

Cascio, Tom

To: Liang, Hui
Subject: VA MEDICAL CENTER

Hui:

I have reviewed the Draft permit for this facility. Overall, it looks fine. Some minor comments are:

You might consider reversing the order of Sub-sections B and C to ease the renewal process(the obsolete sub-section would, of course, drop out).

Double check that all references to Specific Conditions are bolded.

Check the spelling throughout (e.g., "duel" on page 6).

Tom

Boutwell, Barbara

From: Liang, Hui
Sent: Monday, April 02, 2001 2:31 PM
To: Boutwell, Barbara
Cc: Felton-Smith, Rita
Subject: pre-draft of TV permit for VAMC_0010041

Barbara,

I have attached all the documents about V. A. Medical Center initial TV permit (0010041-003-AV). The due date for this permit is April 16.

Thanks,

Hui Liang
NED, Air Section Permitting
Phone: 880-4310, ext. 238
FAX: 880-4363

memo-ta.doc

00100411.xls

0010041d.doc

0010041h.doc

0010041op.doc

297310-1.doc

AppSS-1.doc

TV-3.DOC

00100412.xls

0010041g.doc

0010041i.doc

0010041s.doc

AppA-1.doc

figure1.doc

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"OVER" on page 2

e.g.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

North Florida / South Georgia Veterans Health System
Malcom Randall Veterans Affairs Medical Center
Gainesville Division

Facility ID No.: 0010041
Alachua County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0010041-003-AV

This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213. 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 permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

North Florida / South Georgia Veterans Health System, Malcom Randall Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Gainesville Division, operates an Environmental Control Products, Inc., Model 1000TE biological waste incinerator. The incinerator is currently operated without any air pollution control equipment with a maximum operating rate of 495 pounds per hour (PPH). The facility proposes using a high efficiency wet scrubber to comply with NSPS -- 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce by September 15, 2002. At that time, the incinerator may be operated with a maximum operating rate of 950 PPH.

Additionally, three Keeler 250 Horsepower steam generating boilers, which are generally fired one at a time, are located at the facility. Each of the boilers has a maximum firing rate of 26 MMBtu/hr firing natural gas primarily and No.2 fuel oil as a secondary fuel.

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received **April 28, 2000**, this facility is a Title V Source by EPA Designation.

April 13, 2001

Mr. Elwood J. Headley, M.D.
System Director
North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System
Malcom Randall Veterans Affairs Medical Center
1601 Southwest Archer Road
Gainesville, Florida 32608-1197

Re: DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0010041-003-AV
North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System
Gainesville Division

Dear Dr. Headly:

One copy of the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit for the North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System – Malcom Randall Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Gainesville Division located at 1601 Southwest Archer Road, Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida, is enclosed. The permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" and the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" are also included.

The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" must be published as soon as possible upon receipt of this letter. Proof of publication, i.e., newspaper affidavit, must be provided to the permitting authority's office within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to Christopher L. Kirts, P.E., at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Hui Liang, at (904) 448-4310, extension 238.

Sincerely,

Christopher L. Kirts, P.E.
Air Program Administrator

CLK:HL

Enclosures

[electronic file name: 0010041i.doc]

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System
1601 Southwest Archer Road
Gainesville, Florida 32608-1197

DRAFT Permit No.: 0010041-003-AV
Gainesville Division
Alachua County

INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

The DEP Northeast District (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit (copy of DRAFT Permit attached) for the Title V source detailed in the application specified above, for the reasons stated below.

The applicant, Mr. Elwood J. Headly, M.D., Director, applied on April 28, 2000, to the permitting authority for a Title V air operation permit for the North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System located at 1601 Southwest Archer Road, Gainesville, Alachua County.

The permitting authority has permitting jurisdiction under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213. This source is not exempt from Title V permitting procedures. The permitting authority has determined that a Title V air operation permit is required to commence or continue operations at the described facility.

The permitting authority intends to issue this Title V air operation permit based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that operation of the source will not adversely impact air quality, and the source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.087, F.S., and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." The notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. Where there is more than one newspaper of general circulation in the county, the newspaper used must be one with significant circulation in the area that may be affected by the permit. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the permitting authority at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the permitting authority's office, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Northeast District, 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200, Jacksonville, Florida 32056-7590 (Telephone: 904-448-4310; Fax: 904-448-4363), within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C.

The permitting authority will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent Title V FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the attached Title V DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority office. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/921-3000). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the permitting authority's action is based must contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;

(c) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;

(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief;

(f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and,

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation will not be available in this proceeding.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply to the Department of Environmental Protection for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under Section 120.542, F.S. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;
- (c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;
- (d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;
- (e) The type of action requested;
- (f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;
- (g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and,
- (h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

Executed in Jacksonville, Florida.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Christopher L. Kirts, P.E.
Air Program Administrator

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the PUBLIC NOTICE and the DRAFT permit) and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on _____ to the person(s) listed:

Mr. Elwood J. Headly, M.D., Director, North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the PUBLIC NOTICE and the DRAFT permit) were sent by U.S. mail on the same date to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Lawrence G. Doucet, P.E., Doucet & Mainka, P.C.

Ms. Carla E. Pierce, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

Ms. Gracy Danois, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

Barbara Boutwell, Bureau of Air Regulation (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

Lalit Lalwani, DEP - GBO

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)

(Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Title V DRAFT Permit No.: 0010041-003-AV
North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System
Alachua County

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit to North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System – Gainesville Division located at 1601 Southwest Archer Road, Gainesville, Alachua County. The applicant’s name and address are: Mr. Elwood J. Headly, M.D., Director, North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System, at 1601 Southwest Archer Road, Gainesville, FL 32608-1197.

The permitting authority will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent Title V FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the Title V DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Title V DRAFT Permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this Notice. Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority’s office, State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection, Northeast District Air Program, 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200, Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/487-49388). Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person’s right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the permitting authority’s action is based must contain the following information:

- (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency’s file or identification number, if known;
- (b) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner; name address and telephone number of the petitioner’s representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how petitioner’s substantial rights will be affected by the agency determination;
- (c) A statement of how and when the petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state;
- (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle petitioner to relief;
- (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency’s proposed action; and,
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency’s proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

In addition to the above, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

A complete project file is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at:

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Air Program
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590
Telephone: 904/448-4310
FAX: 904/448-4363

The complete project file includes the DRAFT Permit, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Christopher L. Kirts, P.E. at the above address, or call (904) 448-4310 for additional information.

North Florida / South Georgia Veterans Health System
Malcom Randall Veterans Affairs Medical Center
Gainesville Division

Facility ID No.: 0010041
Alachua County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0010041-003-AV

Permitting Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Air Program
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B-200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590
Telephone: 904/448-4310
Fax: 904/448-4363

Compliance Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Branch Office
101 NW 75 Street, Suite 3
Gainesville, Florida 32607-1609
Telephone: 352/333-2850
Fax: 352/333-2856

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0010041-003-AV

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Permittee:

North Florida / South Georgia
Veterans Health System
Gainesville Division

DRAFT Permit No.: 0010041-003-AV**Facility ID No.:** 0010041**SIC Nos.:** 80, 8042**Project:** Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the air sources at North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System, Gainesville Division. This facility is located at 1601 Southwest Archer Road, Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 369.75 km East and 3279.13 km North; Latitude: 29° 38' 13" North and Longitude: 82°20'44" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213. 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 permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities

APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS version dated 04/30/99

APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES version dated 10/07/96

TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE version dated 10/07/96

Figure 1 - Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System
Performance Report version dated 07/96**Effective Date:****Renewal Application Due Date:****Expiration Date:**

Christopher L. Kirts, P.E.
Air Program Administrator

CLK: HL

Section I. Facility Information

Subsection A. Facility Description.

North Florida / South Georgia Veterans Health System, Malcom Randall Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Gainesville Division, operates an Environmental Control Products, Inc., Model 1000TE biological waste incinerator. The incinerator is currently operated without any air pollution control equipment with a maximum operating rate of 495 pounds per hour (PPH). The facility proposes using a high efficiency wet scrubber to comply with NSPS -- 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce by September 15, 2002. At that time, the incinerator may be operated with a maximum operating rate of 950 PPH.

