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PERMITTEE

Covanta Lake II, Inc.
3830 Rogers Industrial Park Road
Okahumpka, Florida 34762

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Gary Main, Facility Manager

Air Permit No. 0690046-019-AC/PSD-FL-113K
Permit Expires: March 31, 2020
Minor Air Construction Permit
Lake County Resource Recovery Facility
Co-firing of Biomedical Waste with MSW in MWC Unit Nos. 1 & 2
Lake County, Florida

PROJECT

This is the final air construction permit, which authorizes: the construction of a biomedical waste handling system; the co-firing of biomedical waste with MSW in MWC Unit Nos. 1 & 2; and, for revisions to the waste (fuel slate) (Project). The proposed work will be conducted at the existing Lake County Resource Recovery Facility, which is an existing municipal waste combustor facility categorized under Standard Industrial Classification No. 4953. The existing facility is in Lake County at 5901 Young Pine Road in Orlando, Florida. UTM coordinates are: Zone 17; 413.12 km East; and, 3179.21 km North; Latitude: 28° 44' 22" North; and, Longitude: 81° 53' 23" West.

This final permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); Section 4 (Appendices). Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000) 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 must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida

David Lyle Read, P.E.

David Lyle Read, P.E.
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For:

Syed Arif, P.E., Program Administrator
Office of Permitting and Compliance
Division of Air Resource Management

SA/dlr/sms

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Determination and Final Permit) was sent by electronic mail, or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, with received receipt requested before the close of business on the date indicated below to the persons listed below.

Mr. Gary Main, Covanta Lake II, Inc.: gmain@covantaenergy.com
Mr. Jason M. Gorrie, P.E., JMG: jason@jmg-eng.com
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Ms. Lynn Scearce, DEP OPC: lynn.scearce@dep.state.fl.us

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.

Lynn Scearce 2018.03.27 14:42:12 -04'00'

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

This facility consists of two identical mass-burn municipal waste combustor (MWC) units (Units 1 and 2) and associated support equipment. Each MWC unit has a nominal capacity of 288 tons of waste per day. Each furnace is equipped with an aqueous ammonia (NH_3) injection system based on the principle of selective non-catalytic reduction for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) control. After heat recovery for electricity production, the exhaust gas from each furnace is further cooled by injection of water and slaked lime slurry into a spray dryer absorber (scrubber) where acid gases react with lime and are converted to solid reaction products. Activated carbon is injected after the scrubber for mercury (Hg) and dioxin/furan (D/F) control. Fly ash, including reaction products from the scrubber and the spent activated carbon are removed in a fabric filter baghouse. The exhaust is conveyed via an induced-draft fan into a flue located within the facility stack.

Each MWC unit is equipped with continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for NO_X, sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and carbon monoxide (CO), and a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). Annual stack testing is required for particulate matter (PM), hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hg, D/F, cadmium and lead.

Steam output from the two processing trains drives a 15.7-megawatt steam turbine-electric generator. The fly ash, stoker grate bottom ash and other wastes are combined and transported to a Class I landfill or ash monofill having an in-place bottom liner and leachate collection system.

The facility also includes a storage silo for activated carbon and an emergency diesel-fueled fire pump engine, rated at 185 horsepower (HP). The fire pump engine is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) adopted in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.

Also at the facility are miscellaneous insignificant emission units and/or activities.

Covanta Lake, Inc. a subsidiary of Covanta Energy Corporation owns and operates this existing facility.

A summary of the regulated existing emission units at the facility is given in table below.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	288 TPD (maximum) Municipal Solid Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit 1
002	288 TPD (maximum) Municipal Solid Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit 2
003	Activated Carbon Storage Silo
004	185-HP Emergency Diesel-Fueled Fire Pump Engine

PROPOSED PROJECT

This project is for a minor source air construction (AC) permit. The minor source AC permit is for: the construction of a biomedical waste handling system; the co-firing of biomedical waste with MSW in MWC Unit Nos. 1 & 2; and, for revisions to the waste (fuel slate).

MWC Unit Nos. 1 & 2 each has a charging rate (short-term) of 288 TPD of municipal solid waste (MSW). The permittee requested the ability to co-fire biomedical waste with MSW in MWC Unit Nos. 1 & 2 to less than 10% by weight of the total amount of waste combusted by each individual MWC unit; this is equivalent to a maximum mass of less than 28.8 tons per day (TPD) per MWC unit.

Specifically, this permit authorizes the following subprojects comprising the "project:"

1. Construction of a biomedical waste handling system;
2. Co-firing of biomedical waste with MSW in MWC Unit Nos. 1 & 2; and,
3. Revisions to the waste (fuel slate).

Details of the project are provided in the application and the Technical Evaluation & Preliminary Determination.

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

Title III: The facility is identified as a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Title IV: The facility does not operate units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act.

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

PSD: The facility is a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)-major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

NSPS: The facility operates units subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of 40 CFR 60.

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

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The Permitting Authority for this project is the Office of Permitting and Compliance (OPC) in the Division of Air Resource Management of the Department. The mailing address for the OPC is 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the OPC Section.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities, such as reports, tests, and notifications, shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority. The Compliance Authority is listed on the cover page of the Title V air operation permit.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:
   a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Definitions;
   b. Appendix B. General Conditions;
   c. Appendix C. Common Conditions;
   d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements; and,
   e. Appendix E. Biomedical Waste Vendor Auditing Procedures.

4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.

