



Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
POLLUTION PREVENTION REMEDIATION AND AIR QUALITY DIVISION
One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324
954-519-1260 • FAX 954-519-1495

NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT

Mr. Christopher Luizzo, President
Sterall, Inc.
1940 N.W. 22nd Street
Pompano Beach, Florida 33069

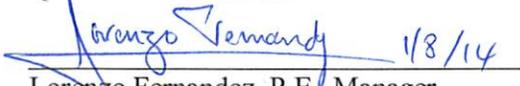
**VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL
E-MAIL RECEIPT REQUESTED**

Dear Mr. Luizzo:

Enclosed is operation permit number 01127420-002-AO to operate an air pollution source issued pursuant to Section 403.087 of the Florida Statutes, Broward County's Specific Operating Agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and Broward County Code Chapter 27 Article IV which adopts Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 62-4, 62-296 and 62-297.

Persons whose substantial interests are affected by this permit have a right, pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes, to petition for an administrative determination (hearing) on it. The petition must conform to the requirements of Chapters 62-103 and 28-5.201, FAC, and must be filed (received) in the in the Office of the Broward County Attorney at 115 South Andrews Avenue, Room: 423, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301-1872 within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this notice. Failure to file a petition within the fourteen (14) days constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to an administrative determination (hearing) pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes and Chapter 27. This permit is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the PPRAQD unless a petition is filed in accordance with this paragraph or unless a request for extension of time in which to file a petition is filed within the time specified for filing a petition and conforms to Rule 62-103.070, FAC. Upon timely filing of a petition or a request for an extension of time, this permit will not be effective until further Order of the PPRAQD. When the Order (Permit) is final, any party to the Order has the right to seek judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, in the Office of the Broward County Attorney at 115 South Andrews Avenue, Suite 423, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301-1872 and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date the Final Order is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Executed in Broward County, Florida
POLLUTION PREVENTION REMEDIATION AND AIR
QUALITY DIVISION

 1/8/14

Lorenzo Fernandez, P.E., Manager
Environmental Assessment, Remediation and Air Quality

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Permit was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with e-mail receipt requested before the close of business on 1/10/14 to the persons listed below.

Patricia Tampas, SFDEP, Air Section, Patricia.Tampas@dep.state.fl.us

Christopher Luizzo, Sterall, Inc., via-email

Naila Hosein, P.E., Westhorp and Associates, Inc., via e-mail

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.



(Clerk)

1/10/14

(Date)



Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
POLLUTION PREVENTION REMEDIATION AND AIR QUALITY DIVISION
 One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324
 954-519-1260 • FAX 954-519-1495

NOTICE OF AIR POLLUTION PERMIT

ISSUED TO:

PERMITTEE:

Sterall, Inc.
Authorized Representative:
 Mr. Christopher Luizzo, President
 Sterall, Inc.
 1940 N.W. 22nd Street
 Pompano Beach, Florida 33069

AIRS ID NO: 0112742
Permit Number: 0112742-002-AO
Issue Date: January 10, 2014
Expiration Date: December 27, 2018

Facility Name: Sterall, Inc. is located at 1940 N.W. 22nd Street, Pompano Beach, Broward County, Florida.

Project Description: Initial operation permit. SIC: 4953. NAICS: 562211.

Lat/Long: 26°15'26.82" N / 80°08'58.9740"W **UTM:** Zone 17; 584.91 Km. E; 2904.47 Km. N

Statement of Basis: This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules 62-4 and 62-210 through 62-297 (permitting requirements) and Broward County Code, Chapter 27 (emission limitations) and in conformance with all existing regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The above named Permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division (PPRAQD) and made a part hereof.

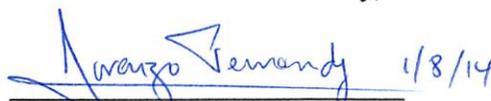
This permit is organized by the following sections.

1. Facility Description
2. General Conditions
3. Facility-wide Conditions
4. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions

The followings documents are attachments part of this permit:

- Appendix 1 – General Testing Requirements
- Abbreviations and Definitions

Executed in Broward County, Florida

 1/8/14

Lorenzo Fernandez, P.E., Manager
 Environmental Assessment, Remediation and Air Quality
 Broward County Pollution Prevention Remediation and Air Quality Division

NOTICE OF AIR POLLUTION PERMIT

ISSUED TO:

PERMIT NUMBER: 0113743-005-AQ
ISSUE DATE: January 10, 2014
EXPIRATION DATE: December 31, 2018

PERMITTEE:
General, Inc.
1400 N.W. 23rd Street
Plantation, Florida 33307

Facility Name: General, Inc. is located at 1400 N.W. 23rd Street, Plantation, Broward County, Florida.
Project Description: Initial operation permit. SIC: 2831.0000.