Additionally, three Keeler 250 Horsepower steam generating boilers, which are generally fired one at a time, are located at the facility. Each of the boilers has a maximum firing rate of 26 MMBtu/hr firing natural gas primarily and No.2 fuel oil as a secondary fuel.

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received **April 28, 2000**, this facility is a Title V Source by EPA Designation.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

<u>E.U.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
<u>ID No.</u>	
-001	No.1 Keeler 250 hp Boiler
-002	No.2 Keeler 250 hp Boiler
-003	No.3 Keeler 250 hp Boiler
-006	Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:

Tables 1-1 to 1-3, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Tables 2-1 to 2-3, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

These documents are on file with permitting authority:

Initial Title V Permit Application received April 28, 2000

Additional Information Request dated June 15, 2000, and October 16, 2000

Additional Information Response received September 05, 2000 and January 16, 2001

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. **[Not federally enforceable.] General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. **General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard.** Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. **Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).**
a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable ; and
b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]

5. **Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.** Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6), and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

6. **[Not federally enforceable.] General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions.** The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

8. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Northeast District Branch Office, Air Section:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Branch Office
101 NW 75 Street, Suite 3
Gainesville, Florida 32607-1609
Telephone: 352/333-2850
Fax: 352/333-2856

9. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9155, Fax: 404/562-9164

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
001	No.1 Keeler 250 hp Boiler
002	No.2 Keeler 250 hp Boiler
003	No.3 Keeler 250 hp Boiler

Emissions Units 001, 002, and 003 identify the three dual fuel boilers. Each boiler may fire natural gas primarily and No.2 fuel oil as a secondary fuel with a maximum heat input of 26 MMBtu per hour. Emissions from the three boilers are vented through the common stack with Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator. These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input, and a BACT Determination dated May 13, 1994. The three boilers began commercial operation in January 01, 1966.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rate is 26 MMBtu per hour when firing natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil. See Specific Condition A.2.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.406, F.A.C.]

A.2. Methods of Operation. Fuels. Natural gas shall be the primary fuel fired in these emissions units. No. 2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.38% by weight shall be used as a secondary fuel in these emissions units.
[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C. and BACT Determination dated May 13, 1994]

A.3. Hours of Operation. The emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.4. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent.
[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.; and AO01-248554 issued May 09, 1994]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

A.5. Visible emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hour in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more.
[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.6. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas and/or low sulfur content liquid fuel. See Specific Condition A.7.
[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; and BACT Determination dated May 13, 1994.]

Peru

Excess Emissions

A.7. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.8. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.
[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

A.9. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.10. 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.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s) on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.11. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See Specific Condition A.12.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.12. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen-second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
 - a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
 - b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.13.. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. Fuel oil shall not exceed 1.0 percent sulfur content, by weight. The permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate that each shipment of fuel oil has 1.0 percent or less sulfur and that the sulfur content was determined by ASTM methods ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, ASTM D2622-94 or ASTM D4294- 90, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62- 297.440(1).
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

A.14. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions 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.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

A.15. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) **Required Sampling Time.**

2. **Opacity Compliance Tests.** When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

- c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.c., F.A.C.]

A.16. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) **General Compliance Testing.**

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

- a. Did not operate; or
- b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition A.16. Continued:

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

- a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
- b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and,
- c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

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

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

A.17. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
- b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or
- c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

A.18. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department's Northeast District Branch Office in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department's Northeast District Branch Office.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.19. Test Reports.

- (a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department's Northeast District Branch Office on the results of each such test.
- (b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department's Northeast District Branch Office as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U.

ID No. Brief Description

-006 Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator

Emissions Unit 006 identifies the biological waste incinerator with a maximum operating rate of 495 PPH without any air pollution control equipment.

This facility is currently operated under a Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit (FESOP) with the Hydrochloric Acid potential emissions capped at 9.36 tons per year through limiting the operating hours to 4680 hours per year.

{Permitting note(s). The existing emissions unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce, Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWI), adopted and incorporated by reference, subject to provisions, in Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.; NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ec, Standards of Performance for Incinerators, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; and Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C., Incinerators. Also, please note that conditions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce, are contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ec.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above prior to completion of the retrofit to meet the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ce.

General

B.0. This Subsection B shall become null and void upon the date the permittee submits the performance test results that the facility is in final compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce, and shall be replaced by the following Subsection C.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Capacity. The maximum charging rate shall not exceed 495 pounds per hour.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., FESOP 0010041-001-AF issued March 13, 1997]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation after Testing. See Specific Condition **B.26.**

B.3. Hours of Operation. The emissions unit hours of operation shall not exceed 4,680 hours per calendar year.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., FESOP 0010041-001-AF issued March 13, 1997]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

B.4. Methods of Operation. Fuel(s). Natural gas shall be the only fuel fired in the emissions unit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; FESOP 0010041-001-AF issued March 13, 1997]

B.5. Methods of Operation. Radioactive waste may not be burned in an incinerator subject to Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C., unless the incinerator has been issued a Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (DHRS) license to incinerate radioactive waste or the waste is of such quantity to be exempt in accordance with DHRS Rule 10D-91 or 10D-104.003, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)5., F.A.C.]

B.6. Methods of Operation. Hazardous waste may not be burned in an incinerator subject to Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C. unless the incinerator has been issued a hazardous waste permit by the Department or the waste of such quantity to be exempt in accordance with Chapter 62-730, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)6., F.A.C.]

Operating Procedures

B.7. This emissions unit shall be operated with a combustion zone design temperature of no less than 1800 degrees Fahrenheit for at least a 1.0-second gas residence time in the secondary (or last) combustion chamber. Primary chamber and stack shall not be utilized in calculating this residence time.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)1., F.A.C.]

B.8. Mechanically fed facilities shall incorporate an air lock system to prevent opening the incinerator to the room environment. The volume of the loading system shall be designed to prevent overcharging thereby assuring complete combustion of the waste.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)2., F.A.C.]

B.9. 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)(d)4., F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: The attached Table 1-2, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.10. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.100 gr/dscf (4.52 TPY) corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(a)1., F.A.C.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

B.11. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 100 ppm by volume (2.29 TPY) corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis) on an hourly average basis.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)3., F.A.C.]

B.12. Hydrogen Chloride. Hydrogen chloride emissions shall not exceed 4.0 lbs./hr (9.36 TPY).
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(a)2., F.A.C.]

B.13. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity, except that visible emissions not exceeding 20 percent opacity are allowed up to three minutes in any one-hour period.
[Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.14. Continuous Emissions Monitor (CEM) Requirements. The CEM equipment shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The monitor shall record the secondary (or last) combustion chamber exit temperature:
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(g)1.a., F.A.C.]

B.15. 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.]

Operator Training and Qualification

B.16. Any operator of this emissions unit shall be trained by the equipment manufacturer's representative or an equivalent organization using a state-approved training program.

(a) The content of the training program shall be submitted to the Department for approval. Construction permit applicants shall submit a training program, or reference a previously submitted training program, with the construction permit application. The training shall provide a basic understanding of the principles of the combustion process, provide instruction on proper operating practices and procedures, and increase awareness of regulation requirements and safety concerns. Training programs shall be minimum of 16 hours of instruction. The Department shall approve training programs which meet, at a minimum, the criteria set forth in the EPA Medical Waste Incinerator Operator Training Program Course Handbook EPA 453/B-93-018 and Instructor's Guide EPA 453/B-93-019.

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition A.16. Continued:

- (b) A copy of the training certificate for each operator having satisfactorily completed the Department-approved training program must be submitted to the Department within 15 days of training. 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. Owners of new and modified incinerators shall submit copies of the operator training certificates within 15 days after completion of the initial compliance test.
- (c) An operator's certificate must be kept on file at the facility for the duration of the operator's employment and for an additional two years after termination of employment. The owner shall not allow the incinerator to be operated unless it is operated by an operator who has satisfactorily completed the required training program.