5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

6. Modifications: No emissions unit shall be constructed or modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7. Source Obligation: At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification. [Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

8. Construction: This permit authorizes the Project and the initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. The permittee, for good cause, may request that this construction permit be extended. Such a request shall be submitted to the Department's Office of Permitting and Compliance prior to the expiration of this permit. [Rules 62-210.300(1), 62-4.070(4) 62-4.080, and 62-4.210, F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Municipal Solid Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners for Units 1 &2 - E.U. ID Nos. 001 & 002

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	288 TPD (maximum) Municipal Solid Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit 1
002	288 TPD (maximum) Municipal Solid Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit 2

The original PSD-FL-113 (1986) authorized the construction of municipal solid waste combustor Unit Nos. 1 & 2. The original PSD-FL-113, was amended by PSD-FL-113E, H & I, adding/revising waste (fuel slate) specific conditions.

This subsection of the permit authorizes the co-firing of biomedical waste with MSW in MWC Unit Nos. 1 & 2 and the construction of a biomedical waste handling system. New equipment associated with this project is authorized in this subsection of the permit.

This facility has MWC (municipal waste combustor) type emissions units that are subject to the emission standards and limitations under the May 10, 2006 federal amendments to the 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb.

{Permitting notes: By this permit, these emission units are regulated under the State of Florida's Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C., for Biological Waste Incinerators. As conditioned by this permit, these emission units are not regulated as hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ec or Ce.}

PREVIOUS APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

1. Effect on Other Permits: These conditions are in addition to all other applicable permit conditions and regulations for these emissions units. [Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.]

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) – BIOMEDICAL WASTE VENDOR AUDITING PROCEDURES

2. Biomedical Waste Vendor Auditing Procedures: The permittee shall develop BMPs that codify the procedures outlined in Appendix E - Biomedical Waste Vendor Auditing Procedures. The BMPs for auditing procedures shall be submitted to the Permitting and Compliance Authorities 90 days prior to the first firing of biomedical waste in the MWC units. The BMPs shall also be kept on site and made available for inspection upon request.

   [Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance* and 62-210.200, *Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE)*, F.A.C.]

AUTHORIZATION TO CO-FIRE BIOMEDICAL WASTE WITH MSW IN MWC UNIT NOS. 1 & 2

3. Authorization to Co-fire Biomedical Waste with MSW in MWC Unit Nos. 1 & 2: The permittee is authorized to co-fire biomedical waste with MSW in MWC Unit Nos. 1 & 2 to less than 10% by weight of the total amount of waste combusted by each individual MWC unit; this is equivalent to a maximum mass of less than 28.8 tons per day (TPD) per MWC unit. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined on a calendar month basis. Demonstration of compliance with the 28.8 TPD per MWC unit shall be in accordance with Specific Condition **29.** Biomedical waste is not part of the non-MSW (municipal solid waste) materials that were authorized under Permit No. 0690046-003-AC/PSD-FL-113E. "**Biomedical waste**" under this permit is specifically described in Rule 62-210, F.A.C. and is defined as follows:

   62-210 Definitions.

   "**Biomedical waste**" means any solid or liquid waste which may present a threat of infection to humans, including nonliquid tissue, body parts, blood, blood products, and body fluids from humans and other primates; laboratory and veterinary wastes which contain human disease-causing agents; and discarded sharps. The following are also included:

(a) Used absorbent materials saturated with blood, blood products, body fluids, or excretions or secretions contaminated with visible blood; and absorbent materials saturated with blood or blood products that have dried.

(b) Non-absorbent, disposable devices that have been contaminated with blood, body fluids, or secretions or excretions visibly contaminated with blood, but have not been treated by a method listed in Section 381.0098, F.S., or a method approved pursuant to Chapter 64E-16, F.A.C.

Unacceptable biomedical waste shall not be unloaded onto the tipping floor or co-fired in the MWC Unit Nos. 1 & 2.

Unacceptable biomedical waste shall include:
(1) EPA hazardous pharmaceutical waste (nicotine, warfarin);
(2) Human fetal tissue;
(3) Human remains (fetuses, products of conception and cadavers);
(4) Large amounts of free-flowing liquids;
(5) Radioactive materials;
(6) Bulk pathological waste;
(7) Bulk chemotherapeutic waste; and,
(8) Formaldehyde, iodine or other preservative agents.

[Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Applicant Request; 40 CFR 60.50c(c) & 60.51c, *Definitions - Co-fired Combustor*; Rule 62-4.160(2), *Design;* Rule 62-210.200, *Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE)*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.]

4. Co-firing of Biomedical Waste with MSW Operation Practices: To ensure good mixing with MSW, operators shall use best management practices when co-firing biomedical waste with MSW as defined in a Co-firing of Biomedical Waste with MSW Training Plan. [Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.030, *General Prohibition*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.210, *Construction Permits*, F.A.C.]

5. Co-firing of Biomedical Waste with MSW Operation Practices: The co-firing of biomedical waste with MSW shall not be done when starting up an MWC unit. [Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.030, *General Prohibition*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.210, *Construction Permits*, F.A.C.]

PLANT PERSONNEL TRAINING

6. Co-firing of Biomedical Waste with MSW Training Plan: The permittee shall develop a training plan that defines the individual BMPs in the handling, storage and co-firing of biomedical waste in the MWC Unit Nos. 1 & 2. Plant personnel shall be trained in accordance with this plan prior to the handling, storing, and co-firing of biomedical waste with MSW in the MWC Unit Nos. 1 & 2. The training plan shall identify the practices that promote good mixing and combustion. The training plan, including the BMPs, shall be submitted to the Permitting and Compliance Authorities 90 days prior to the first firing of biomedical waste in the MWC units. The plan and BMPs shall also be kept on site and made available for inspection upon request. [Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.030, *General Prohibition*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.210, *Construction Permits*, F.A.C.]