Address: 26150 SW 15th St, Davie, FL 33317
UTAH: Zone 17, 58191 km, E: 29047 km, N

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 62A, Florida Statutes (F.S.), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) (Rules 62-4 and 62-10 through 62-297 (pertaining to permittees) and Broward County Code (Chapter 27 (emission limitations) and in conformance with all existing regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division (PPRAQ) and made a part hereof.

- This permit is organized by the following sections:
1. Facility Description
 2. General Conditions
 3. Facility-wide Conditions
 4. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions

The following documents are attachments part of this permit:

- Appendix I - General Testing Requirements
- Abbreviations and Definitions

Issued in Broward County, Florida

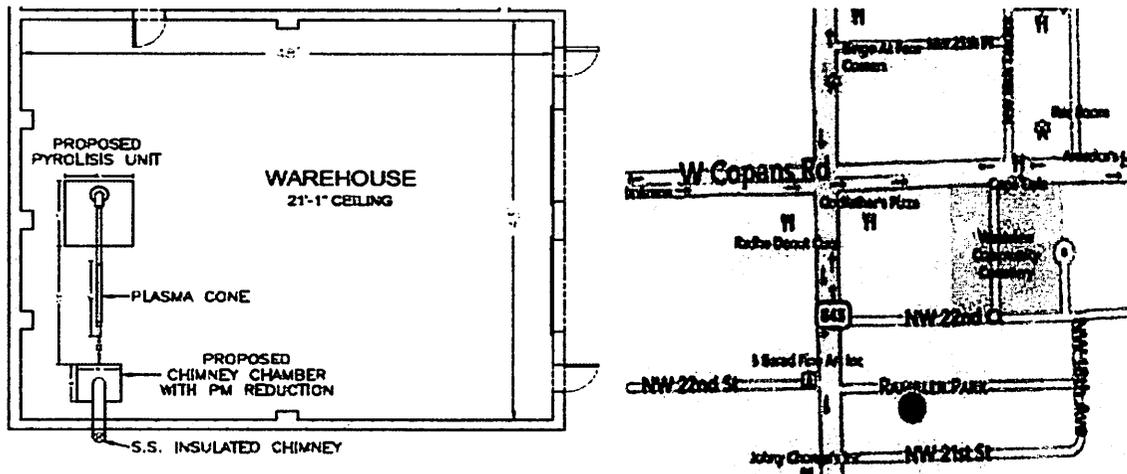
Forero Ferrando, P.E., Manager
Environmental Assessment, Remediation and Air Quality
Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division

1. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

This facility is engaged in the treatment and disposal of hospital waste and/or medical infectious wastes (HMIW). Medical waste is provided in sealed medical waste red bags which will be placed in plastic bins provided by Sterall to the customers. The plastic bins are collected by Sterall personnel; and transported to the treatment facility in its vehicles. The treatment takes place in a Plasma Assisted Pyrolytic System (PAPS) which consists of a primary pyrolysis chamber followed by a low energy plasma system to treat bio hazardous medical waste. The system operates in a batch mode capable of processing 500 pounds of medical waste per cycle, in approximately 4 hours. Once the cycle is complete, the operator unlocks the chamber door, removes the cart, recovers and inspects the ash residue, reloads the cart, and repeats the process. The PAPS is geared to convert solid waste to volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and then destroy the VOCs using advanced low energy plasma combined with a controlled thermal degradation process. The cold plasma system (low energy plasma) oxidizes the VOCs using a stream of free radicals as a catalyst. There are no chemicals involved in the primary treatment process. The operating temperature will range between 400 degrees Fahrenheit to 800 degrees Fahrenheit. The system is fully controlled by a PLC unit, which in addition to continuously monitor the operating parameters, required for pyrolysis, is capable of safely shut down the system in the event of any interruption of service. The residual waste from the PAPS, which consists of non-toxic ash, glass, and deformed metal, is transported to the landfill for disposal. The equipment on site consists of: one PAPS, one forklift, 6 empty Gaylord/metal wire containers and two 30-gallon metal containers for ash.