[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)7., F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

B.17. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Department's Northeast District Branch Office in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by this Office.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: The attached Table 2-2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.18. Particulate Matter. The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5 as outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

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

B.19. Carbon Monoxide. The test method for carbon monoxide emissions shall be EPA Method 10 as outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

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

B.20. Hydrochloric Acid. The test method for hydrochloric acid emissions shall be EPA Method 26 as outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

[Rule 62-296.401(4)(e)5., F.A.C.]

B.21. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9 as outlined in Rule 62-297.420, F.A.C. The testing shall be conducted annually within 60 days prior to the baseline date of January 17.

[Rule 62-296.401(4)(f)1.a., Rule 62-210.401(4)(f)1., F.A.C.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

B.22. Oxygen. The test method for the oxygen concentration shall be EPA Method 3 as outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

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

B.23. 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 the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.

[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

B.24. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions 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.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

B.25. Calculation of Emission Rate. 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.]

B.26. 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.

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition B.26. Continued:

2. **Opacity Compliance Tests.** When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
 - a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations, which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
 - b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.
 - c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
- (b) **Minimum Sample Volume.** Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, 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, attached as part of this permit.
- (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.]

B.27. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

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

B.28. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

- (a) **General Compliance Testing.**

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s) on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition B.28. Continued:

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate; or

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and

c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

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

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition B.28. Continued:

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and SIP approved]

Recordkeeping

B.29. CEM. 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, shall be recorded in a permanent legible form available for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(g)2.]

B.30. CEM. The CEM chart documentation shall include at a minimum the following:

- Date markings;
- Time markings;
- The scale markings for the temperature;
- Operator name; and
- Operator indication of when combustion of waste in the primary chamber began and when combustion ceased.

Temperature charts shall be retained for at least a two-year period and made available upon request.

[Rule 62-4.070, FESOP 0010041-001-AF issued March 13, 1997]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

B.31. Daily Operations. A daily operations and maintenance log shall be kept by the operators showing the following:

- Date;
 - Name of the operator;
 - Type of material incinerated;
 - Weight (as weighed on scale) of materials placed in the primary chamber;
 - Time combustion of waste in primary chamber began and number of hours taken for incineration;
 - Minimum temperature of the secondary chamber during period when the incinerator is in operation; and
 - Any maintenance performed; indicated when, what , why and by whom it was performed.
- [Rule 62-4.070, FESOP 0010041-001-AF issued March 13, 1997]

B.32. Compliance Schedule. The following dates shall be/have been met to satisfy measurable progress milestones to come into compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce:

E.U. ID. No.	Milestone	Milestone Date
006	Awarding of contracts for emission control systems or process modifications, or issuance of orders for the purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control or process modification	09/30/2001
006	Construction permit application for installation of the air pollution control device(s)	03/14/2002
006	Initiation of site preparation for installation of the air pollution control device(s)	04/30/2002
006	Initiation of on-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process change	05/10/2002
006	Completion of on-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process change.	05/10/2002
006	Initial startup of the air pollution control device(s)	06/14/2002
006	Initial compliance test(s) for air pollution control device(s)	06/28/2002
006	Final Compliance	09/15/2002

{Permitting note: “Final compliance” means that the performance test results have been submitted by the permittee for demonstration that the facility is in compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce.}
 [40 CFR 60.21(h); 40 CFR 60.39e; and, State Plan approved 11/15/00 and effective 01/16/01.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U.

ID No. Brief Description

-006 Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator

Emissions Unit 006 identifies the biological waste incinerator with a high efficiency, wet scrubber to control emissions.

{Permitting note(s). This existing emissions unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce, Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWI), adopted and incorporated by reference, subject to provisions, in Rule 62-204.800(7)(d), F.A.C.; and Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C., Incinerators. Also, please note that conditions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce, are contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ec.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above after the compliance deadlines of the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ce.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Capacity. The maximum charging rate shall not exceed 950 pounds per hour.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and FESOP 0010041-001-AF issued March 13, 1997]

C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation after Testing. See Specific Condition **C.45**.

C.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Title V permit application dated April 28, 2000]

C.4. Methods of Operation. Fuel(s). Natural gas shall be the only fuel fired in the emissions unit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; FESOP 0010041-001-AF issued March 13, 1997]

C.5. Methods of Operation. The facility is allowed to burn items and materials that fit within the definition of hospital, medical and infectious waste (HMIW) contained in 40 CFR 60.51c.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.51c]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

C.6. Methods of Operation. Subject to the limitations contained in this permit, the facility shall not burn:

- (a) those materials that are prohibited by state or federal law;
- (b) those materials that are prohibited by this permit;
- (c) hazardous waste identified or listed under the regulations in 40 CFR 261;
- (d) ash from incineration of medical/infectious waste, once the incineration process has been completed;
- (e) nuclear waste; explosives; sewage sludge; lead acid batteries;
- (f) domestic sewage materials identified in 40 CFR 261.4(a)(1);
- (g) household waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.4(b)(1);
- (h) human corpses, remains, and anatomical parts that are intended for interment or cremation.

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.51c]

C.7. Methods of Operation. Radioactive waste may not be burned in an incinerator subject to Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C., unless the incinerator has been issued a Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (DHRS) license to incinerate radioactive waste or the waste is of such quantity to be exempt in accordance with DHRS Rule 10D-91 or 10D-104.003, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)5., F.A.C.]

C.8. Methods of Operation. Hazardous waste may not be burned in an incinerator subject to this rule [Rule 62-296.401, F.A.C.] unless the incinerator has been issued a hazardous waste permit by the Department or the waste of such quantity to be exempt in accordance with Chapter 62-730, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)6., F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: The attached Table 1-3, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.9. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.034 g/dscm (0.015 gr/dscf; , 3.88 TPY); corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).

[40 CFR 60.33e(a)].

C.10. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 40 ppm (2.73 TPY) by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).

[40 CFR 60.33e(a)].

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

C.11. Dioxins/Furans. Dioxin/furans emissions. No owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that contain dioxin/furan total mass emissions that exceed 125 ng/dscm ($55 * 10^{-9}$ grains per dry standard cubic feet; 1.42E-05 TPY) or 2.3 ng/dscm TEQ (Toxic Equivalency Factors) ($1.0 * 10^{-9}$ grains per dry standard cubic feet); corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis). See Specific Condition C.32.
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)].

C.12. Hydrogen Chloride. Hydrogen chloride emissions shall not exceed 100 ppm by volume (8.90 TPY) or 7 percent of the potential hydrogen chloride emission concentration (93-percent reduction), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent.
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)].

C.13. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 55 ppm by volume (8.61 TPY), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)].

C.14. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 250 ppm by volume (29.96 TPY), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)].

C.15. Lead. Lead emissions shall not exceed 1.2 mg/dscm (0.52 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) (0.13 TPY) or 30 percent of the potential lead emission concentration (70 percent reduction), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent.
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)].

C.16. Cadmium. Cadmium emissions shall not exceed 0.16 mg/dscm (0.07 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) (0.02 TPY) or 35 percent of the potential cadmium emission concentration (65 percent reduction), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent.
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)].

C.17. Mercury. Mercury emissions shall not exceed 0.55 mg/dscm (0.24 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) (0.06 TPY) or 15 percent of the potential mercury emission concentration (85 percent reduction), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent.
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)].

C.18a. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity (6-minute block average).
[40 CFR 60.33e(c)].

-and-

C.18b. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity, except that visible emissions not exceeding 20 percent opacity are allowed up to three minutes in any one-hour period.
[Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Operator Training and Qualification

C.19. Standards for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators operator training and certification.