NEW EQUIPMENT

7. Biomedical Waste Feed System: Chapter 64E-16.004(2)(a), F.A.C. requires that packages of biomedical waste remain sealed until treatment. This permit authorizes the construction of a single drop automated hopper feed system to transfer biomedical waste from delivery trucks directly to the waste feed chutes of Units 1 and 2. This permit also authorizes a backup system to the conveyor system. Both biomedical waste feed systems as the permittee proposed and the Department authorizes are described in more detail below.
   a. Conveyor System: Boxes of biomedical waste shall be manually offloaded on the enclosed tipping floor onto the conveyor system. The conveyor system shall vertically lift the boxed waste to the charging

floor elevation, where it shall then be horizontally conveyed by an automated tipping bucket directly into the waste feed chute. Once in the feed chute, the boxes of biomedical waste shall be well mixed with municipal solid waste and fed by gravity onto the charging table that is integral to each MWC. From the charging table, the waste shall be hydraulically pushed into the combustion chamber.

b. Backup System: As a backup system to the conveyor system, the permittee shall utilize a similar automated tipping mechanism that shall be hoisted by the existing cranes. At times when the new biomedical waste conveyor system is down for maintenance, or otherwise unavailable, the standard orange peel grapple shall be disconnected from one of the two cranes and a similar automated tipping mechanism shall be used to transfer containerized biomedical waste from the tipping floor to the feed chute. As with the primary single drop automated hopper feed system, the backup crane operated hoist system shall allow packages of biomedical waste to remain sealed until treatment.

c. Installed System(s): A concept graphic of the "Single Drop Automated Hopper Feed" system was provided in the air permit application (see Figure 3-3, page 3-4). The permittee shall submit a final photo of the actual system(s) installed to the permitting authority and the compliance authority within 60 days of completion of construction.

Updates related to the biomedical waste feed system shall be approved by the Department before implementation. The practices described in this specific condition may be included as part of the BMPs to be developed and implemented by the facility.

[Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Applicant Request; Chapter 64E-16.004(2)(a), F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.160(2), *Design*, F.A.C.]

8. Other Physical Changes at the Plant: There shall be no other physical modifications (changes) at the plant to accomplish the co-firing of biomedical waste with MSW authorized by this permit. [Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Rule 62-210.200, *Definitions - PTE*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.]

BIOLOGICAL WASTE INCINERATOR RULE

9. Biological Waste Incinerator (BWI) Rule: When co-firing biomedical waste with MSW in the MWC units, the MWC units shall comply with the requirements of Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C., Biological Waste Incinerators. [Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C.; and, Application No. 0690046-019-AC.]

10. Operation - BWI Rule: The MWC units shall be constructed and operated so as to comply with all requirements of Rule 62-296.401(4)(b)-(f), F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.401(4)(a)2., F.A.C.; and, Application No. 0690046-019-AC.]

11. Design and Operating Requirements - BWI Rule: All biological waste incineration units, shall be constructed and operated so as to comply with the following design, operating, monitoring and operator training requirements:

a. The unit shall operate with a combustion zone design temperature of no less than 1,800 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) 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. [Rule 62-296.401(4)(c)1., F.A.C.]

The permittee provided a study that indicates a combustion zone temperature of 1,800 °F correlates to a temperature of 1,138 °F at the furnace roof. The same study cites a residence time of at least 1.5 seconds at this temperature.

1) The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor for the furnace roof. The monitor shall be calibrated according to the manufacture's written recommendations, no less than quarterly.

2) To maintain a combustion zone temperature equal to or greater than 1,800 °F, the furnace roof temperature must be above 1,138 °F.

[Applicant Request; and, Application No. 0690046-019-AC, Engineering Report & Appendix E of the Engineering Report.]

b. 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. [Rule 62-296.401(4)(c)2., F.A.C.]

c. 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. [Rule 62-296.401(4)(c)3., F.A.C.]

d. Each operator of the unit shall successfully complete a training program meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60.53c(c) and the annual refresher training course requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60.53c(f), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.
   1) 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.
   2) An operator's training certificate must be kept on file at the facility for the duration of the operator's employment and for an additional two (2) years after termination of employment. The owner shall not allow the incinerator to be operated unless it is operated by an operator who has satisfactorily completed the required training program. [Rule 62-296.401(4)(c) 6., F.A.C.]

[Application No. 0690046-019-AC.]

12. <u>Operator Training Course from 40 CFR 60.53c(c)</u>: 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.

[40 CFR 60.53c(c); and, Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.]

13. <u>Annual Review or Refresher Course for Operators from 40 CFR 60.53c(f)</u>: 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.

[40 CFR 60.53c(f); and, Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.]

14. Electrical Interlock - Temperature/Biomedical Waste Feed System: An electrical interlock shall be established between the furnace roof temperature monitor and the biomedical waste feed system; and, any time that the furnace roof temperature falls below 1,138 °F, the biomedical waste feed system shall cease operation until the furnace roof temperature is restored to at least 1,138 °F. [Rule 62-4.160(2), *Design*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; and, Application No. 0690046-019-AC.]