The facility is a natural minor source of HAPs, not a major source (Title V) under Rule 62-213, F.A.C. Also, it is not a PSD source under Rule 62-212.400 F.A.C. It is not subject to 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) and 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP).

The PAPS is located in an existing warehouse as shown in the following figure:



The facility consists of the following emissions unit:

| <u>E.U. ID</u> <u>No.</u> | <u>Brief Description</u> |
|------------------------------|--|
| 001 | Plasma Assisted Pyrolytic System (PAPS) equipped with low NOx high velocity burners fueled by propane gas, to produce hot gases to heat the primary pyrolysis chamber to the required treatment temperatures (800-1600 degF). Exhaust gases are directed to a secondary emissions treatment chamber prior to exhausting to the atmosphere. The entire operation cycle is monitored and controlled by a PLC unit. |

2. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. **Terms of Permit.** The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The Permittee is placed on notice that the PPRAQD will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
[Rule 62-4.160 (1), F.A.C.]
2. **Permit Validity.** This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the PPRAQD.
[Rule 62-4.160 (2), F.A.C.]
3. **Disclaimer.** As provided in subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, or any violations of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
[Rule 62-4.160 (3), F.A.C.]
4. **Disclaimer.** This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interest have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
[Rule 62-4.160 (4), F.A.C.]
5. **Liability.** This permit does not relieve the Permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the Permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and FDEP rule, unless specifically authorized by an order from the PPRAQD.
[Rule 62-4.160 (5), F.A.C.]
6. **Operation and Maintenance.** The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by county and state rules. This provision included the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by PPRAQD and FDEP rules.

[Rule 62-4.160 (6), F.A.C.]

7. Onsite Inspection Activities. The Permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized PPRAQD personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times (depending on the nature of the concern being investigated), access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
- (a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
 - (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or PPRAQD and FDEP rules.

[Rule 62-4.160 (7), F.A.C.]

8. Notice of Noncompliance. If, for any reason, the Permittee] does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the Permittee shall immediately provide PPRAQD with the following information:
- (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
 - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times, or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Permittee shall be responsible for any enforcement action by PPRAQD for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

[Rule 62-4.160 (8), F.A.C.]

9. Reporting Noncompliance. The Permittee shall report any periods of noncompliance to the PPRAQD immediately by phone at 954-519-1499 or by Email at EPDHOTLINE@broward.org. This also applies when the period of non-compliance is first determined after normal business hours or on weekends and holidays.

[Rules 62-4.130 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

10. Evidence Materials. By accepting this permit, the Permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted facility or activity, that are submitted to the PPRAQD, may be used by the PPRAQD as evidence in any enforcement proceeding arising under the Florida Statutes or F.A.C. rules, except where such use is prohibited by Section 403.111 and 403.73, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

[Rule 62-4.160 (9), F.A.C.]

11. Rule Changes. The Permittee agrees to comply with changes in Florida Department of Environmental Protection rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the Permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or FDEP rules.

[Rule 62-4.160 (10), F.A.C.]

12. Permit Transfer. This permit is transferable only upon PPRAQD approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120 and 62-730.300 F.A.C., as applicable. The Permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the PPRAQD.

[Rule 62-4.160 (11), F.A.C.]

13. Work Site Copy. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

[Rule 62-4.160 (12), F.A.C.]

14. Miscellaneous Compliance Requirements. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) Upon request, the Permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under FDEP rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the PPRAQD.
- (b) The Permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recording for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by PPRAQD rule.
- (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 3. The dates analyses were performed.
 4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 5. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 6. The results of such analyses.[Rule 62-4.160 (14), F.A.C.]

15. Information Submittal. When requested by the PPRAQD, the Permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the Permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the PPRAQD, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.
[Rule 62-4.160 (15), F.A.C.]
16. Rules Adoption. Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, as amended, are adopted by Broward County Code, Sec. 27-173.
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-173]

3. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

17. 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.
Odor management strategies shall include, but not limited to:
 - (i) All waste collected and stored at the facility shall be refrigerated in compliance with all DOH health codes.
 - (ii) Operators shall ensure that there is no direct exposure of the waste to open air, and maintain a plastic barrier as well as a thick cardboard barrier between the waste and the environment.
 - (iii) Operators shall minimize the time required to loaded waste into the primary process chamber of the PAPS.
 - (iv) The operator shall shut down the PAPS for maintenance if odors is detected escaping through the door seals during operations.[Rules 62-296.320(2) and 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.]
18. Volatile Organic Compound Emissions or Organic Solvent Emissions. No person shall 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. The following requirements are deemed necessary by PPRAQD:
 - (a) Tightly covering or closing all VOC containers when they are not in use.