- (a) No owner or operator of an affected facility shall allow the affected facility to operate at any time unless a fully trained and qualified HMIWI operator is accessible, either at the facility or available within 1 hour. The trained and qualified HMIWI operator may operate the HMIWI directly or be the direct supervisor of one or more HMIWI operators.
- (b) Operator training and qualification shall be obtained through a State-approved program or by completing the requirements included in paragraphs (c) through (g) as follows:
- (c) Training shall be obtained by completing an HMIWI operator training course that includes, at a minimum, the following provisions:
 - (1) 24 hours of training on the following subjects:
 - (i) Environmental concerns, including pathogen destruction and types of emissions;
 - (ii) Basic combustion principles, including products of combustion;
 - (iii) Operation of the type of incinerator to be used by the operator, including proper startup, waste charging, and shutdown procedures;
 - (iv) Combustion controls and monitoring;
 - (v) Operation of air pollution control equipment and factors affecting performance (if applicable);
 - (vi) Methods to monitor pollutants (continuous emission monitoring systems and monitoring of HMIWI and air pollution control device operating parameters) and equipment calibration procedures (where applicable);
 - (vii) Inspection and maintenance of the HMIWI, air pollution control devices, and continuous emission monitoring systems;
 - (viii) Actions to correct malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction;
 - (ix) Bottom and fly ash characteristics and handling procedures;
 - (x) Applicable Federal, State, and local regulations;
 - (xi) Work safety procedures;
 - (xii) Pre-startup inspections; and
 - (xiii) Recordkeeping requirements.
 - (2) An examination designed and administered by the instructor.
 - (3) Reference material distributed to the attendees covering the course topics.
- (d) Qualification shall be obtained by:
 - (1) Completion of a training course that satisfies the criteria under paragraph (c) of this section; and
 - (2) Either 6 months experience as an HMIWI operator, 6 months experience as a direct supervisor of an HMIWI operator, or completion of at least two burn cycles under the observation of two qualified HMIWI operators.
- (e) Qualification is valid from the date on which the examination is passed or the completion of the required experience, whichever is later.
- (e) 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;

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition C.19. Continued

- (3) Inspection and maintenance;
 - (4) Responses to malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction; and
 - (5) Discussion of operating problems encountered by attendees.
- (g) A lapsed qualification shall be renewed by one of the following methods:
- (1) For a lapse of less than 3 years, the HMIWI operator shall complete and pass a standard annual refresher course described in paragraph (f).
 - (2) For a lapse of 3 years or more, the HMIWI operator shall complete and pass a training course with the minimum criteria described in paragraph (c).
- (h) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall maintain documentation at the facility that address the following:
- (1) Summary of the applicable standards under this subpart;
 - (2) Description of basic combustion theory applicable to an HMIWI;
 - (3) Procedures for receiving, handling, and charging waste;
 - (4) HMIWI startup, shutdown, and malfunction procedures;
 - (5) Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels;
 - (6) Procedures for operating the HMIWI and associated air pollution control systems within the standards established under this subpart;
 - (7) Procedures for responding to periodic malfunction or conditions that may lead to malfunction;
 - (8) Procedures for monitoring HMIWI emissions;
 - (9) Reporting and recordkeeping procedures; and
 - (10) Procedures for handling ash.
- (i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall establish a program for reviewing the information listed in paragraph (h) annually with each HMIWI operator (defined in § 60.51c).
- (1) The initial review of the information listed in paragraph (h) shall be conducted within **6 months after the effective date of this subpart** (EPA Promulgated September 15, 1997: State Plan approved 11/15/00 and effective 01/16/01) or prior to assumption of responsibilities affecting HMIWI operation, whichever date is later.
 - (2) Subsequent reviews of the information listed in paragraph (h) shall be conducted annually.
- (j) The information listed in paragraph (h) shall be kept in a readily accessible location for all HMIWI operators. This information, along with records of training shall be available for inspection by the EPA or its delegated enforcement agent upon request.

[40 CFR 60.34e and 40 CFR 60.53c]

C.20. The initial training requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.53c(i) shall be completed no later than the date specified in (1), (2), or (3), whichever is later.

- (1) The date six (6) months after the date of startup of the affected facility;
- (2) Twelve (12) months after the approval of the State Plan; or
- (3) The date prior to the day when the person assumes responsibilities affecting hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerator unit operation.

[40 CFR 60.39e(e); State Plan approved: 11/15/00.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

C.21. Any operator of an incinerator subject to Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C., shall be trained by the equipment manufacturer's representative or an equivalent organization using a state-approved training program.

(a) The content of the training program shall be submitted to the Department for approval.

Construction permit applicants shall submit a training program, or reference a previously submitted training program, with the construction permit application. The training shall provide a basic understanding of the principles of the combustion process, provide instruction on proper operating practices and procedures, and increase awareness of regulation requirements and safety concerns. Training programs shall be minimum of 16 hours of instruction. The Department shall approve training programs which meet, at a minimum, the criteria set forth in the EPA Medical Waste Incinerator Operator Training Program Course Handbook EPA 453/B-93-018 and Instructor's Guide EPA 453/B-93-019.

(b) A copy of the training certificate for each operator having satisfactorily completed the Department-approved training program must be submitted to the Department within 15 days of training. 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. Owners of new and modified incinerators shall submit copies of the operator training certificates within 15 days after completion of the initial compliance test.

(c) An operator's certificate must be kept on file at the facility for the duration of the operator's employment and for an additional two years after termination of employment. The owner shall not allow the incinerator to be operated unless it is operated by an operator who has satisfactorily completed the required training program.

[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)7., F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

C.22. The opacity standards set forth in 40 CFR 60 shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.11(c)]

C.23. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

C.24. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s) on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

C.25. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: The attached Table 2-3, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.26. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

C.27. The emission limits under 40 CFR 60.56c and 40 CFR 60.37e, apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that no hospital waste or medical/infectious waste is charged to the affected facility during startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[40 CFR 60.56c and 40 CFR 60.37e]

C.28. The pollutant concentrations shall be adjusted to 7 percent oxygen using the following equation:

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

where:

C_{adj} = pollutant concentration adjusted to 7 percent oxygen;

C_{meas} = pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis (20.9 - 7) = 20.9 percent oxygen - 7 percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis);

20.9 = oxygen concentration in air, percent; and

$\%O_2$ = oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis, percent.

[40 CFR 60.56c(b)(5)]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

C.29. Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, facilities using a CEMS to demonstrate compliance with any of the emission limits under § 60.52c shall:

(i) Determine compliance with the appropriate emission limit(s) using a 12-hour rolling average, calculated each hour as the average of the previous 12 operating hours (not including startup, shutdown, or malfunction).

(ii) Operate all CEMS in accordance with the applicable procedures under appendices B and F of this part.

[40 CFR 60.37c and 40 CFR 60.56c(c)(4)]

Particulate Matter and Opacity

C.30. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) shall be used for determining compliance with the emission limits for particulate matter and opacity.

- (1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.
- (2) The EPA Reference Method 5 or 29 shall be used to measure the particulate matter emissions.
- (3) The EPA Reference Method 9 may be used to measure stack opacity or DEP Method 9 may be used to measure stack opacity.
- (4) EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used for gas analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used simultaneously with each reference method.
- (5) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run.
- (6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for particulate matter emissions and opacity as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.
- (7) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the particulate matter emission concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.
- (8) Following the date that the initial performance test for opacity is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance test for opacity on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (3).
- (9) Following the date that the initial performance test for particulate matter is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8 for an affected facility, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for particulate matter on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (2). If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit for PM, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the subsequent 2 years. At a minimum, a performance test for PM shall be conducted every third year (no more than 36 months following the previous performance test). If a performance test conducted every third year indicates compliance with the

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition C.30. Continued:

emission limit for PM, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for an additional 2 years. If any performance test indicates noncompliance with the respective emission limit, a performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted annually until all annual performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. [see specific condition C.49.(a)(3)]

[40 CFR 60.37c and 40 CFR 60.56c]

Carbon Monoxide

C.31. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) shall be used to determine compliance with limits for carbon monoxide emissions.

- (1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.
- (2) EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used for gas analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used simultaneously with each reference method.
- (3) EPA Reference Method 10 or 10B shall be used to measure the CO emissions.
- (4) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run.
- (5) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the carbon monoxide emission concentrations from the three tests runs is used to determine compliance.
- (6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for carbon monoxide emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.
- (7) Following the date that the initial performance test for carbon monoxide is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8 for an affected facility, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for carbon monoxide on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (3). If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit for carbon monoxide, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the subsequent 2 years. At a minimum, a performance test for carbon monoxide shall be conducted every third year (no more than 36 months following the previous performance test). If a performance test conducted every third year indicates compliance with the emission limit for CO, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for an additional 2 years. If any performance test indicates noncompliance with the respective emission limit, a performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted annually until all annual performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. [see specific condition C.49.(a)(3)]

[40 CFR 60.37c and 40 CFR 60.56c]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Dioxin/Furan

C.32. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) shall be used for determining compliance with the emission limits for dioxin/furan.

