Memorial Regional Hospital
Facility ID No.: 0110002
Broward County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
FINAL Permit Project No.: 0110002-008-AV
Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No: 0110002-006-AV

Permitting and Compliance Authority:
Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division (PPRAQD)
One North University Drive, Suite 203
Plantation, FL 33324
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Abbreviations

[Appendix 6, Glossary contains additional abbreviations.]

Cd:	Cadmium
CFR:	Code of Federal Regulations
CO:	Carbon monoxide
F.A.C.:	Florida Administrative Code
F.S.:	Florida Statutes
HAPs:	hazardous air pollutants
HCL:	Hydrogen chloride
HMIWI:	Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator
Hg:	Mercury
NOx:	Nitrogen oxides
Pb:	Lead
PM:	Particulate matter
NSPS:	New Source Performance Standards
PPRAQD:	Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division
SO_2:	Sulfur dioxide
WESP:	Wet Electrostatic Precipitator

Definitions (40 CFR 60.51c)

Hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerator or HMIWI or HMIWI unit means any device that combusts any amount of hospital waste and/or medical/infectious waste.

Hospital waste means discards generated at a hospital, except unused items returned to the manufacturer. The definition of hospital waste does not include human corpses, remains, and anatomical parts that are intended for interment or cremation.

Medical/infectious waste means any waste generated in the diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of human beings or animals, in research pertaining thereto, or in the production or testing of biologicals that includes: (1) Cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals, including: cultures from medical and pathological laboratories; cultures and stocks of infectious agents from research and industrial laboratories; wastes from the production of biologicals; discarded live and attenuated vaccines; and culture dishes and devices used to transfer, inoculate, and mix cultures.(2) Human pathological waste, including tissues, organs, and body parts and body fluids that are removed during surgery or autopsy, or other medical procedures, and specimens of body fluids and their containers.(3) Human blood and blood products including:(i) Liquid waste human blood;(ii) Products of blood;(iii) Items saturated and/or dripping with human blood; or(iv) Items that were saturated and/or dripping with human blood that are now caked with dried human blood; including serum, plasma, and other blood components, and their containers, which were used or intended for use in either patient care, testing and laboratory analysis or the development of pharmaceuticals. Intravenous bags are also include in this category.(4) Sharps that have been used in animal or human patient care or treatment or in medical, research, or industrial laboratories, including hypodermic needles, syringes (with or without the attached needle), pasteur pipettes, scalpel blades, blood vials, needles with attached tubing, and culture dishes (regardless of presence of infectious agents). Also included are other types of broken or unbroken glassware that were in contact with infectious agents, such as used slides and cover slips.(5) Animal waste including contaminated animal carcasses, body parts, and bedding of animals that were known to have been exposed to infectious agents during research (including research in veterinary hospitals), production of biologicals or testing of pharmaceuticals.(6) Isolation wastes including biological waste and discarded materials contaminated with blood, excretions, exudates, or secretions from humans who are isolated to protect others from certain highly communicable diseases, or isolated animals known to be infected with highly communicable diseases.(7) Unused sharps including the following unused, discarded sharps: hypodermic needles, suture needles, syringes, and scalpel blades.

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FINAL PERMIT

Permittee:
Memorial Regional Hospital
3501 Johnson Street
Hollywood, FL 33021

Permit No.: 0110002-008-AV
Site: Memorial Regional Hospital
Facility Id No. 0110002
Facility SIC: 8062
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the Memorial Regional Hospital facility. Memorial Regional Hospital is located in Broward County at 3501 Johnson Street, Hollywood, FL 33021. UTM Coordinates are: (Latitude: 26° 01' 07" North and Longitude: 80° 10' 48" West.)

This Title V Air Operation Permit Revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: 1/12/2012
Renewal Application Due Date: 6/1/2016
Expiration Date: 1/12/2017

_____
Daniela Banu
Air Quality Administrator
Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division

/SJ

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Memorial Regional Hospital, Hollywood, Broward County, Florida, has a Cleaver Brooks Model 1900195 Pyrolitic Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator (HMIWI) with a 300 HP Synchrofire boiler for energy recovery. The unit is designed to burn 1,800 lbs/hr of medical/infectious wastes.

Figure 1. Incinerator Process Description

Figure 1 shows the process flow diagram of the HMIWI operation. Waste is charged through an air lock by a hydraulic ram system. The system includes an Envirologic packed column gas scrubber followed by a Beltran Model BTP 5X5 Wet Electrostatic Precipitator. Dilute sodium hydroxide at approximately pH 7, is used for the scrubbing liquid. An emergency "dump" stack can bypass both the scrubber and the waste heat recovery boiler. Secondary chamber temperature, flue gas temperature, scrubber liquor flow, pH and amps are continuously recorded by the system computer.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal Application, the facility is a synthetic minor source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), and a Title V source by EPA designation.

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

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

Section	EU No.	Brief Description
	Regulated Emissions Units	
[A]	-003	*A Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator (HMIWI).* The emission unit consists of a Cleaver Brooks Model 1900/95 Pyrolitic HMIWI with a 300 HP Syncrofire boiler for energy recovery with a maximum capacity of 1,800 pounds/hour. The emission control system includes an Envirologic packed column gas scrubber followed by a Beltran model BTP 5X5 wet electrostatic precipitator.
[B]	-004	*Two Steam Boilers.* Cleaver Brooks Model CB200-300 (10 MMBTU/hr)
[C]	-005	*Emergency Generator Diesel Engines*. Four Caterpillar Model 3516C EPA Tier II Emissions Certified Diesel Electric power generator sets rated 2000kW Standby @ 4160/2400 VAC, 1800 RPM, 3Phase, 60 Hz., 0.8 P.F. There is also one diesel fire pump Cummins 208 BHP Engine.