15. Good Combustion Practices: All of the combustibles in the biomedical waste placed into the furnace must be completely combusted prior to removing from the furnace for further processing, such as ash handling and landfilling. [Rule 62-4.160(2), *Design*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; and, Application No. 0690046-019-AC.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

16. Emission Standards & Limitations: The numerical part of the emission standards & limitations for E.U. ID Nos. 001 & 002, MWC Unit Nos. 1 & 2 were not changed under this project. While cofiring biomedical waste with MSW in an MWC unit, a 1-hour averaging time for CO emissions from the BWI Rule applies under this project. [Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Rule 62-210.200, *Definitions - PTE*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-296.401(4)(b)5., F.A.C.]

    Emission Limiting Standards- BWI Rule: When co-firing biomedical waste with MSW in the MWC units, the following emission standards/limits apply:

    a. Particulate matter (PM). PM emissions shall not exceed 0.020 grains per dry standard cubic foot of flue gas, corrected to 7% O_2.
    b. Hydrochloric acid (HCl). HCl emissions shall not exceed fifty (50) parts per million by volume, dry basis, corrected to seven percent (7%) O_2 on a three (3) hour average basis. As an alternative to this HCl limit, the HCl emission produced by the unit shall be reduced, by its air pollution control equipment, by at least ninety percent (90%) by weight on an hourly average basis.

    [Rule 62-296.401(4)(b)4., F.A.C.; and, Application No. 0690046-019-AC.]

    c. Carbon monoxide (CO). CO emissions shall not exceed 100 parts per million by volume, dry basis, corrected to 7% O_2 on an hourly average basis. [Rule 62-296.401(4)(b)5., F.A.C.; and, Application No. 0690046-019-AC.]

INITIAL COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION (TESTING)

17. Notification of Commencement of Co-firing of Biomedical Waste: The owner or operator shall notify the permitting and compliance authorities upon commencement of the co-firing of biomedical waste with MSW in the municipal solid waste combustor Unit Nos. 1 & 2. [Application No. 0690046-019-AC; and, Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.]

18. 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.]

19. Initial Compliance Demonstration - Stack Test Data: The initial compliance demonstration while co-firing biomedical waste with MSW shall be performed for PM, the individual MWC metals (e.g., cadmium (Cd), lead (Pb) and mercury (Hg)), HCl and dioxin/furan emissions using stack test data. Stack tests while co-firing biomedical waste with MSW shall be performed on each individual MWC unit. A minimum of three stack test runs shall be conducted for each air pollutant (e.g., PM, Cd, Pb, Hg, HCl and dioxin/furan) while co-firing biomedical waste with MSW and all runs shall be averaged. The emissions data shall be reduced to the averaging time(s) as specified in the current valid Title V air operation permit, Permit No. 0690046-018-AV. The results shall be compared to the existing emission standards/limits. A summary of the stack tests and results while co-firing biomedical waste with MSW shall be submitted in a test report to the permitting and compliance authorities. In a summary of the test report, the permittee shall compare the results to when biomedical waste are not co-fired with MSW in the MWC units and to evaluate & report any changes in emissions.

    The test report shall include the rate (mass) at which biomedical waste were co-fired with MSW during testing.

    The carbon injection rate during Hg stack testing shall be included in the test report.

    {Permitting note: The permittee can also include statistical analyses of the compliance test results in the test report.}

    [Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Rule 62-297.310(7), *Special Compliance Tests*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.030, *General Prohibition*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.210, *Construction Permits*, F.A.C.]

20. Initial Compliance Demonstration - COMS Data: The initial compliance demonstration while co-firing biomedical waste with MSW in each MWC unit shall be performed for VE using COMS data. COMS data shall be from the same time period as the PM stack test. While co-firing biomedical waste with MSW, a total of 3 hours of emissions data shall be used from the COMS. The emissions data shall be reduced to the averaging time(s) as specified in the current valid Title V air operation permit, Permit No. 0690046-018-AV. The results shall be compared to the existing emission standards/limits. A summary of the emissions data from the COMS while co-firing biomedical waste with MSW shall be submitted in a test report to the permitting and compliance authorities. In a summary of the test report, the permittee shall compare the results to when biomedical waste are not co-fired with MSW in MWC units and to evaluate & report any changes in emissions.

    The test report shall include the rate (mass) at which biomedical waste were co-fired with MSW during testing.

    [Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.030, *General Prohibition*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.210, *Construction Permits*, F.A.C.]

21. Initial Compliance Demonstration - CEMS Data: The initial compliance demonstration while co-firing biomedical waste with MSW in each MWC unit shall be performed for SO_2, NOx and CO using CEMS data. At least 24 hours of CEMS data shall be collected while co-firing biomedical waste with MSW to demonstrate compliance with the CO, SO_2 and NOx emissions standards. The periods of time in which the data is collected shall be the same periods of time for CO, NOx, and SO_2 emissions and each time period shall be no less than 4 continuous hours. The emissions data shall be reduced to the averaging time(s) as specified in the current valid Title V air operation permit, Permit No. 0690046-018-AV. The results shall be compared to the existing emission standards/limits. A summary of the emissions data from the SO_2, NOx and CO CEMS while co-firing biomedical waste with MSW shall be submitted in a test report to the permitting and compliance authorities. In a summary of the test report, the permittee shall compare the results to when biomedical waste is not co-fired with MSW in MWC units and to evaluate & report any changes in emissions.

    The test report shall include the rate (mass) at which biomedical waste were co-fired with MSW during testing.

The ammonia/urea injection rate during NOx testing shall be included in the test report.

[Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.030, *General Prohibition*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.210, *Construction Permits*, F.A.C.]

22. Test Methods and Procedures: With the exception of the BWI rule, the test methods and procedures specified in the current valid Title V air operation permit, Permit No. 0690046-018-AV shall be used for the initial compliance demonstration while co-firing biomedical waste with MSW in the municipal solid waste combustor Unit Nos. 1 & 2. [Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.030, *General Prohibition*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.210, *Construction Permits*, F.A.C.]