- (1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.
- (2) EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used for gas analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used simultaneously with each reference method.
- (3) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for dioxin/furan emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.
- (4) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the dioxin/furan emission concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.
- (5) EPA Reference Method 23 shall be used to measure total dioxin/furan emissions. The minimum sample time shall be 4 hours per test run. If the affected facility has selected the toxic equivalency standards for dioxin/furans, under § 60.52c, the following procedures shall be used to determine compliance:
 - (i) Measure the concentration of each dioxin/furan tetra-through octa-congener emitted using EPA Reference Method 23.
 - (ii) For each dioxin/furan congener measured in accordance with paragraph (5)(i), multiply the congener concentration by its corresponding toxic equivalency factor specified in following table:

Toxic Equivalency Factors

Dioxin/furan congener	toxic equivalency factor
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin.....	1
1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin.....	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin.....	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin.....	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin.....	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin.....	0.01
octachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin.....	0.001
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzofuran.....	0.1
2,3,4,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran.....	0.5
1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran.....	0.05
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran.....	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran.....	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran.....	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran.....	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzofuran.....	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-heptachlorinated dibenzofuran.....	0.01
Octachlorinated dibenzofuran.....	0.001

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition C. 32. Continued:

- (iii) Sum the products calculated in accordance with paragraph (5)(ii) to obtain the total concentration of dioxins/furans emitted in terms of toxic equivalency.
[40 CFR 60.37c and 40 CFR 60.56c]

Lead, Cadmium, and Mercury

C.33. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) shall be used to determine compliance with the emission limits for lead, cadmium, and mercury.

- (1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.
- (2) EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used for gas analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used simultaneously with each reference method.
- (3) EPA Reference Method 29 shall be used to measure Pb, Cd, and Hg emissions. If the affected facility has selected the percentage reduction standards for metals under § 60.52c, the percentage reduction in emissions ($\%R_{metal}$) is computed using the following formula:

$$(\%R_{metal}) = \left(\frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i} \right) \times 100$$

Where:

- $\%R_{metal}$ = percentage reduction of metal emission (Pb, Cd, or Hg) achieved;
 E_i = metal emission concentration (Pb, Cd, or Hg) measured at the control device inlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis); and
 E_o = metal emission concentration (Pb, Cd, or Hg) measured at the control device outlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
- (4) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run.
 - (5) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the cadmium, lead or mercury emission concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.
 - (6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for cadmium, lead and mercury emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.
[40 CFR 60.37c and 40 CFR 60.56c]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s) on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Hydrogen Chloride

C.34. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) shall be used to determine compliance with limits for hydrogen chloride emissions.

- (1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.
- (2) EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used for gas analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used simultaneously with each reference method.
- (3) EPA Reference Method 26 shall be used to measure HCl emissions. If the affected facility has selected the percentage reduction standards for HCl under § 60.52c, the percentage reduction in HCl emissions ($\%R_{HCl}$) is computed using the following formula:

$$(\%R_{HCl}) = \left(\frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i} \right) \times 100$$

Where:

$\%R_{HCl}$ = percentage reduction of HCl emissions achieved;

E_i = HCl emission concentration measured at the control device inlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis); and

E_o = HCl emission concentration measured at the control device outlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).

- (4) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run.
- (5) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the hydrogen chloride emission concentrations from the three tests runs is used to determine compliance.
- (6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for hydrogen chloride emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.
- (7) Following the date that the initial performance test for hydrogen chloride is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8 for an affected facility, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for hydrogen chloride on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (3). If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit for HCl, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the subsequent 2 years. At a minimum, a performance test for HCl shall be conducted every third year (no more than 36 months following the previous performance test). If a performance test conducted every third year indicates compliance with the emission limit for HCl, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for an additional 2 years. If any performance test indicates noncompliance with the respective emission limit, a performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted annually until all annual performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. [see Specific Condition C.49.(a)(3)]

[40 CFR 60.37c and 40 CFR 60.56c]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Sulfur Dioxide

C.35. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) shall be used to determine compliance with limits for sulfur dioxide emissions.

- (1) The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6 or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedances of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring.
- (2) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for sulfur dioxide emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.
- (3) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the sulfur dioxide emission concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.

[Rules 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and 62-297.620, F.A.C.]

Nitrogen Oxides

C.36. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) shall be used to determine compliance with limits for oxides of nitrogen emissions.

- (1) The test method for NO_x emissions shall be EPA Method 7 or 7E.
- (2) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for NO_x emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.
- (3) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the NO_x emission concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.

[Rules 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and 62-297.620, F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous Operating Procedures

C.37. Except as provided in specific condition C.38., for affected facilities equipped with a wet scrubber:

- (1) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum pressure drop across the wet scrubber or below the minimum horsepower or amperage to the system (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the PM emission limit.
- (2) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum secondary chamber temperature (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the CO emission limit.

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition C. 37. Continued:

- (3) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum charge rate, below the minimum secondary chamber temperature, and below the minimum scrubber liquor flow rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the dioxin/furan emission limit.
- (4) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum scrubber liquor pH (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the HCl emission limit.
- (5) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum flue gas temperature and above the maximum charge rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the Hg emission limit.
- (6) Use of the bypass stack (except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction) shall constitute a violation of the PM, dioxin/furan, HCl, Pb, Cd and Hg emission limits.

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

C.38. The owner or operator of an affected facility may conduct a repeat performance test within 30 days of violation of applicable operating parameter(s) to demonstrate that the affected facility is not in violation of the applicable emission limit(s). Repeat performance tests conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall be conducted using the identical operating parameters that indicated a violation under paragraph (e), (f), or (g) of 40 CFR 60.56c.

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

C.39. The owner or operator of an affected facility using an air pollution control device other than a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, or a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber to comply with the emission limits under § 60.52c shall petition the Administrator for other site-specific operating parameters to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter. The owner or operator shall not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator.

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

C.40. The owner or operator of an affected facility may conduct a repeat performance test at any time to establish new values for the operating parameters. The Administrator may request a repeat performance test at any time.

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

C.41. This emissions unit shall be operated with a combustion zone design temperature of no less than 1800 degrees Fahrenheit for at least a 1.0 second gas residence time in the secondary (or last) combustion chamber. Primary chamber and stack shall not be utilized in calculating this residence time.

[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)1., F.A.C.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

C.42. Mechanically fed facilities shall incorporate an air lock system to prevent opening the incinerator to the room environment. The volume of the loading system shall be designed to prevent overcharging thereby assuring complete combustion of the waste.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)2., F.A.C.]

C.43. 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)(d)4., F.A.C.]

C.44. 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 the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

C.45. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

C.46. Calculation of Emission Rate. 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.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

C.47. 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. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
 - a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations, which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
 - b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.
 - c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, 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, attached as part of this permit.

(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.]

C.48. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

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

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

C.49. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
 - a. Did not operate; or
 - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
 - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
 - b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
 - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

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

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition C. 49. Continued:

(c) **Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements.** If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and SIP approved]

Waste Management

C.50. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall prepare a waste management plan. The waste management plan shall identify both the feasibility and the approach to separate certain components of solid waste from the health care waste stream in order to reduce the amount of toxic emissions from incinerated waste. A waste management plan may include, but is not limited to, elements such as paper, cardboard, plastics, glass, battery, or metal recycling; or purchasing recycled or recyclable products. A waste management plan may include different goals or approaches for different areas or departments of the facility and need not include new waste management goals for every waste stream. It should identify, where possible, reasonably available additional waste management measures, taking into account the effectiveness of waste management measures already in place, the costs of additional measures, the emission reductions expected to be achieved, and any other environmental or energy impacts they might have. The American Hospital Association publication entitled "An Ounce of Prevention: Waste Reduction Strategies for Health Care Facilities" (incorporated by reference, 40 CFR 60.17(l)) shall be considered in the development of the waste management plan.
[40 CFR 60.35e and 40 CFR 60.55c]

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

C.52. Not federally enforceable. Ash residue shall be managed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. If the facility is permitted to incinerate 50 tons per day or more of biohazardous waste, an ash management plan must be submitted for approval to the Department [Solid Waste] and kept on file with the air permit.
[Rule 62-701, F.A.C.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements

C.53. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined in accordance with performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

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

[40 CFR 60.11(b)]

Monitoring Requirements

C.55. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, operate and maintain in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions continuous emission monitoring equipment for measuring oxygen.

