File Maintenance: Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least 5 (five) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
[40 CFR 60.7(f); and Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

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]

A.78. Other Reporting Requirements: See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

Miscellaneous Requirements

A.79. Definitions. For the purposes of Rules 62-204.800(7), (8), and (9), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, adopted herein shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee except as noted in 40 CFR 61.157.
[40 CFR 60.2; and, Rules 62-204.800(7)(a), (8)(a)2., and, (9)(a), F.A.C.]

A.80. Circumvention. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process, the use of which conceals an emissions which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard, which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.12]

A.81. Credible Evidence. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in 40 CFR 60, nothing in 40 CFR 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[40 CFR 60.11(g)]

A.82. General Applicability and Definitions. The Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., and the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(9), F.A.C., shall be controlling over other standards in the air pollution rules of the RER except that any emissions limiting standard contained in or determined pursuant to the air pollution rules of the RER which is more stringent than one contained in a Standard of Performance, an Emissions Guideline, or a National Emissions Standard, or which regulates emissions of pollutants or emissions units not regulated by an applicable Standard of Performance, Emissions Guideline, or National Emissions Standard, shall apply.
[Rules 62-204.800 (8)(c)., and (9)(a)1, F.A.C.]

A.83. Special provisions: Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of 40 CFR 60 shall supersede any conflicting provisions of this section.
[40 CFR 60.14(f)]

Other Requirements

A.84. Compliance Plan: At the time the applicant submitted an application for this Title V Renewal, this emissions unit 002, the incinerator 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 of the emissions unit 002, 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.]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
004	**Two (2) Hurst 300 Steam Boilers** Manufacturer: Hurst Boiler & Welding Company Model No: S4-GA2-400-150 Maximum Heat Input: 17.50 MMBTU/hr each Fuel: Natural Gas No. 2 fuel oil used as a backup only

Essential Potential To Emit (PTE) Parameters

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]

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.3. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), and 62-210(PTE), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250157-004-AC]

Emissions Limitations and Standards

B.4. Visible Emissions: No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emission of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1 F.A.C., 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]

Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements

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)]

B.8. Retain Records: All records required by this permit shall be kept by the owner or operator and made available for the RER inspection for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of such records.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2b F.A.C.]

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 009

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

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

C.0. Rule Applicability**:** 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. Management Practice Standard: 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]

Recordkeeping Requirements

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]

Other Requirements and Information

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]

SECTION IV. APPENDICES

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities.
Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Ce – Standards of Performance for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Ec – Standards of Performance for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators for which construction is commenced after June 20, 1996.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart WWWWW – National Emissions Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers.
Appendix ICE – Requirements for Internal Combustion Engines.

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

Table H, Permit History
Statement of Basis
Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule
Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emissions and Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996)