- (b) Tightly covering, when possible, all open troughs, basins, baths, tanks, etc. when they are not in use.
- (c) Immediately confining and cleaning up VOC spills and ensuring that discarded hazardous materials are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal.

[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(f)]

19. 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), F.A.C.]
20. Unconfined Emissions of PM. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow emission of PM from any source whatsoever, including but not limited to vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrial-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.]
21. 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 Code.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b)]
22. 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 and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(c)]
23. Maintenance. No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper and sufficient maintenance to assure compliance with Broward County Codes.
24. Annual Operation Report (AOR). The AOR shall be submitted to the PPRAQD by April 1 of the following year. If the permittee elects to use FDEP's electronic annual operation report software (EAOR), the report must be submitted directly to FDEP and there is no requirement to submit a copy to PPRAQD.
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note. Information on the EAOR submittal is available at
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor/default.htm>}
25. Operating Permit Renewal. Sixty days before the expiration date of this operation permit, the permittee shall apply for a renewal of permit using the forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for this type of permit.
[Rule 62-4.090 F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: The permittee may also elect to submit the application electronically using the Electronic Permit Submittal and Processing system (EPSAP) via the
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/epsap/default.htm> website, along with the processing fee established in Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C. , [62-4.090(1) and 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.

4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

| <u>E.U. ID No.</u> | <u>Description of Emissions Unit</u> |
|--------------------|--|
| 001 | Plasma Assisted Pyrolytic System (PAPS) equipped with low NOx high velocity burners fueled by propane gas, to produce hot gases to heat the primary pyrolysis chamber to the required treatment temperatures (800-1600 degF). Exhaust gases are directed to a secondary emissions treatment chamber prior to exhausting to the atmosphere. The entire operation cycle is monitored and controlled by a PLC unit. |

Emission Limiting Standards

26. Capacity: The PAPS maximum waste destruction rate is 125 pounds per hour.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
27. Pollutants Emissions Standards: The concentrations of pollutants in gaseous stack emissions from operating the PAPS shall not exceed the PAPS manufacturer standards (see permitting note below) shown in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1

| <u>Stack Pollutant</u> | <u>Incinerator NSPS Standard¹ ppmv (mg/dscm)</u> | <u>PAPS Manufacturer Standards (ppmv)</u> |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Particulate matter | 10 (66mg/dscm) | 10 |
| Carbon monoxide | 20 | 60 |
| Dioxins/furans | 0.000001 (16 ng/dscm total D/F or 0.013 ng/dscm TEQ) | See note below ² |
| Hydrogen chloride | 15 | 1 |
| Lead | 0.037 (0.31 mg/dscm) | 1 |
| Cadmium | 0.004 (0.017 mg/dscm) | 1 |
| Mercury | 0.002 90.014 mg/dscm) | 1 |

[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., Permit Application]

{Permitting Note¹. The incinerator NSPS standards which are taken from Table 1B to Subpart Ec of Part 60 for small incinerators treating HMWI are included for comparison with the PAPS manufacturer standards}

{Permitting Note². Dioxins and Furans concentration levels from pyrolysis are expected to be significantly less than from incinerators}

28. Operating Requirements.

- (a) The owner shall not allow the PAPS to be operated unless it is properly maintained and operated by an operator who has satisfactorily completed the required training program.
- (b) The operator shall implement the odor management plan (see Condition 18).
- (c) The operator shall inspect (and document) the waste residue from the PAPS after each batch treatment to determine if the waste has been properly and adequately treated prior to transporting to the landfill.

If retreatment fails to provide satisfactory treatment of untreated residue, the operator shall shutdown the PAPS for maintenance.
[Rule 62-4.070 (3), F.A.C]

29. Performance Testing.

(a) Frequency of Tests. The owner or operator shall conduct compliance tests using the methods in Condition 29 (b) to identify the nature, quantity, and level of pollutant emitted from the PAPS (see Condition 27) prior to obtaining an initial or renewed operation permit, and whenever the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as frequent shutdown, or questionable maintenance of the PAPS) to believe that the PAPS fails to meet manufacture performance specifications. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(7) b., F.A.C]

(b) Test Methods. The owner or operator shall comply with the general testing conditions listed in Appendix 1, attached, and EPA Reference Methods in Appendix A of part 40 CFR 60.