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

C.56. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate devices (or establish methods) for monitoring the applicable maximum and minimum operating parameters listed in Table OP-1 such that these devices (or methods) measure and record values for these operating parameters at the frequencies indicated in Table OP-1 at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown.

[40 CFR 60.37e(c) and 40 CFR 60.57c(a)]

C.57. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate a device or method for measuring the use of the bypass stack including date, time, and duration.

[40 CFR 60.37e(c) and 40 CFR 60.57c(b)]

C.58. The owner or operator of an affected facility using something other than a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, or a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber to comply with the emission limits under § 60.52c shall install, calibrate (to the manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate the equipment necessary to monitor the site-specific operating parameters developed pursuant to § 60.56c(i).

[40 CFR 60.37e(c) and 40 CFR 60.57c(c)]

C.59. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall obtain monitoring data at all times during HMIWI operation except during periods of monitoring equipment malfunction, calibration, or repair. At a minimum, valid monitoring data shall be obtained for 75 percent of the operating hours per day and for 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter that the affected facility is combusting hospital waste and/or medical/infectious waste.

[40 CFR 60.37e(c) and 40 CFR 60.57c(d)]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

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

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

C.62. (1) Owners and operators of all continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) installed in accordance with the provisions of this part shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span shall, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever the 24-hour zero drift or 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications in Appendix B. The system must allow the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified, whenever specified. For continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions, the optical surfaces exposed to the effluent gases shall be cleaned prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments except that for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces shall be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity.
(2) Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, the following procedures shall be followed for continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions. Minimum procedures shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (span) opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photo detector assembly.
[40 CFR 60.13(d)(1) and (2)]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

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

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

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

[40 CFR 60.13(e)(1) and (2)]

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

[40 CFR 60.13(f)]

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

[40 CFR 60.13(g)]

C.66. Owners or operators of all continuous monitoring systems for measurement of opacity shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages and for continuous monitoring systems other than opacity to 1-hour averages for time periods as defined in 40 CFR 60.2. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. For continuous monitoring systems other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or non reduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O₂ or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard using the applicable conversion procedures specified in subparts. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).

[40 CFR 60.13(h)]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

C. 67. 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.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.68. Standards for Reporting and Recordkeeping.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall maintain the following information (as applicable) for a period of at least 5 years:

(1) Calendar date of each record;

(2) Records of the following data:

- (i) Concentrations of any pollutant listed in § 60.52c or measurements of opacity as determined by the continuous emission monitoring system (if applicable);
- (ii) HMIWI charge dates, times, and weights and hourly charge rates;
- (iii) Fabric filter inlet temperatures during each minute of operation, as applicable;
- (iv) Amount and type of dioxin/furan sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;
- (v) Amount and type of Hg sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;
- (vi) Amount and type of HCl sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;
- (vii) Secondary chamber temperatures recorded during each minute of operation;
- (viii) Liquor flow rate to the wet scrubber inlet during each minute of operation, as applicable;
- (ix) Horsepower or amperage to the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable;
- (x) Pressure drop across the wet scrubber system during each minute of operation, as applicable;
- (xi) Temperature at the outlet from the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable;
- (xii) pH at the inlet to the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable;
- (xiii) Records indicating use of the bypass stack, including dates, times, and durations, and
- (xiv) For affected facilities complying with Secs. 60.56c(i) and 60.57c(c), the owner or operator shall maintain all operating parameter data collected.

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition C.68. Continued:

- (3) Identification of calendar days for which data on emission rates or operating parameters specified under paragraph (a)(2) of this section have not been obtained, with an identification of the emission rates or operating parameters not measured, reasons for not obtaining the data, and a description of corrective actions taken.
 - (4) Identification of calendar days, times and durations of malfunctions, a description of the malfunction and the corrective action taken.
 - (5) Identification of calendar days for which data on emission rates or operating parameters specified under paragraph (a)(2) of this section exceeded the applicable limits, with a description of the exceedances, reasons for such exceedances, and a description of corrective actions taken.
 - (6) The results of the initial, annual, and any subsequent performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits and/or to establish operating parameters, as applicable.
 - (7) Records showing the names of HMIWI operators who have completed review of the information in § 60.53c(h) as required by § 60.53c(i), including the date of the initial review and all subsequent annual reviews;
 - (8) Records showing the names of the HMIWI operators who have completed the operator training requirements, including documentation of training and the dates of the training;
 - (9) Records showing the names of the HMIWI operators who have met the criteria for qualification under § 60.53c and the dates of their qualification; and
 - (10) Records of calibration of any monitoring devices as required under § 60.57c(a), (b), and (c).
- (b) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section no later than 60 days following the initial performance test. All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager.
- (1) The initial performance test data as recorded under § 60.56c(b)(1) through (b)(12), as applicable.
 - (2) The values for the site-specific operating parameters established pursuant to § 60.56c(d) or (i), as applicable.
 - (3) The waste management plan as specified in § 60.55c.
- (c) An annual report shall be submitted 1 year following the submission of the information in paragraph (b) of this section and subsequent reports shall be submitted no more than 12 months following the previous report (once the unit is subject to permitting requirements under Title V of the Clean Air Act, the owner or operator of an affected facility must submit these reports semiannually). The annual report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(8) of this section. All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager.
- (1) The values for the site-specific operating parameters established pursuant to § 60.56c(d) or (i), as applicable.
 - (2) The highest maximum operating parameter and the lowest minimum operating parameter, as applicable, for each operating parameter recorded for the calendar year being reported, pursuant to § 60.56c(d) or (i), as applicable.

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition C.68. Continued:

- (3) The highest maximum operating parameter and the lowest minimum operating parameter, as applicable for each operating parameter recorded pursuant to § 60.56c(d) or (i) for the calendar year preceding the year being reported, in order to provide the Administrator with a summary of the performance of the affected facility over a 2-year period.
 - (4) Any information recorded under paragraphs (a)(3) through (a)(5) of this section for the calendar year being reported.
 - (5) Any information recorded under paragraphs (a)(3) through (a)(5) of this section for the calendar year preceding the year being reported, in order to provide the Administrator with a summary of the performance of the affected facility over a 2-year period.
 - (6) If a performance test was conducted during the reporting period, the results of that test.
 - (7) If no exceedances or malfunctions were reported under paragraphs (a)(3) through (a)(5) of this section for the calendar year being reported, a statement that no exceedances occurred during the reporting period.
 - (8) Any use of the bypass stack, the duration, reason for malfunction, and corrective action taken.
- (d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit semiannual reports containing any information recorded under paragraphs (a)(3) through (a)(5) of this section no later than 60 days following the reporting period. The first semiannual reporting period ends 6 months following the submission of information in paragraph (b) of this section. Subsequent reports shall be submitted no later than 6 calendar months following the previous report. All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager.
- (e) All records specified under paragraph (a) of this section shall be maintained onsite in either paper copy or computer-readable format, unless an alternative format is approved by the Administrator.
- [40 CFR 60.58c]

C.69. Any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted to the Department shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

C.70. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

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

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

C.71. Department Notification. The permittee shall give written notification to the Department when there is any modification to this facility. This notice shall be resubmitted timely and in advance of any critical date involved to allow sufficient time for review, discussion, and revision of plans, if necessary. Such notice shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change; modifications to any emission control system; production capacity of the facility before and after the change; and, the anticipated completion date of the change.
[40 CFR 60.8(d)]

C.72. The following shall not, by themselves, be considered modifications under 40 CFR 60:

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

[40 CFR 60.14(e)]

C.73. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or, any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

C.74. Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition C.74. Continued:

- (1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.
 - (2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
 - (3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
 - (4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- [40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4)]

C.75. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

- (1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.
 - (2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.
- [40 CFR 60.7(d)(1) and (2)]

{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance} (electronic file name: figure1.doc)

C.76. (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

- (i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;
- (ii) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and
- (iii) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(2).