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	003, 004, and 005
Subpart Ce-Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for HMIWI constructed on or before June 20, 1996, adopted and incorporated by reference, subject to provisions, in Rule 62-204.800(9)(g), F.A.C.	003
40 CFR 63, Subpart IIII, and Subpart ZZZZ	005
Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C	004

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. Not federally Enforceable. 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 PPRAQD [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. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C]

FW6. Circumvention**.** No person shall circumvent any air pollution device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.,]

FW7. Not Federally Enforceable.
(1) Concealment. No person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which will conceal any emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of any provisions of Broward County Codes.
(2) Maintenance. No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper and sufficient maintenance to assure compliance with Broward County Codes. [Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b)]

Annual Reports and Fees
See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW8. 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.]

FW9. 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.]

FW10. 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.]

FW11. 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]

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
003	A Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator (HMIWI)

The emission unit consists of a Cleaver Brooks Model 1900/95 Pyrolitic HMIWI with a 300 HP Syncrofire boiler for energy recovery with a maximum capacity of 1,800 pounds/hour. The emission control system includes an Envirologic packed column gas scrubber followed by a Beltran model BTP 5X5 wet electrostatic precipitator. Dilute sodium hydroxide, at approximately PH 7, is used for the scrubbing liquid. An emergency "dump" stack can bypass both the scrubber and boiler. The HMIWI commenced construction before June 20, 1996. There were no modifications to the HMIWI after June 20, 1996.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.401, F.A.C.; and under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce, Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWI), revised as of July 1, 2009; amended October 6, 2009, adopted and incorporated by reference, subject to provisions, in Rule 62-204.800(9)(g), F.A.C. Unless the source intends to comply with an approved alternate schedule, the compliance date for HMIWI subject to Rule 62-204.800(9)(g), F.A.C is June 1, 2012.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Capacity. The maximum incineration rate is 1800 pounds per hour (21.6 Tons/day), using natural gas fuel.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.2. Hours of Operation. In order to maintain classification as a synthetic minor source of HAPs, the owner or operator shall not operate the HMIWI for 7,280 hours per year calculated on a twelve-month rolling average basis.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0110002-001-AC; TV Renewal Application received April 29, 2011]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.3. Opacity Limit. The opacity of gases emitted to the atmosphere from operating the HMIWI shall not exceed five 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 62-204.800 (9) (g) 11 & 62-296.401(4) (b) 1, F.A.C]

A.4. Pollutants Emission Limit. The concentrations of pollutants in gaseous stack emissions from operating the HMIWI shall not exceed the emissions limits (see permitting note below) shown in the following table:

Table 1B to Subpart Ce of Part 60—Emissions Limits for Large HMIWI
(Note. Large HMIWI burns more than 500 lb/hr)

Pollutant	**Units (7 percent oxygen, dry basis)**	**Emissions limits**	**Averaging time[1]**	**Method for demonstrating compliance[2]**
Particulate matter	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm) (grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf))	25 (0.011)	3-run average (1-hour minimum sample time per run)	EPA Reference Method 5 of appendix A–3 of part 60, or EPA Reference Method 26A or 29 of appendix A–8 of

				part 60.
Carbon monoxide	Parts per million by volume (ppmv)	11	3-run average (1-hour minimum sample time per run)	EPA Reference Method 10 or 10B of appendix A–4 of part 60.
Dioxins/furans	Nanograms per dry standard cubic meter total dioxins/furans (ng/dscm) (grains per billion dry standard cubic feet (gr/109dscf)) or ng/dscm TEQ (gr/109dscf)	9.3 (4.1) or 0.054 (0.024)	3-run average (4-hour minimum sample time per run)	EPA Reference Method 23 of appendix A–7 of part 60.
Hydrogen chloride	ppmv	6.6	3-run average (1-hour minimum sample time per run)	EPA Reference Method 26 or 26A of appendix A–8 of part 60.
Sulfur dioxide	ppmv	9.0	3-run average (1-hour minimum sample time per run)	EPA Reference Method 6 or 6C of appendix A–4 of part 60.
Nitrogen oxides	ppmv	140	3-run average (1-hour minimum sample time per run)	EPA Reference Method 7 or 7E of appendix A–4 of part 60.
Lead	mg/dscm (grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet (gr/103dscf))	0.036 (0.016)	3-run average (1-hour minimum sample time per run)	EPA Reference Method 29 of appendix A–8 of part 60.
Cadmium	mg/dscm (gr/103dscf)	0.0092 (0.0040)	3-run average (1-hour minimum sample time per run)	EPA Reference Method 29 of appendix A–8 of part 60.
Mercury	mg/dscm (gr/103dscf)	0.018 (0.0079)	3-run average (1-hour minimum sample time per run)	EPA Reference Method 29 of appendix A–8 of part 60.

[1]Except as allowed under 40 CFR 60.56c(c) for HMIWI equipped with CEMS.
[2]Does not include CEMS and approved alternative non-EPA test methods allowed under 40 CFR 60.56c(b).
[Rule 62-204.800(9)(g)(3) a 2, F.A.C, , Table 1B to Subpart Ce]
{Permitting Note. The emission guidelines in Condition A4 are effective on June 1, 2012. The incinerator is still subject to the emission guidelines in permit No. 0110002-006-AV until June 1, 2012.}

Equipment Design and Operating Standards

A.5. Design and Operating Requirements. The HMIWI All biological waste incineration units, shall be constructed and operated so as to comply with the following design, operating, monitoring and operator training requirements.

1. The unit 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. The primary chamber and stack volumes shall not be utilized in calculating this residence time.
2. Mechanically fed units 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.