23. Test Methods and Procedures - BWI Rule: All emissions tests performed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 62-296.401(4), *Biological Waste Incinerator Rule*, F.A.C. shall comply with the following requirements. All EPA reference test methods are described in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendices A-2 through A-8, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.
    a. The reference test method for VE shall be EPA Method 9.
    b. The reference test method for CO emissions shall be EPA Method 10.
    c. The reference test method for oxygen shall be EPA Method 3 or 3A.
    d. The reference test method for PM emissions shall be EPA Method 5 or 26A. The minimum sample volume shall be thirty (30) dry standard cubic feet.
    e. The reference test method for HCl emissions shall be EPA Method 26 or 26A.
    f. Test procedures shall conform to the procedures specified in Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. All test results shall be reported to the Department in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

    [Rule 62-296.401(4)(d), F.A.C.; and, Application No. 0690046-019-AC.]

24. Monitoring and Testing Requirements: With the exception of the BWI rule, the existing applicable continuous monitoring requirements, test methods and procedures for MWC Units 1 & 2 are contained in the current valid Title V air operation permit, Permit No. 0690046-018-AV and are not changed by this permit. The applicant is authorized to use the mercury test frequencies and procedures already required for the MWC Units 1 & 2 pursuant to the Department's MWC Rule and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb and incorporated in the facility Title V air operation permit. [Application No. 0690046-019-AC.]

25. Frequency of Testing - BWI Rule: Pursuant to Rule 62-296.401(4), *Biological Waste Incinerator Rule*, F.A.C. the owner or operator shall:
    a. Have a performance test conducted for visible emissions (VE) prior to submitting the application for an initial air operation permit, and annually thereafter.
    b. Have performance tests conducted for PM and HCl prior to submitting the application for an initial air operation permit, and annually thereafter.

    [Rule 62-296.401(4)(e)2., F.A.C.; and, Application No. 0690046-019-AC.]

26. Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements - BWI Rule: Pursuant to Rule 62-296.401(4), *Biological Waste Incinerator Rule*, F.A.C. each owner or operator of a biological waste incinerator unit shall install, operate, and maintain, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, continuous emission monitoring equipment at the exit of the secondary (or last) combustion chamber. The monitors shall record the following operating parameters:
    a. Temperature; and,
    b. Oxygen.

    [Rule 62-296.401(4)(f)1., F.A.C.; and, Application No. 0690046-019-AC.]

REPORTING

27. Special Report on the Effects of the Co-firing of Biomedical Waste: The owner or operator shall submit a special report on the effects of the co-firing of biomedical waste with MSW on plant equipment, air pollution control devices & systems, the COMS and the CEMS. In the report, the owner or operator shall indicate whether or not there have been any observed effects on plant equipment, air pollution control devices & systems, the COMS and the CEMS from the handling, storage and the co-firing of biomedical waste with MSW in the MWC units. This special report shall be submitted to the permitting and compliance authorities within one year of performing the initial compliance demonstration. [Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.030, *General Prohibition*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.210, *Construction Permits*, F.A.C.]

RECORDKEEPING

28. Biomedical Waste Recordkeeping: For each month when biomedical waste is co-fired with MSW, the owner or operator shall keep a record of the following on-site:
    a. the sources of the biomedical waste; and,
    b. the material characterization forms.

    [Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.030, *General Prohibition*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.210, *Construction Permits*, F.A.C.]

29. Records and Reporting of Quantities of Co-fired Biomedical Waste:
    a. Computation. Each day, the total weight of biomedical waste received that is subject to the 10% restriction shall be computed, and the daily total shall be added to the sum of the daily totals from the previous days in the current calendar month. At the end of each calendar month, the resultant monthly total weight of biomedical waste shall be divided by the total weight of all waste materials received in the same calendar month, and the resulting number shall be multiplied by 100 to express the ratio in percentage terms. The percentage computed shall be compared to the 10% limitation.
    b. Records. To demonstrate compliance with the less than 10% by weight restriction of co-firing biomedical waste with MSW, the permittee shall keep records on-site of the total quantity of co-fired biomedical waste and the weight of all other fuels & wastes combusted in each MWC unit.
    c. Reporting. The total annual quantity of co-fired biomedical waste in each MWC unit shall be reported in the AOR.

    [Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Applicant Request; 40 CFR 60.50c(c)(3); Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.030, *General Prohibition*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.210, *Construction Permits*, F.A.C.]

30. Records Availability: All records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Application No. 0690046-019-AC; Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.030, *General Prohibition*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.210, *Construction Permits*, F.A.C.]

31. Recordkeeping - BWI Rule: Pursuant to Rule 62-296.401(4), *Biological Waste Incinerator Rule*, F.A.C. the owner or operator shall maintain a complete file of all measurements, including continuous emissions monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous emissions monitoring system 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 62-296.401(4)(f)2., F.A.C.; and, Application No. 0690046-019-AC.]

B. Waste (Fuel Slate) Revisions

This subsection of the permit addresses the following emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	288 TPD (maximum) Municipal Solid Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit 1
002	288 TPD (maximum) Municipal Solid Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit 2

This subsection of the permit authorizes waste (fuel slate) revisions for municipal solid waste combustor Unit Nos. 1 & 2.