EPA Reference Methods

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Gas composition Analysis | EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A-2 <i>Concentrations adjustment.</i> 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. |
| PM | EPA Reference Method 5 of appendix A-3 or Method 26A or Method 29 of appendix A-8 |
| CO | EPA Reference Method 10 or 10B of appendix A-4 |
| Dioxins/ Furans | EPA Reference Method 23 of appendix A-7 |
| HCL | EPA Reference Method 26 or 26A of appendix A-8 |
| Pb, Cd, and Hg | EPA Reference Method 29 of appendix A-8 [Rule 62-4.070 (3), F.A.C] |

30. Testing Notification. The owner or operator shall notify the PPRAQD, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each compliance test is to begin and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

[Rule 62-297.310(7) (a) 9, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note. The testing company should submit a test protocol prior to the test date.}

31. 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. The report shall provide sufficient detail on the test procedures used to allow the PPRAQD to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8) (c), and 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping Requirements

32. The owner or operator shall keep records for at least 3 years. Records include, but not limited to:
- (a) Records of periodic inspection and maintenance conducted in accordance with manufacturer's schedule and specifications.
 - (b) Calendar days, times and durations of shutdown due to malfunctions, maintenance, and repairs.
 - (c) Calendar date and start time of batch, waste charge rates, and PLC Monitoring parameters (e.g. temperature) records for each cycle,
 - (d) Ash inspection results of each cycle
 - (e) Performance testing results
 - (f) Operator's training certificate for the duration of the operator's employment
- [Rule 62-4.070 (3), 4.160 (14) (b) F.A.C]

Appendix 1

General Testing Requirements

The terms "stack" and "duct" are used interchangeably in this appendix.

1. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five-day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

2. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

3. Calculation of Emission Rate. For each emissions performance test, the indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

4. Applicable Test Procedures.

a. Required Sampling Time.

(1) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.

(2) Opacity Compliance Tests. [NA]

b. Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule or test method, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

c. Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.

d. Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, F.A.C.

TABLE 297.310-1 CALIBRATION SCHEDULE

| ITEM | MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY | REFERENCE INSTRUMENT | TOLERANCE |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Liquid in glass Thermometer | Annually | ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent or thermometric points | +/-2% |
| Bimetallic Thermometer | Quarterly | Calib. liq. in glass | 5° F |
| Thermocouple | Annually | ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer | 5° F |
| Barometer | Monthly | Hg barometer or NOAA station | +/-1% scale |
| Pitot Tube | When required or when damaged | By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube | See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3 |
| Probe Nozzles | Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded | Micrometer | +/-0.001" mean of at least three readings: max deviation between readings, 0.004" |
| Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Full scale: when received, when 5% change observed, annually 2. One point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series | <p>Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter</p> <p>Comparison check</p> | <p>2%</p> <p>5%</p> |

e. *Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5.* When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

5. Determination of Process Variables.

- a. *Required Equipment.* The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
- b. *Accuracy of Equipment.* Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process

Variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

6. Sampling Facilities. Permittees that are required to sample mass emissions from point sources shall install stack sampling ports and provide sampling facilities that meet the requirements of this condition. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must also comply with all applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

Abbreviations and Definitions

Batch Cycle: Treatment period during which there can be neither waste charging nor ash removal from the PAPS.

Cd: Cadmium

CO: Carbon Monoxide

D/F: Dioxins/Furans

Department: Department means PPRAQD which is delegated by FDEP for permitting and compliance.

Department rules mean F.A.C.

F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code

FDEP: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

F.S.: Florida Statutes

HCL: hydrogen chloride

Hg: Mercury

HMIW: Hospital waste and/or medical/infectious waste

Hospital Waste: 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: 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 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.

NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NOx: Nitrogen Oxides

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards

PAPS: Plasma Assisted Pyrolytic System

Pb: Lead

PM: Particulate Matter

PPRAQD: Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division

PSD: Prevention of Significant Deterioration

Pyrolysis: The endothermic gasification of HMIW at elevated temperatures in the absence of oxygen using external energy.

SIC: Standard Industrial Classification Code

SO₂: Sulfur Dioxide

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

PLC Unit: Programmable Logic Controller

NAICS: North American Industry Classification System