3. 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 emission 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.
4. The owner or operator is advised to contact the Department of Health regarding requirements that may apply to any proposed burning of radioactive waste.
5. The owner or operator is advised to contact the Department's Division of Waste Management regarding requirements that may apply to any proposed burning of hazardous waste.
6. 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 (see Condition A.6 (f)).
   a. If the incinerator is modified to the extent that a Department 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 62-204.800 (9) (g) 11 & 62-296.401(4) (c), F.A.C]

Operator Training and Qualification

A.6. HMIWI Operator Training and Qualification Requirements.

(a) The owner or operator shall not allow the operation of the HMIWI 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) of this section.

(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 section; 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) of this section.

(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) of this section.

(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 recordkeeping 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) of this section annually with each HMIWI operator (defined in 40 CFR 60.51c).

(1) The initial review of the information listed in paragraph (h) of this section shall be conducted within 6 months after the effective date of this subpart or prior to assumption of responsibilities affecting HMIWI operation, whichever date is later.

(2) Subsequent reviews of the information listed in paragraph (h) of this section shall be conducted annually.

(j) The information listed in paragraph (h) of this section 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.

[Rule 62-204.800 (9) (g) 4, F.A.C, 40 C.F.R. 40 CFR 60.53c]

Waste Management

A.7. Waste Management Plan. The owner or operator 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 of paper, cardboard, plastics, glass, batteries, food waste, and metals (*e.g.*, aluminum cans, metals-containing devices); segregation of non-recyclable wastes (*e.g.*, polychlorinated biphenyl-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. The owner or operator of each commercial HMIWI company shall conduct training and education programs in waste segregation for each of the company's waste generator clients and ensure that each client prepares its own waste management plan that includes, but is not limited to, the provisions listed previously in this section.

[Rule 62-204.800 (9) (g) 5, F.A.C, 40 C.F.R 60.55c]

Inspection guidelines

A.8. HMIWI and Pollution Control Equipment Inspection. The owner or operator shall comply with the following inspection requirements:

(a) *Initial equipment inspection (Prior to June 1, 2012 - Rule 62-204.800 (9) (g) 9 b F.A.C)*

(1) At a minimum, an inspection shall include the following:

(i) Inspect all burners, pilot assemblies, and pilot sensing devices for proper operation; clean pilot flame sensor, as necessary;

(ii) Ensure proper adjustment of primary and secondary chamber combustion air, and adjust as necessary;

(iii) Inspect hinges and door latches, and lubricate as necessary;

(iv) Inspect dampers, fans, and blowers for proper operation;

(v) Inspect HMIWI door and door gaskets for proper sealing;

(vi) Inspect motors for proper operation;

(vii) Inspect primary chamber refractory lining; clean and repair/replace lining as necessary;

(viii) Inspect incinerator shell for corrosion and/or hot spots;

(ix) Inspect secondary/tertiary chamber and stack, clean as necessary;

(x) Inspect mechanical loader, including limit switches, for proper operation, if applicable;

(xi) Visually inspect waste bed (grates), and repair/seal, as appropriate;

(xii) For the burn cycle that follows the inspection, document that the incinerator is operating properly and make any necessary adjustments;

(xiii) Inspect air pollution control device(s) for proper operation, if applicable;

(xiv) Inspect waste heat boiler systems to ensure proper operation, if applicable;

(xv) Inspect bypass stack components;

(xvi) Ensure proper calibration of thermocouples, sorbent feed systems and any other monitoring equipment; and

(xvii) Generally observe that the equipment is maintained in good operating condition.

(2) Within 10 operating days following an equipment inspection all necessary repairs shall be completed unless the owner or operator obtains written approval from the State agency establishing a date whereby all necessary repairs of the designated facility shall be completed.

(b) *Annual equipment inspection. The* HMIWI shall undergo an equipment inspection annually (no more than 12 months following the previous annual equipment inspection), as outlined in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Initial air pollution control device inspection (Prior to June 1, 2012 - Rule 62-204.800 (9) (g) 9 b F.A.C)*

The HMIWI shall undergo an initial air pollution control device inspection, as applicable, that is at least as protective as the following:

(1) At a minimum, an inspection shall include the following:

(i) Inspect air pollution control device(s) for proper operation, if applicable;

(ii) Ensure proper calibration of thermocouples, sorbent feed systems, and any other monitoring equipment; and

(iii) Generally observe that the equipment is maintained in good operating condition.

(2) Within 10 operating days following an air pollution control device inspection, all necessary repairs shall be completed unless the owner or operator obtains written approval from the State agency establishing a date whereby all necessary repairs of the designated facility shall be completed.

(d) *Annual air pollution control device inspection*. The HMIWI 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 paragraph (c) of this section.

[Rule 62-204.800 (9) (g) 6, F.A.C, 40 C.F.R 60.36e]

Compliance and Performance Testing

A.9. Frequency of Tests.

(a) The emissions limits (see Condition A.4) apply at all times.

(b) *Performance Test Prior to Renewal*. Prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test to determine compliance with the emissions limits (see Condition A.4) using the following procedures and test methods. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. *[Permitting Note. The owner or operator may submit the most recent performance tests conducted for pollutants subject to annual testing requirement(see paragraph (c)) to meet the requirements of Rule 62-297.310 (7) (a) 3, F.A.C.]*.

(1) *Test runs*. All performance tests shall consist of a minimum of three test runs conducted under representative operating conditions.

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

(3) *Sampling location*, EPA Reference Method 1 of appendix A of this part shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.

(4) *Gas composition analysis*. EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A–2 of this part shall be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A–2 of this part 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) *Concentrations adjustment*. 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.