Permit Being Modified:	0690046-003-AC/PSD-FL-113E
Affected Emissions Units:	Municipal Waste Combustor Units 1 & 2 (E.U. ID Nos. 001 & 002)

The affected specific conditions from Permit No. 0690046-003-AC/PSD-FL-113E are hereby changed as follows (the remainder of the permit remains unchanged as a result of this permitting action):

Specific Condition 1.e.

Specific Condition 1.e. as reflected in Specific Conditions A.5. & A.45. in the current valid Title V air operation permit No. 0690046-018-AV are changed to:

{For simplified reading, the important revisions are emphasized with yellow highlight in this electronic document. ~~Strikethrough~~ is used to denote the deletion of text and double-underlines are used to denote the addition of text.}

A.5. Methods of Operation - Fuel.

a. *Allowable Fuels.*

(1) Municipal Solid Waste. Each municipal waste combustor shall be fueled with municipal solid waste (MSW), which includes wood chips (made from virgin or clean wood), waste tires, internally generated used oil, non-hazardous waste contaminated with virgin or used oil, and other solid waste/segregated loads, as defined below. The primary fuel for the facility is MSW, including the items and materials that fit within the definition of MSW contained in either 40 CFR 60.51b or Section 403.706(5), Florida Statutes (2010). Other fuels or wastes, not specifically listed herein, shall not be burned without written prior approval from the Department. Fuels or wastes specifically authorized herein do not require prior Department approval before combustion

(2) Auxiliary Burners. The auxiliary burners are permitted to fire only natural gas or propane. The auxiliary burners may be used at startup during the introduction of any approved MSW fuel until design furnace gas temperature is achieved; at shutdowns; and, at other times when necessary and consistent with good combustion practices. All air pollution control and continuous emissions monitoring equipment shall be operational and functioning properly prior to the incineration or ignition of any approved MSW fuel.

b. *Unauthorized Fuel.* Subject to the limitations contained in this permit, the authorized fuels for the facility also include the other solid wastes that are not MSW, which are described in categories (e), (f) and (g), below. However, the facility:

(1) shall not burn:

(a) those materials that are prohibited by state or federal law;
(b) those materials that are prohibited by this permit;
(c) hazardous waste;
(d) nuclear waste;
(e) radioactive waste;
(f) sewage sludge;
(g) used oil, except for what is generated on site (no used oil in liquid form from outside generators); or,
(h) explosives; and,

(2) Shall not knowingly burn:

~~(a) untreated biomedical waste from biomedical waste generators regulated pursuant to Chapter 64E-16, F.A.C., and from other similar generators (or sources). See the attached Appendix BW: Biomedical Waste Definitions, for definitions of what constitutes biomedical waste;~~

(b) segregated loads of biological waste (excluding biomedical waste);

(c) lead acid batteries; or,

(d) beryllium-containing waste, as defined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart C. *{Permitting note: The U.S. EPA letter dated April 6, 2000, on 40 CFR 61, Subpart C, further addresses the applicability of this federal regulation with regard to beryllium-containing wastes. See Appendix Be.}*

c. *Fuel Handling.* The fuel may be received either as a mixture or as a single-item stream (segregated load) of discarded materials. If the facility intends to use an authorized fuel that is segregated non-MSW material, the fuel shall be either:

(1) Well mixed with MSW in the refuse pit; or,

(2) Alternately charged with MSW in the hopper.

The facility operator shall prepare and maintain records concerning the description and quantities of all segregated loads of non-MSW material which are received and used as fuel at the facility, and subject to a percentage weight limitation, below [see **e.** and **f.**]. For the purposes of this permit, a segregated load is defined to mean a container or truck that is almost completely or exclusively filled with a single item or homogeneous composition of waste material, as determined by visual observation.

d. *Other Solid Waste.* Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste may be used as fuel at the facility:

(1) Solid Waste From On-Site Operations - Used Oil.

(a) The constituents and properties of the on-spec used oil generated from on-site operations shall comply with the following allowable concentration levels, as stipulated and defined in 40 CFR 279.10 (July 1, 1998 version), which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-730.181, F.A.C.

Constituent/Property	Allowable Concentration
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	4000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100° F minimum
Polychlorinated Byphenyls (PCBs)	Less than 2 ppm

Note: Used oil containing more than 1,000 ppm halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under 40 CFR 279.10(b)(1). Such oil is subject to of 40 CFR 266, Subpart H rather than 40 CFR 279.10(b)(1) when burned for energy recovery unless the presumption of mixing can be successfully rebutted.

(b) On-site generated on-specification used oil, oily water, oily sludge, spent greases and oily solid waste (such as rags) burned at this facility shall not be a hazardous waste as defined by Rule 62-730.030, F.A.C., or 40 CFR 261 (July 1, 1999 version). These materials shall conform to the standards of 40 CFR 279.11 and 40 CFR 761.20(e). It shall not include fuels or blended fuels consisting in whole or in part of hazardous waste or which include mixture of any solid waste generated from the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste. The on-spec used oil shall be burned in compliance with Section 403.769(3), F.S. Records shall be maintained showing the tonnages of internally-generated used oil fired.

(c) The on-site generated on-specification used oil samples (representative of the material disposed of) shall be analyzed by EPA Recommended Analytical Procedures for Used Oil for the following constituent/property, associated unit, and using the test methods indicated:

Constituent/Property	Unit	Test Method
Cadmium	ppm	EPA SW-846(6010)
Arsenic	ppm	EPA SW-846(6010)
Chromium	ppm	EPA SW-846(6010)
Lead	ppm	EPA SW-846(6010)
Total Halogens	ppm	EPA SW-846(9252)
Sulfur	percent	ASTM D129 or ASTM D1552
Flash Point	degree F	EPA SW-846(1010)
Heat of Combustion	Btu/gal	ASTM D240
Density	lbs/gal	
Polychlorinated Byphenyls (PCB's)	ppm	EPA SW-846(0010) and EPA 680
Ash		

Note: Other test methods may be used only after receiving prior written approval from the Department.

