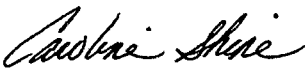


**INSPECTION REPORT FORM
AIR POLLUTION EMISSION SOURCES**

FACILITY: Kissimmee Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory		DISTRICT: Central District	COUNTY: Osceola
ADDRESS: 2700 North John Young Parkway Kissimmee, Florida		CONTACT: Martin Tier, Sr. Mgmt Analyst 321-697-1404 Dr. Herman Reid, Diagnostic Veterinarian Manager 321-697-1445 Dr. Gizela Arrizurieta, Diagnostic Veterinarian Manager 321-697-1408	
ARMS# 0970005	PERMIT #: Registration	EXPIRATION DATE: 2/26/2014	
SOURCE DESCRIPTION: Biological Waste Incinerator			
INSPECTION DATE 2/24/2010	AUDIT TYPE: Follow-up Compliance Inspection	COMPLIANCE STATUS: Out-of-compliance	
INSPECTION COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS:			
<p>Ms. Caroline Shine, District Air Program Administrator, FDEP visited the Kissimmee Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory to follow-up on the information found in Mr. Allen Rainey, Enforcement Specialist's January 27, 2010 inspection report. The report indicated that the facility was operating under an Animal Crematory General Permit, but the facility was incinerating red bag waste. Ms. Shine met with Martin Tier, Sr. Management Analyst, and Drs. Herman Reid and Gizela Arrizurieta, Diagnostic Veterinarian Managers. Ms. Shine informed the representatives that animal crematory general permits prohibit the incineration of dead animals which were used for medical or commercial experimentation and biomedical waste as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. Shine read the definition of biological waste, and the both doctors confirmed that it applies to the facility's operation. The definition of biological waste is:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>"Biological Waste" – Solid waste that causes or has the capability of causing disease or infection and which includes biomedical waste, diseased or dead animals, and other wastes capable of transmitting pathogens to humans or animals.</i></p> <p>Ms. Shine informed the representatives that Biological Waste Incinerator is any incinerator that is used to dispose or treat biological waste. The animal cremation general permit was never intended for this purpose. In addition, biological incinerators are required to operate with an air permit, at 1800 degrees Fahrenheit (F) or above, perform more testing, operator training, and quarterly inspections by the Department. Mr. Tier agreed to contact the FDACS's P.E. as soon as possible and begin the paperwork for permitting.</p> <p>The doctors inform Ms. Shine that the FDACS has another laboratory in Live Oak, but they do not use an incinerator.(cont on page 2)</p>			
INSPECTOR(S) NAME(S):			
Caroline Shine			
SIGNATURE(S): 			DATE: 2/25/2010

**INSPECTION REPORT FORM
AIR POLLUTION EMISSION SOURCES**

CONT.

Ms. Shine obtained copies of the facility's operation logs. Mr. Tier contacted the incinerator's manufacturer, Keller Mechanical Engineering, Inc, 305 Winston Creek Parkway, Lakeland, Florida 33810, 863-686-0947, and spoke with Mr. Chris Haygood. According to Mr. Haygood, the unit is a KM2400 model with a capacity of 2400 pound/8-hr batch. He agreed to fax the design information for the unit which will include volumes, sizes, residence time, capacity, and other related information. The unit that FDACS owns has been programmed to operate at a minimum of 1600 degrees F, but can go up to about 2100 degrees F. Mr. Haygood stated that he has recently conducted testing of five different pollutants at animal crematories in Pompano and Hollywood.

Ms. Shine accompanied Mr. Tier to view the incinerator. This incinerator was constructed in August of 2009. The previous incinerator has been deactivated, but is still on site. Ms. Shine requested the design information for it as well. Mr. Tier said that it was about 30 years old, and he does not know if he still has the information.

Mr. Tier explained that diseased animals are brought into the necrology building. The tissues and other samples are taken to the laboratory at adjacent building. The waste from that building is handled by a hazardous waste handler. Diseased animal come from around the state. The disease animal parts and blood are bagged, then incinerated. Ms. Shine inquired about the types of diseases which were found. Mr. Tier indicated that some were encephalitis, viral, bacterial, poisoned, etc. The remains are dumped in regular garbage disposal after incinerated. Mr. Tier stated that he would have the incinerator temperature increased immediately and the unit will be tested after proper notice to the Department. Ms. Shine advised Mr. Tier that the facility has been operating in violation of our air rules, and a letter will be sent to the Director with the citations of the rules that have been violated.