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition C.76. Continued:

(2) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

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

[40 CFR 60.7(e)(1)]

C.77. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least 5 (five) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

[40 CFR 60.7(f); and, Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

C.78. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

C.79. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.

(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Condition C.79. Continued:

21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

C.80. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 60 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

[Rules 62-204.800(8)(d)(9)(a), F.A.C.; 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.; and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

C.81. Submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous Requirements

C.82. Definitions. For the purposes of Rules 62-204.800(7), (8), and (9), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, adopted herein shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee except as noted in 40 CFR 61.157.

[40 CFR 60.2; and, Rules 62-204.800(7)(a), (8)(a)2., and, (9)(a), F.A.C.]

C.83. Circumvention. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard, which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[40 CFR 60.12]

C.84. Credible Evidence. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in 40 CFR 60, nothing in 40 CFR 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[40 CFR 60.11(g)]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

C.85. General Applicability and Definitions. The Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., and the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(9), F.A.C., shall be controlling over other standards in the air pollution rules of the Department except that any emissions limiting standard contained in or determined pursuant to the air pollution rules of the Department which is more stringent than one contained in a Standard of Performance, an Emission Guideline, or a National Emission Standard, or which regulates emissions of pollutants or emissions units not regulated by an applicable Standard of Performance, Emission Guideline, or National Emission Standard, shall apply.

[Rules 62-204.800(7)(c), (8)(a)1., and (9)(c), F.A.C.]

C.86. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

[Rules 62-296.320(2), F.A.C., and 62-296.401(1)(b), F.A.C.]

C.87. Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of 40 CFR 60 shall supersede any conflicting provisions of this section.

[40 CFR 60.14(f)]

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Table 1-2, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

North Florida / South Goregia Veterans Health System
 Malcom Randall Veterans Affairs Medical Center
 Gainesville Division

Draft Permit No.: 0010041-003-AV
Facility ID No.: 0010041 Project No. 003

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-006	Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator

The Allowable and Equivalent Emissions apply to each of the Emissions Units listed above.

Applicable before 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ce compliance test date

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
PM	natural gas & biological waste+	4,680	0.10 gr/dscf corr. 7% O ₂				4.52	62-296.401(4)(a)1., F.A.C.	III.B.10.
CO	natural gas & biological waste+	4,680	100 ppmv corr. 7% O ₂				2.29	62-296.401(4)(d)3., F.A.C.	III.B.11.
HCl	natural gas & biological waste+	4,680		4.0 lb/hr			9.36	62-296.401(4)(a)2., F.A.C.	III.B.12.
VE	natural gas & biological waste+	4,680	5%, except 20% < 3min/hr	---	---	---	N/A	62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C.	III.B.13.

Notes:

* The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.

+ As defined in 62-210.200(43)

N/A: Not Applicable

Table 2-3, Summary of Compliance Requirements

North Florida / South Goregia Veterans Health System
 Malcom Randall Veterans Affairs Medical Center
 Gainesville Division

Draft Permit No.: 0010041-003-AV
 Facility ID No.: 0010041 Project No. 003

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-006	Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator

The compliance requirements listed apply to each of the Emissions Units listed above.

Applicable after 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ce compliance test date

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date*	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
Carbon Monoxide	HMIW +	EPA Method 10 or 10B	Annual over 3-year period ***	17/01/1997	60 min.		III.C.31.
Dioxin/Furans	HMIW +	EPA Method 23	Every 5 years	Prior to AO Renewal	4 hrs.		III.C.32.
Hydrogen Chloride	HMIW +	EPA Method 26	Annual over 3-year period ***	17/01/1997	60 min.		III.C.34.
Sulfur Dioxide	HMIW +	EPA Method 6 or 6C	Every 5 years	Prior to AO Renewal			III.C.35.
NOx	HMIW +	EPA Method 7 or 7E	Every 5 years	Prior to AO Renewal			III.C.36.
Lead	HMIW +	EPA Method 29	Every 5 years	Prior to AO Renewal	60 min.		III.C.33.
Cadmium	HMIW +	EPA Method 29	Every 5 years	Prior to AO Renewal	60 min.		III.C.33.
Mercury	HMIW +	EPA Method 29	Every 5 years	Prior to AO Renewal	60 min.		III.C.33.
Visible Emissions	HMIW +	EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9	Annual	17/01/1997	60 min.		III.C.30.
Oxygen Conc.	HMIW +	EPA Method 3 or 3A	Annual	17/01/1997	60 min.		III.C.30.

Notes:

*Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see guidance memo DARM-SS/CE-03 and Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

Particulate Matter compliance shall be demonstrated with compliance with the Opacity standard. EPA Method 5 may be required upon Department request.

**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

***If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit for PM, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the subsequent 2 years.

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.

North Florida / South Georgia Veterans Health System
Malcom Randall Veterans Affairs Medical Center
Gainesville Division

DRAFT Permit No.:
0010041-003-AV
Facility ID No.: 0010041

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if they are contained within a Title V source; however, such emissions units and activities shall be considered insignificant for Title V purposes provided they also meet the criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. No emissions unit shall be entitled to an exemption from permitting under Rule 62.210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to emit or have the potential to emit any pollutant in such amount as to make the facility a Title V source.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are considered insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

Emergency Generators

- Alco, 1050 HP
- Caterpillar, 900 HP
- Caterpillar, 160 HP
- Caterpillar, 550 HP
- Caterpillar, 550 HP
- Caterpillar, 550 HP
- Kohler, 260 HP

Ethylene Oxide sterilizers.

- Two Amsco

Fuel Storage Tanks

- Two 30,000 gallon diesel underground storage tanks
- One 2,500 gallon diesel underground storage tank
- One 300 gallon gasoline storage tank

Table OP-1

Operating Parameters to Be Monitored and Minimum Measurement and Recording Frequencies

North Florida / South Georgia Veterans Health System
 Malcom Randall Veterans Affairs Medical Center
 Gainesville Division

DRAFT Permit No.:
 0010041-003-AV
 Facility ID No.: 0010041

Operating parameters to be monitored	Minimum Frequency		Control System		
	Data Measurement	Data Recording	Dry scrubber followed by fabric filter	Wet Scrubber	Dry Scrubber followed by fabric filter and wet scrubber
<i>Maximum operating parameters:</i>					
Maximum charge rate	Continuous	1 x hour	✓	✓	✓
Maximum fabric filter inlet temperature	Continuous	1 x minute	✓		✓
Maximum flue gas temperature	Continuous	1 x minute	✓	✓	
<i>Minimum operating parameters:</i>					
Minimum secondary chamber temperature	Continuous	1 x minute	✓	✓	✓
Minimum dioxin/furan sorbent rate	Hourly	1 x hour	✓		✓
Minimum HCl sorbent flow rate	Hourly	1 x hour	✓		✓
Minimum mercury (Hg) sorbent flow rate	Hourly	1 x hour	✓		✓
Minimum pressure drop across the wet scrubber or minimum horsepower or amperage to wet scrubber	Continuous	1 x minute		✓	✓
Minimum scrubber liquor flow rate	Continuous	1 x minute		✓	✓
Minimum scrubber liquor pH	Continuous	1 x minute		✓	✓

TABLE 297.310-1 CALIBRATION SCHEDULE
(version dated 10/07/96)

[Note: This table is referenced in Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

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 thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees 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 .004" 2%
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	5%
		Comparison check	5%

[electronic file name: 297310-1.doc]

APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES
(version dated 10/07/96)

Stack Sampling Facilities Provided by the Owner of an Emissions Unit. This section describes the minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities that are necessary to sample point emissions units. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. Emissions units must provide these facilities at their expense. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.

(a) Permanent Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.