(2) Solid Waste From Off-Site Operations.

(a) Confidential, proprietary or special documents (including but not limited to business records, lottery tickets, event tickets, coupons and microfilm);

(b) Contraband which is being destroyed at the request of appropriately authorized local, state or federal governmental agencies, provided that such material is not an explosive, a propellant, a hazardous waste, or otherwise prohibited at the facility. For the purposes of this section, contraband includes but is not limited to drugs, narcotics, fruits, vegetables, plants, counterfeit money, and counterfeit consumer goods;

(c) Wood pallets, clean wood, and land clearing debris;

(d) Packaging materials and containers;

(e) Clothing, natural and synthetic fibers, fabric remnants, and similar debris, including but not limited to aprons and gloves; or,

(f) Rugs, carpets, and floor coverings, but not asbestos-containing materials or polyethylene or polyurethane vinyl floor coverings.

e. *Waste Tires.* Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, waste tires may be used as fuel at the facility. The total quantity of waste tires received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 3%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined as a daily average on a calendar monthly basis in accordance with Specific Condition **A.45.**

f. *Other Solid Waste/Segregated Loads.* Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste materials may be used as fuel at the facility (i.e. the following are authorized fuels that are non-MSW material). The total quantity of the following non-MSW material received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 20%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel, unless otherwise stated. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined as a daily average on a calendar monthly basis in accordance with Specific Condition **A.45.**

(1) Construction and demolition debris.

(2) The maximum percentage of oil-contaminated solid waste (non-hazardous solid waste contaminated with virgin or used oil products) defined as oil spill clean-up debris and absorbing media, including oil filters, fired in each combustor is 20%, by weight, of the total solid waste input, determined as a daily average on a calendar monthly basis. All "used oil" shall comply with the definition stated in 40 CFR 260.10 and shall not exceed the specification levels for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, and total halogens contained in Table 1 of 40 CFR 279.11, or contain any hazardous waste as

defined in 40 CFR 261.3. The used oil shall not have a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) content equal to or greater than 50 ppm, by weight.

(3) Items suitable for human, plant or domesticated animal use, consumption or application where the item's shelf-life has expired or the generator wishes to remove the items from the market. Such items or materials include but are not limited to off-specification or expired consumer products, pharmaceuticals, medications, health and personal care products, cosmetics, foodstuffs, nutritional supplements, returned goods, and controlled substances.

(4) Consumer-packaged products intended for human or domesticated animal use or application but not consumption. Such items or materials include but are not limited to carpet cleaners, household or bathroom cleaners, polishes, waxes and detergents.

(5) Waste materials that:

(a) are generated in the manufacture of items in categories (3) or (4), above and are functionally or commercially useless (expired, rejected or spent); or,

(b) are not yet formed or packaged for commercial distribution. Such items or materials must be substantially similar to other items or materials routinely found in MSW.

(6) Waste materials generated by manufacturing, industrial or agricultural activities, provided that these items or materials are substantially similar to items or materials that are found routinely in MSW, subject to prior approval of the Department.

g. *Non-hazardous Solid and Liquid Wastes/Segregated Loads.* Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, non-hazardous solid and liquid wastes may be used as fuel at the facility (i.e., authorized fuels that are non-MSW material). The total quantity of the non-MSW material received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 20%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel, unless otherwise stated. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined as a daily average on a calendar monthly basis in accordance with Specific Condition **A.45.** [Permit No. 0690046-014-AC/PSD-FL-113I; Section 403.707(1), F.S. (amendment in 2012).]

h. *Regulated Garbage from International or Interstate Movements.* The facility is authorized to process international or interstate regulated garbage, which means garbage that originates from outside the continental United States or Canada and is regulated by the Department of Homeland Security, Customs and Border Protection under the authority of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. Processing of the regulated garbage shall be in accordance with the Compliance Agreement and Addendums signed on June 16, 2009, with the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine. Regulated garbage means garbage that was on board, generated on board or removed from any means of conveyance during international or interstate movements, and includes food scraps, table refuse, galley refuse, food wrappers or packaging materials and other waste material from stores, food preparation areas, passengers' or crews' quarters, dining rooms or any other areas on means of conveyance, and meals and foods that were available for consumption by passengers or crew on an aircraft but were not consumed. Garbage that is commingled with regulated garbage becomes regulated garbage. The term "interstate" includes Hawaii, Alaska and the U.S. territories. The term "movement" includes all potential transportation types, such as the airlines, cruise lines, trucks, etc. (See Appendix CA: Compliance Agreement with USDA, Compliance Agreement with Addendums signed June 16, 2009.)

i. *Leachate Injection.* The facility is authorized to inject landfill leachate into the lime spray dryer absorbers (scrubbers) that are part of the air pollution control equipment of Units 1 and 2. The leachate injection activities may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).

After subparagraph "i." a new paragraph "j." is inserted (added) as follows:

j. *Biomedical Waste that is not Unacceptable Biomedical Waste.* Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, biomedical waste that is not unacceptable biomedical waste may be used as fuel at the facility (i.e., an authorized fuel that is a segregated non-MSW material). The total quantity of biomedical waste that is not unacceptable biomedical waste received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall be less than 10% by weight of the total amount of waste combusted by each individual

MWC unit; this is equivalent to a maximum mass of less than 28.8 tons per day (TPD) per MWC unit. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined on a calendar month basis. Demonstration of compliance with the 28.8 TPD per MWC unit shall be in accordance with Specific Condition **A.45.e.**

62-210 Definitions.