(6) *PM emissions*. EPA Reference Method 5 of appendix A–3 or Method 26A or Method 29 of appendix A–8 of this part shall be used to measure the particulate matter emissions. As an alternative, PM CEMS may be used.

(7) – (8) [NA]

(9) *Opacity*. EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part 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.

(10) *CO emissions*. EPA Reference Method 10 or 10B of appendix A–4 of this part shall be used to measure the CO emissions.

(11) *Dioxin/furan emissions.* EPA Reference Method 23 of appendix A–7 of this part shall be used to measure total dioxin/furan emissions. As an alternative, an owner or operator may elect to sample dioxins/furans by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating a continuous automated sampling system for monitoring 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 dioxins/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 (i) of this section, multiply the congener concentration by its corresponding toxic equivalency factor specified in table 2 of Subpart Ec.

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

(12) *HCL emissions.* EPA Reference Method 26 or 26A of appendix A–8 of this part shall be used to measure HCl emissions. As an alternative, HCl CEMS may be used.

(13) *Pb, Cd, and Hg emissions*. EPA Reference Method 29 of appendix A–8 of this part 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 an alternative, an owner or operator may elect to sample Hg by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating a continuous automated sampling system for monitoring Hg emissions.

(c) *Annual Testing*.

(1) *Opacity*. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the opacity limit (see Condition A.3) by conducting an annual performance test (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the applicable procedures and test methods listed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) *PM, CO, and HCl*. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the PM, CO, and HCl emissions limits by conducting an annual performance test (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the applicable procedures and test methods listed in paragraph (b) of this section. If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emissions limit for a pollutant (PM, CO, or 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 PM, CO, and 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 a pollutant (PM, CO, or 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.

Hg, Cd, and Pb. See Condition A.11.

(d) – (i) [NA]

(j) *Operating parameters* The owner or operator using an air pollution control device other than a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber, or selective noncatalytic reduction technology to comply with the emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.52c shall use the Administrator's approved site-specific operating parameters to be established during the recent performance test and continuously monitored thereafter (see Appendix 2).

(k) *Repeat performance test*. The owner or operator 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.

[Rule 62-204.800 (9) (g) 7 a, F.A.C, 40 CFR 60.56c]

A.10. Use of Previous Emissions Test Results.

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 (1) through (3) of this section are met:

(1) The previous emissions tests must have been conducted using the applicable procedures and test methods listed in Condition A.9 (b). Previous emissions test results obtained using EPA-accepted voluntary consensus standards are also acceptable.

(2) The HMIWI 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.

[Rule 62-204.800 (9) (g) 7 c, F.A.C, 40 CFR 60.37e(f]

A.11. Supplemental Metals Testing. On or after June 1, 2012, any time the owner or operator of any HMIWI conducts a performance test for any reason for PM, the owner or operator shall also conduct a performance test for Hg, Cd, and Pb. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable test procedures and methods set forth in Condition A.9 (b), and test data shall be reported to the PPRAQD in accordance with the provisions of Condition A.16 (c). This requirement for supplemental metals testing shall not apply if the owner or operator continuously monitors or samples Hg emissions in accordance with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. 40 CFR 60.56c(c)(5) or 40 C.F.R 40 CFR 60.56c(c)(7) (i.e. using a CEMS).

[Rule 62-204.800 (9) (g) 7 d, F.A.C, 40 CFR 56c]

Monitoring Requirements

A.12. Bypass Stack. The owner or operator 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. [Rule 62-204.800 (9) (g) 7 b, F.A.C, 40 C.F.R 60.57c (c)]

A.13. Site-specific Operating Parameters for the Wet Scrubber/WESP Controls 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, a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber, or selective noncatalytic reduction technology to comply with emissions limits listed in Condition A.4 shall calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate the equipment necessary to monitor the site-specific operating parameters developed pursuant to 40 CFR 60.56c(j) (see Condition A.9 (j)) and listed in Appendix 2. [Rule 62-204.800 (9) (g) 7 b, F.A.C, 40 C.F.R 60.57c (d)]

A.14. Operation during Periods of Malfunction, Calibration, or Repair. The owner or operator 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 for 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter that the affected facility is combusting hospital waste and/or medical/infectious waste. [Rule 62-204.800 (9) (g) 7 b, F.A.C, 40 C.F.R 60.57c (e)]

A.15. Temperature/ Oxygen CEMS. Each owner or operator of a HMIWI shall install, operate, and maintain, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, continuous emission monitoring equipment.

1. The monitors shall record the following operating parameters:
   a. Secondary (or last) combustion chamber exit temperature.
   b. Oxygen (for facilities with a capacity greater than 500 pounds per hour).
2. The owner or operator shall maintain a complete file of all measurements, including CEMS, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all CEMS performance evaluations; all continuous emissions monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required, recorded in a permanent legible form available for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two (2) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records.

[Rule 62-204.800 (9) (g) 11 & 62-296.401(4) (f), F.A.C]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.16. (a) [Initial Construction Notification, NA].

(b) HMIW Records. The owner or operator of a HMIWI shall maintain the following information for a period of at least 5 years:

(1) Calendar date of each record;

(2) Records of the following data: HMIWI charge rates, secondary chamber temperatures, flue gas temperature, liquor flow rate to the wet scrubber inlet, scrubber liquor PH, pressure drop across scrubber, and the WESP voltage (KV), and records indicating use of the bypass stack, including dates, times, and durations.

(3) Identification of calendar days for which data on operating parameters specified under paragraph (2) of this section have not been obtained, with an identification of the 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 operating parameters specified under paragraph (2) of this section 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 or re-establish operating parameters, as applicable, and a description, including sample calculations, of how the operating parameters were established or re-established, if applicable.

(7) [Siting requirements, NA].

(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) (see Condition A.6 (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 (see Condition A.6) and the dates of their qualification; and

(11) Records of calibration of any monitoring devices as required under Conditions A.12 thru A.15.

(c) Formal Performance Test Report. The owner or operator shall submit the following information no later than 60 days following the performance test required by Condition A.9 (b). All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager.

(1) The performance test data as recorded, as applicable.

(2) The values for the site-specific operating parameters (see Appendix 2), and a description, including sample calculations, of how the operating parameters were established during the performance test.

(d) Annual Performance Reports. An annual report shall be submitted 1 year following the submissions of the information in paragraph (c) of this section 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 (11) of this section. 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(j).

(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(j).

(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(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 (5) of this section for the calendar year being reported.

(5) Any information recorded under paragraphs (b) (3) through (5) of this section 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 (5) of this section 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.

(e) Semiannual HMIW Data Reports 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 section 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 section. 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) Records Format. All records specified under paragraph (b) of this section shall be maintained onsite in either paper copy or computer-readable format, unless an alternative format is approved by the Administrator.

[Rule 62-204.800 (9) (g) 8 a, F.A.C, 40 CFR 58c]

A.17. Inspection Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.

(a) [NA]

(b) The owner or operator shall::

(1) Maintain records of the annual equipment inspections and the annual air pollution control device inspections (see Condition A.8) and any required maintenance, and any repairs not completed within 10 days of an inspection or the timeframe established by the State regulatory agency; and

(2) Submit an annual report containing information recorded under paragraph (b)(1) of this section 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

[Rule 62-204.800 (9) (g) 8 b, F.A.C, 40 CFR 60.38e (b)]

A.18. General Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. Emission unit (EU) 003 is subject to the NSPS requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.19 in Appendix 1.

[40 CFR 60.7 & 60.19]

A.19. Compliance Test Notification. The owner or operator shall notify PPRAQD, at least 30 days prior to the date of the formal compliance tests for the loading rack. Notification shall include the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

[40 CFR 60.8 (d)]

A.20. Compliance Test Report Information. The compliance test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow PPRAQD to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed.

[Rule 62-297.310(8) (c), F.A.C.]

A.21. Compliance Test Report Submittal. The performance test report shall be submitted to the PPRAQD as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after the performance test is completed.

[Rule 62-297.310(8) (a) & (b), F.A.C.]

A.22. HMIWI Operator's Certificate Record. An operator's certificate must be kept on file at the facility for the duration of the operator's employment and for an additional two 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 62-204.800 (9) (g) 11 & 62-296.401(4) (c) 6 b, F.A.C]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emission unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
004	Two Steam Boilers

This emission unit consists of two Cleaver Brooks Model CB200-300 (10 MMBTU/hr) Steam Boilers that use natural gas fuel.
{*Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. Also, both boilers were constructed after June 9, 1989 and are therefore subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, which focuses on standards for PM and SO2 for coal, oil, and wood fuels. However, since the fuel type for this emission unit is limited to natural gas, the standards for PM and SO2 are not applicable.*}

B.1. Capacity. The maximum heat input rate is 10 million Btu/hr per boiler. The maximum natural gas rate is 83.2 MMCF /year per boiler.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.2. Hours of Operation. This emission unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation. The owner or operator shall only use natural gas fuel to operate the boilers.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), 62-296.406, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations

B.4. Opacity. Visible emissions from the boiler shall not exceed 20% opacity except for either one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27%, or one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 %.
[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]

Test Method and Procedures

B.6. Frequency. Visible emission tests shall be conducted during each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30). The reference test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, as described at 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800 (8) (e) 4, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.11 (b)]

Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

B.7. Compliance Test Notification. The owner or operator shall notify PPRAQD, at least 30 days prior to the date of the formal compliance tests for the loading rack. Notification shall include the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
[40 CFR 60.8 (d)]

B.8. Compliance Test Report Submittal. The performance test report shall be submitted to the PPRAQD as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after the performance test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8) (a) & (b), F.A.C.]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emission unit.

EU ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
005	Emergency Generator and Fire Pump Diesel Engines

Emission unit -005 consists of the following compression ignition internal combustion engines (CI ICE):

Engines	Description	Regulation
Generator Engines	Four Caterpillar Model 3516C diesel engines used to operate emergency power generator sets rated 2000kW Standby, and one diesel fire pump Cummins 208 BHP Engine. The generator engines were delivered on May 2008.	NSPS Subpart IIII
Fire Pump Engine	One diesel fire pump Cummins 208 BHP Engine. The generator engines were delivered on 1995.	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ

{Definitions:

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include engine used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or engine used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary CI ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines.

Fire pump engine means an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.}

C.1. General Provisions.

(a) *Generator Engines*. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of Subpart A of 40 CFR 60 listed on Table 8 to Subpart IIII of 40 CFR 60.