"**Biomedical waste**" means any solid or liquid waste which may present a threat of infection to humans, including nonliquid tissue, body parts, blood, blood products, and body fluids from humans and other primates; laboratory and veterinary wastes which contain human disease-causing agents; and discarded sharps. The following are also included:

(a) Used absorbent materials saturated with blood, blood products, body fluids, or excretions or secretions contaminated with visible blood; and absorbent materials saturated with blood or blood products that have dried.

(b) Non-absorbent, disposable devices that have been contaminated with blood, body fluids, or secretions or excretions visibly contaminated with blood, but have not been treated by a method listed in Section 381.0098, F.S., or a method approved pursuant to Chapter 64E-16, F.A.C.

Unacceptable biomedical waste shall not be unloaded onto the tipping floor or co-fired in the MWC Unit Nos. 1 & 2.

Unacceptable biomedical waste shall include:

1. EPA hazardous pharmaceutical waste (nicotine, warfarin);
2. Human fetal tissue;
3. Human remains (fetuses, products of conception and cadavers);
4. Large amounts of free-flowing liquids;
5. Radioactive materials;
6. Bulk pathological waste;
7. Bulk chemotherapeutic waste; and,
8. Formaldehyde, iodine or other preservative agents.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(C), 0690046-003-AC/PSD-FL-113(E), 0690046-008-AC/PSD-FL-113(H), Permit No. 0690046-012-AC; Permit No. 0690046-014-AC/PSD-FL-113(I); 0690046-019-AC/PSD-FL-113K; Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE); F.A.C.; Section 403.707(1), F.S. (amendment in 2012).]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.45. Other Solid Waste/Segregated Loads Recordkeeping. The following records shall be made and kept to demonstrate compliance with the other solid waste/segregated non-MSW percentage limitations of Specific Condition **A.5.**

a. *Segregated Loads of Non-MSW Materials.* Each segregated load of non-MSW materials that is subject to the percentage weight limitations of Specific Condition **A.5.**, which is received for processing shall be documented as to waste description and weight. The weight of all waste materials received for processing shall be measured using the facility truck scale and recorded.

b. *Segregated Tires.* Each day, the total weight of segregated tires received shall be computed, and the daily total shall be added to the sum of the daily totals from the current calendar month. At the end of each calendar month, the resultant monthly total weight of tires shall be divided by the total weight of all waste materials received in the same calendar month, and the resulting number shall be multiplied by 100 to express the ratio in percentage terms. The percentage computed shall be compared to the 3% limitation.

c. *Non-hazardous Solid and Liquid Waste/Segregated Loads.* Each day, the total weight of segregated non-MSW materials received that are subject to the 20% restriction shall be computed, and the daily total shall be added to the sum of the daily totals from the previous days in the current calendar month. At the end of each calendar month, the resultant monthly total weight of segregated non-MSW materials shall

be divided by the total weight of all waste materials received in the same calendar month, and the resulting number shall be multiplied by 100 to express the ratio in percentage terms. The percentage computed shall be compared to the 20% limitation.

Records shall be maintained showing the non-hazardous solid and liquid waste's written certification that the waste is non-hazardous. Documentation requirements shall include a written description of the waste and a material characterization form for the waste components. Tonnages of non-hazardous solid and liquid waste fired shall be recorded and made available to the Department upon request. These records shall be maintained for a period of five years.

d. *Other Solid Waste - Oil-contaminated Solid Waste.* Each day, the total weight of other solid waste received that are subject to the 20% restriction shall be computed, and the daily total shall be added to the sum of the daily totals from the previous days in the current calendar month. At the end of each calendar month, the resultant monthly total weight of other solid waste shall be divided by the total weight of all waste materials received in the same calendar month, and the resulting number shall be multiplied by 100 to express the ratio in percentage terms. The percentage computed shall be compared to the 20% limitation. Records shall be maintained showing the oil-contaminated waste generator's written certification that the waste is non-hazardous. Documentation requirements shall include a written description of the waste, a material characterization form, and the applicable material safety data sheets for the waste components. Tonnages of oil-contaminated solid waste fired shall be recorded and made available to the Department upon request. These records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years.

After subparagraph "d." a new paragraph "e." is inserted (added) as follows:

e. *Biomedical Waste that is not Unacceptable Biomedical Waste.* Each day, the total weight of biomedical waste received that is subject to the 10% restriction shall be computed, and the daily total shall be added to the sum of the daily totals from the previous days in the current calendar month. At the end of each calendar month, the resultant monthly total weight of biomedical waste shall be divided by the total weight of all waste materials received in the same calendar month, and the resulting number shall be multiplied by 100 to express the ratio in percentage terms. The percentage computed shall be compared to the 10% limitation.

Records shall be maintained showing the biomedical waste's written certification that the waste is not an unacceptable biomedical waste. Documentation requirements shall include a written description of the waste and a material characterization form for the waste components. Tonnages of biomedical waste fired shall be recorded and made available to the Department upon request. These records shall be maintained for a period of five years.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. AC35-115379/PSD-FL-113(D), 0690046-003-AC/PSD-FL-113(E), and 0690046-014-AC/PSD-FL-113(I); 0690046-019-AC/PSD-FL-113K; Section 403.707(1), F.S. (amendment in 2012).]