(b) *Fire Pump Engine*. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 60.4218, 40 CFR 63.6665]

C.2. Generator Engines

(i) *Compliance with Emission Standards*. The owner or operator shall comply with the emission limitations shown on the following table through the retention of the manufacturer's emission certification for each engine. At such time that the manufacturer's certification is no longer valid (i.e. due to operation or maintenance practices that are inconsistent with the manufacturer's recommendations) the owner or operator shall conduct testing to demonstrating compliance with the standards (see Condition C.4). [40 CFR 60.4205 (b)]

2000 kW Generator Engines – Emission Standards
40 CFR 89.112 - Oxides of Nitrogen, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrocarbon,

and Particulate Matter Exhaust Emission Standards

Rated Power (KW)	Tier	NMHC + NO_X g/kW-hr (g/BHP-hr)	CO g/kW-hr (g/BHP-hr)	PM g/kW-hr (g/BHP-hr)
KW>560	Tier 2 (2006 and later models)	6.4 (4.74)	3.5 (2.6)	0.20 (0.15)

(NMHC – oxides of nitrogen as NO2 + total unburned hydrocarbons)

(ii) *Operating and Maintenance Period.* The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the engine that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 (see Condition C.2 (i)) according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]

(iii) *Fuel Requirements.*

(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a) which requires all NRLM diesel fuel to meet the following per-gallon standards:

(1) Sulfur content. 500 parts per million (ppm) maximum.

(2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows: (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.)

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) which requires all fuel meet the following per-gallon standards:

(1) Sulfur content: (i) 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel. (ii) 500 ppm maximum for LM diesel fuel.

(2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows: (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.)

(c) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.4207]

(iv) *Monitoring Requirements.*

(1) The owner or operator shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. The owner or operator shall also meet the following monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211 (see Condition C.2 (v)).

(2) If the engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204 (see Condition C.2 (i)), the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4209]

(v) *Compliance Requirements*

(a) The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The owner or operator must also meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068.

(b) [Blank].

(c) The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
(d) [Blank].
(e) The emergency engine may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency engine in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under 40 CFR60.4205 but not 40 CFR60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40 CFR 60.4211]

C.3. Fire Pump Engine

(A) *Operating Requirements*. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements in Table 2d to subpart ZZZZ.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary CI ICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

For each . . .	*Owner or Operator must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .*
4. Emergency CI and black start CI.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary

1Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.
2If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63.6603 (a)]

(B) *General Requirements*. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require making any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation 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, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605 (b)]

(C) *Continuous Compliance*

(a) The owner or operator shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limitation in Table 2d (see Condition E.3 (A)) according to methods specified in Table 6.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63. Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices

9. existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

(b) The owner or operator shall report each instance of failure to meet the operating limitation in Table 2d (see Condition E.3 (A)). These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

(c) – (e) [Blank].

(f) The owner or operator shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(i) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(ii) The owner or operator may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.

(iii) The owner or operator may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is

not limited by this paragraph (f)(1)(iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

[40 CFR 63.6640]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.4. Generator Engines. At such time that the manufacturer's certification is no longer valid (i.e. due to operation or maintenance practices that are inconsistent with the manufacturer's recommendations) the owner or operator shall conduct testing to demonstrating compliance with the standards as follow.

Testing Requirements.

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

[40 CFR 60.4212]

Recordkeeping Requirements

C.5. Manufacturer Certification Record. The owner or operator shall keep records of the manufacturer certification for the entire life of the generator engines.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

C.6. Hours of Operation.

(a) The owner or operator shall keep monthly records of the hours that the engines had operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing the last 12 months.

(b) The owner or operator shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C]

C.7. Fuel Records. The owner or operator shall keep fuel specification records of each fuel shipment to facility to operate the engines. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

C.8. Maintenance Records. The owner or operator shall keep records of any maintenance conducted on the engines.

Generator Engines. If the engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C, 40 CFR 60.4214 (c)]

C.9. Records Format.

(a) The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

(b) The owner or operator shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) The owner or operator shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Appendix 1

NSPS Subpart A - General Provisions

(Edited)

40 CFR 60.1 Applicability.
40 CFR 60.2 Definitions.
40 CFR 60.3 Units and abbreviations.
40 CFR 60.4 Address.
40 CFR 60.5 Determination of construction or modification.
40 CFR 60.6 Review of plans.

40 CFR 60.7 Notification and record keeping.

(a) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification or, if acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows:
   (1) A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.
   (2) [Reserved]
   (3) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
   (4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission 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 proposed emission 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.
   (5) A notification of the date upon which demonstration of the continuous monitoring system performance commences in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(c). Notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.
   (6) A notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(1) of this part. The notification shall also include, if appropriate, a request for the Administrator to provide a visible emissions reader during a performance test. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.
   (7) A notification that continuous opacity monitoring system data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity standard during a performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 in lieu of Method 9 observation data as allowed by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5) of this part. This notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to the date of the performance test.

(b) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part 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.

(c), (d), (e), (f) [Sources requiring continuous monitoring device by a NSPS rule].

40 CFR 60.8 Performance tests.

(a) [Initial startup requirements

(b) Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

(c) 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 emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Administrator (or delegated State or local agency) as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Administrator (or delegated State or local agency) by mutual agreement.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:
   (1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes (i) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and (ii) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.
   (2) Safe sampling platform(s).
   (3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).
   (4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

(f) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Administrator's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

40 CFR 60.9 Availability of information.

40 CFR 60.10 State authority.

40 CFR 60.11 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

(a) Compliance with standards in this part, other than opacity standards, shall be determined in accordance with performance tests established by §60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

(b) Compliance with opacity standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Method 9 in appendix A of this part, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in paragraph (e)(5) of this section. For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).

(c) The opacity standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

(d) 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.

(e)(1) For the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required in §60.8 unless one of the following conditions apply. If no performance test under §60.8 is required, then opacity observations shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility. If visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity observations from being conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required under §60.8, the source owner or operator shall reschedule the opacity observations as soon after the initial performance test as possible, but not later than 30 days thereafter, and shall advise the Administrator of the rescheduled date. In these cases, the 30-day prior notification to the Administrator required in §60.7(a)(6) shall be waived. The rescheduled opacity observations shall be conducted (to the extent possible) under the same operating conditions that existed during the initial performance test conducted under §60.8. The visible emissions observer shall determine whether visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity observations from being made concurrently with the initial performance test in accordance with procedures contained in Method 9 of appendix B of this part. Opacity readings of portions of plumes which contain condensed, uncombined water vapor shall not be used for purposes of determing compliance with opacity standards. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall make available, upon request by the Administrator, such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions under which the visual observations were made and shall provide evidence indicating proof of current visible observer emission certification. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(5) of this section, the results of continuous monitoring by transmissometer which indicate that the opacity at the time visual observations were made was not in excess of the standard are probative but not conclusive evidence of the actual opacity of an emission, provided that the source shall meet the burden of proving that the instrument used meets (at the time of the alleged violation) Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of this part, has been properly maintained and (at the time of the alleged violation) that the resulting data have not been altered in any way.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility to which an opacity standard in this part applies shall conduct opacity observations in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, shall record the opacity of emissions, and shall report to the Administrator the opacity results along with the results of the initial performance test required under §60.8. The inability of an owner or operator to secure a visible emissions observer shall not be considered a reason for not conducting the opacity observations concurrent with the initial performance test.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility to which an opacity standard in this part applies may request the Administrator to determine and to record the opacity of emissions from the affected facility during the initial performance test and at such times as may be required. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall report the opacity results. Any request to the Administrator to determine and to

record the opacity of emissions from an affected facility shall be included in the notification required in §60.7(a)(6). If, for some reason, the Administrator cannot determine and record the opacity of emissions from the affected facility during the performance test, then the provisions of paragraph (e)(1) of this section shall apply.

(4) An owner or operator of an affected facility using a continuous opacity monitor (transmissometer) shall record the monitoring data produced during the initial performance test required by §60.8 and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results along with Method 9 and §60.8 performance test results.

(5) An owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard may submit, for compliance purposes, continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data results produced during any performance test required under §60.8 in lieu of Method 9 observation data. If an owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with the opacity standard, he shall notify the Administrator of that decision, in writing, at least 30 days before any performance test required under §60.8 is conducted. Once the owner or operator of an affected facility has notified the Administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine opacity compliance during subsequent tests required under §60.8 until the owner or operator notifies the Administrator, in writing, to the contrary. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity standard during a performance test required under §60.8 using COMS data, the minimum total time of COMS data collection shall be averages of all 6-minute continuous periods within the duration of the mass emission performance test. Results of the COMS opacity determinations shall be submitted along with the results of the performance test required under §60.8. The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that the COMS meets the requirements specified in §60.13(c) of this part, that the COMS has been properly maintained and operated, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way. If COMS data results are submitted for compliance with the opacity standard for a period of time during which Method 9 data indicates noncompliance, the Method 9 data will be used to determine compliance with the opacity standard.

(6) Upon receipt from an owner or operator of the written reports of the results of the performance tests required by §60.8, the opacity observation results and observer certification required by §60.11(e)(1), and the COMS results, if applicable, the Administrator will make a finding concerning compliance with opacity and other applicable standards. If COMS data results are used to comply with an opacity standard, only those results are required to be submitted along with the performance test results required by §60.8. If the Administrator finds that an affected facility is in compliance with all applicable standards for which performance tests are conducted in accordance with §60.8 of this part but during the time such performance tests are being conducted fails to meet any applicable opacity standard, he shall notify the owner or operator and advise him that he may petition the Administrator within 10 days of receipt of notification to make appropriate adjustment to the opacity standard for the affected facility.

(7) The Administrator will grant such a petition upon a demonstration by the owner or operator that the affected facility and associated air pollution control equipment was operated and maintained in a manner to minimize the opacity of emissions during the performance tests; that the performance tests were performed under the conditions established by the Administrator; and that the affected facility and associated air pollution control equipment were incapable of being adjusted or operated to meet the applicable opacity standard.

(8) The Administrator will establish an opacity standard for the affected facility meeting the above requirements at a level at which the source will be able, as indicated by the performance and opacity tests, to meet the opacity standard at all times during which the source is meeting the mass or concentration emission standard. The Administrator will promulgate the new opacity standard in the Federal Register.

(f) Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart shall supersede any conflicting provisions in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(g) For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in this part, nothing in this part 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 60.12 Circumvention.
40 CFR 60.13 Monitoring requirements
40 CFR 60.14 Modification.
40 CFR 60.15 Reconstruction.
40 CFR 60.16 Priority list.
40 CFR 60.17 Incorporations by reference.
40 CFR 60.18 General control device and work practice requirements.
40 CFR 60.19 General notification and reporting requirements.

(a) Time period. For the purposes of this part, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word "calendar" is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.

(b) Postmark deadline. For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be delivered or postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery, including the use of electronic media, agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable.

(c) Changing deadlines. Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(d) Changing dates for periodic reports. If an owner or operator of an affected facility in a State with delegated authority is required to submit periodic reports under this part to the State, and if the State has an established timeline for the submission of periodic reports that is consistent with the reporting frequency(ies) specified for such facility under this part, the owner or operator may change the dates by which periodic reports under this part shall be submitted (without changing the frequency of reporting) to be consistent with the State's schedule by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the State. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the affected facility is required to be in compliance with the applicable subpart in this part. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(e) Common schedule for periodic reports. If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by standards set under this part and standards set under part 61, part 63, or both such parts of this chapter, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a common schedule on which periodic reports required by each

applicable standard shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable subpart in this part, or 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable 40 CFR part 61 or part 63 of this chapter standard, whichever is latest. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(f) Adjustment of a time period or postmark deadline. (1)(i) Until an adjustment of a time period or postmark deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.

(ii) An owner or operator shall request the adjustment provided for in paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this section each time he or she wishes to change an applicable time period or postmark deadline specified in this part.

(2) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. An owner or operator who wishes to request a change in a time period or postmark deadline for a particular requirement shall request the adjustment in writing as soon as practicable before the subject activity is required to take place. The owner or operator shall include in the request whatever information he or she considers useful to convince the Administrator that an adjustment is warranted.

(3) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator's request for an adjustment to a particular time period or postmark deadline is warranted, the Administrator will approve the adjustment. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an adjustment within 15 calendar days of receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request.

(4) If the Administrator is unable to meet a specified deadline, he or she will notify the owner or operator of any significant delay and inform the owner or operator of the amended schedule.

Table 1 to Subpart A to Part 60–Detection Sensitivity Levels (grams per hour)

Monitoring frequency per subpart[a]	**Detection sensitivity level**
Bi-Monthly	60
Semi-Quarterly	85
Monthly	100

[a]When this alternative work practice is used to identify leaking equipment, the owner or operator must choose one of the monitoring frequencies listed in this table in lieu of the monitoring frequency specified in the applicable subpart. Bi-monthly means every other month. Semi-quarterly means twice per quarter. Monthly means once per month.

Appendix 2

Site-specific Operating Parameters using Wet Scrubber/ Wet Electrostatic Precipitator (WESP) Controls

Reference: Scott Davis of EPA Region 4 correspondence to Memorial Regional Hospital – November 18, 2001
[Note: The owner or operator shall use the following site-specific operating parameters from the most recent performance test: Maximum charge rate, Minimum secondary chamber temperature, Maximum flue gas temperature, Minimum scrubber liquor flow rate, Minimum scrubber liquor PH, Minimum pressure drop across scrubber, Wet Electrostatic Precipitator (WESP) Minimum voltage (KV)]

(1) Maximum Production Rate. The performance tests shall be conducted while the source is operating at the maximum production rate (maximum charge rate) or other production rate or operating conditions approved by the PPRAQD which would result in the highest emissions.

For charge rate, measure and record the date, time, and weight of each charge fed to the HMlWI. The amount of waste charged to the unit each day will be compiled into hourly average charge rates to determine the maximum charge rate (110 percent of the lowest 3-hour average charge rate measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limits).

(2) Maximum Flue Gas Temperature. Measure continuously and record the temperature at the outlet from the wet scrubber during each minute of operation to determine the maximum flue gas temperature (110 percent of the lowest 3-hour average temperature at the outlet from the wet scrubber, taken once every minute, measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the mercury (Hg) emission limit).

(3) Minimum Secondary Chamber Temperature. Measure continuously and record the secondary chamber temperatures during each minute of operation to determine the minimum secondary chamber temperature (90 percent of the highest 3-hour average secondary chamber temperature, taken once every minute, measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the particulate matter (PM), carbon monoxide (CO), or dioxin/furan emission limits).

(4) Minimum Scrubber Liquor Flow Rate. Measure continuously and record the liquor flow rate to the wet scrubber inlet during each minute of operation to determine the minimum scrubber liquor flow rate (90 percent of the highest 3-hour average liquor flow rate at the inlet to the wet scrubber, taken once every minute; measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limits).

(5) Minimum Pressure Drop across the Wet Scrubber. Measure continuously and record either: (i) the horsepower or amperage to the wet scrubber during each minute of operation to determine the minimum horsepower or amperage (90 percent of the highest 3-hour average horsepower or amperage to the wet scrubber, taken once every minute, during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limits); or (ii) the pressure drop across the wet scrubber system during each minute of operation to determine the minimum pressure drop across the wet scrubber (90 percent of the highest 3-hour average pressure drop across the wet scrubber control device, taken once every minute, during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the PM emission limit).

(6) Minimum Scrubber Liquor pH. Measure continuously and record the pH at the inlet to the wet scrubber during each minute of operation to determine the minimum scrubber liquor pH (90 percent of the highest 3-hour average liquor pH at the inlet to "the wet scrubber, taken once every minute, during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the hydrogen chloride (HCL) emission limit).

(7) Primary Applied Voltage – WESP. Continuously measure the primary applied voltage (in kilovolts (KV) and amperage (in milliamps (mA)) on each field in the ESP. The primary voltage for each field shall be greater than 10 KV. All monitoring gauges shall be readily accessible for verification by operating personnel and PPRAQD personnel. Each parameter shall be recorded hourly.

(8) Bypass Stack. The Owner or operator must calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate the device or method for measuring the use of the bypass stack, including the date, time, and duration of such use. If the HMIWI uses the bypass stack (except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction), then the Owner or operator is in violation of the PM, HC1, lead (Pb), cadmium (Cd), Hg. and dioxin/furan emission limits-

(9) Measurement of Operating Parameters. Flue gas monitors, recorders and associated sampling equipment required shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated to ensure adequate samples and analysis and to measure and record values for the operating parameters at the frequencies indicated at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown.

(10) Operating Limits. Operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating parameter(s) constitutes a violation of the established operating parameter(s). Operating parameter limits do not apply during startup, shutdown, malfunction, and performance tests.

Pollutant	Monitoring Logic
(i) CO	Operation 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 emission limit.
(ii) PM	Operation above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum pressure drop across the wet scrubber or below the minimum primary applied voltage (KV) for each field across the WESP (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the PM emission limit.
(iii) Dioxin/furan	Operation 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 emission limit.
(iv) Hcl	Operation 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 emission limit.
(v) Hg	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 emission limit.
(vi) PM, dioxin/furan, HCl, Pb, Cd and Hg	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 emission limits.