(b) Temporary Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct a compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.

(c) Sampling Ports.

1. All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.

2. The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.

3. The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.

4. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.

5. On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.

(d) Work Platforms.

1. Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.

2. On circular stacks with 2 sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.

3. On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.

4. All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toeboard, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.

(e) Access to Work Platform.

APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96)
(continued)

1. Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.

2. Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toeboards.

(f) Electrical Power.

1. A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.

2. If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.

(g) Sampling Equipment Support.

1. A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.

a. The bracket shall be a standard 3 inch x 3 inch x one-quarter inch equal-legs bracket which is 1 and one-half inches wide. A hole that is one-half inch in diameter shall be drilled through the exact center of the horizontal portion of the bracket. The horizontal portion of the bracket shall be located 14 inches above the centerline of the sampling port.

b. A three-eighth inch bolt which protrudes 2 inches from the stack may be substituted for the required bracket. The bolt shall be located 15 and one-half inches above the centerline of the sampling port.

c. The three-quarter inch eyebolt shall be capable of supporting a 500 pound working load. For stacks that are less than 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 48 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. For stacks that are greater than or equal to 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 60 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. If the eyebolt is more than 120 inches above the platform, a length of chain shall be attached to it to bring the free end of the chain to within safe reach from the platform.

2. A complete monorail or dualrail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.

3. When the sample ports are located in the top of a horizontal duct, a frame shall be provided above the port to allow the sample probe to be secured during the test.

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

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers (version dated 02/05/97)

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

°F: Degrees Fahrenheit
BACT: Best Available Control Technology
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
DEP: State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection
DARM: Division of Air Resource Management
EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency
F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code
F.S.: Florida Statute
ISO: International Standards Organization
LAT: Latitude
LONG: Longitude
MMBtu: million British thermal units
MW: Megawatt
ORIS: Office of Regulatory Information Systems
SOA: Specific Operating Agreement
UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator

Citations:

The following examples illustrate the methods used in this permit to abbreviate and cite the references of rules, regulations, guidance memorandums, permit numbers, and ID numbers.

Code of Federal Regulations:

Example: [40 CFR 60.334]

Where:	40	reference to	Title 40
	CFR	reference to	Code of Federal Regulations
	60	reference to	Part 60
	60.334	reference to	Regulation 60.334

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules:

Example: [Rule 62-213, F.A.C.]

Where:	62	reference to	Title 62
	62-213	reference to	Chapter 62-213
	62-213.205	reference to	Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

ISO: International Standards Organization refers to those conditions at 288 degrees K, 60 percent relative humidity, and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

**Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
(version dated 02/05/97) (continued)**

Identification Numbers:

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

Example: Facility ID No.: 1050221

Where:

105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by state database.

Permit Numbers:

Example: 1050221-002-AV, or
1050221-001-AC

Where:

AC = Air Construction Permit
AV = Air Operation Permit (Title V Source)
105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by permit tracking database
001 or 002 = 3-digit sequential project number assigned by permit tracking database

Example: PSD-FL-185
PA95-01
AC53-208321

Where:

PSD = Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit
PA = Power Plant Siting Act Permit
AC = old Air Construction Permit numbering

**FIGURE 1--SUMMARY REPORT—
GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE**

[Note: This form is referenced in 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A-General Provisions]

Pollutant (*Circle One*): SO₂ NO_x TRS H₂S CO Opacity

Reporting period dates: From _____ to _____

Company: _____

Emission Limitation: _____

Address: _____

Monitor Manufacturer: _____

Model No.: _____

Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit: _____

Process Unit(s) Description: _____

Total source operating time in reporting period ¹: _____

Emission data summary ¹	CMS performance summary ¹
1. Duration of excess emissions in reporting period due to:	1. CMS downtime in reporting period due to:
a. Startup/shutdown _____	a. Monitor equipment malfunctions _____
b. Control equipment problems _____	b. Non-Monitor equipment malfunctions _____
c. Process problems _____	c. Quality assurance calibration _____
d. Other known causes _____	d. Other known causes _____
e. Unknown causes _____	e. Unknown causes _____
2. Total duration of excess emissions _____	2. Total CMS Downtime _____
3. Total duration of excess emissions x (100) / [Total source operating time] % ²	3. [Total CMS Downtime] x (100) / [Total source operating time] % ²

¹ For opacity, record all times in minutes. For gases, record all times in hours.

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

Note: On a separate page, describe any changes since last quarter in CMS, process or controls.

I certify that the information contained in this report is true, accurate, and complete.

Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99)

[Note: This attachment includes "canned conditions" developed from the "Title V Core List."]

{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

1. Not federally enforceable. General Prohibition. Any stationary installation which will reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution shall not be operated, maintained, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the Department, unless the source is exempted by Department rule. The Department may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause pollution in violation of any of the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., or the rules promulgated thereunder. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the permit.

[Rule 62-4.030, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); Section 403.087, Florida Statute (F.S.)]

2. Not federally enforceable. Procedure to Obtain Permits; Application.

(1) Any person desiring to obtain a permit from the Department shall apply on forms prescribed by the Department and shall submit such additional information as the Department by law may require.

(2) All applications and supporting documents shall be filed in quadruplicate with the Department.

(3) To ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare, any construction, modification, or operation of an installation which may be a source of pollution shall be in accordance with sound professional engineering practices pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S. All applications for a Department permit shall be certified by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida except when the application is for renewal of an air pollution operation permit at a minor facility as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., or where professional engineering is not required by Chapter 471, F.S. Where required by Chapter 471 or 492, F.S., applicable portions of permit applications and supporting documents which are submitted to the Department for public record shall be signed and sealed by the professional(s) who prepared or approved them.

(4) Processing fees for air construction permits shall be in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.

(5)(a) To be considered by the Department, each application must be accompanied by the proper processing fee. The fee shall be paid by check, payable to the Department of Environmental Protection. The fee is non-refundable except as provided in Section 120.60, F.S., and in this section.

(c) Upon receipt of the proper application fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin.

(d) If the applicant does not submit the required fee within ten days of receipt of written notification, the Department shall either return the unprocessed application or arrange with the applicant for the pick up of the application.

(e) If an applicant submits an application fee in excess of the required fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin upon receipt, and the Department shall refund to the applicant the amount received in excess of the required fee.

(6) Any substantial modification to a complete application shall require an additional processing fee determined pursuant to the schedule set forth in Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C., and shall restart the time requirements of Sections 120.60 and 403.0876, F.S. For purposes of this Subsection, the term "substantial modification" shall mean a modification which is reasonably expected to lead to substantially different environmental impacts which require a detailed review.

(7) Modifications to existing permits proposed by the permittee which require substantial changes in the existing permit or require substantial evaluation by the Department of potential impacts of the proposed modifications shall require the same fee as a new application.

[Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.]

3. Standards for Issuing or Denying Permits. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., the issuance of a permit does not relieve any person from complying with the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S., or Department rules.

[Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99) (continued)

4. Modification of Permit Conditions.

(1) For good cause 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. For the purpose of this section, good cause shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following: (also, see Condition No. 38)

- (a) A showing that an improvement in effluent or emission quality or quantity can be accomplished because of technological advances without unreasonable hardship.
- (b) A showing that a higher degree of treatment is necessary to effect the intent and purpose of Chapter 403, F.S.
- (c) A showing of any change in the environment or surrounding conditions that requires a modification to conform to applicable air or water quality standards.
- (e) Adoption or revision of Florida Statutes, rules, or standards which require the modification of a permit condition for compliance.

(2) A permittee may request a modification of a permit by applying to the Department.

(3) A permittee may request that a permit be extended as a modification of the permit. Such a request must be submitted to the Department in writing before the expiration of the permit. Upon timely submittal of a request for extension, unless the permit automatically expires by statute or rule, the permit will remain in effect until final agency action is taken on the request. For construction permits, an extension shall be granted if the applicant can demonstrate reasonable assurances that, upon completion, the extended permit will comply with the standards and conditions required by applicable regulation. For all other permits, an extension shall be granted if the applicant can demonstrate reasonable assurances that the extended permit will comply with the standards and conditions applicable to the original permit. A permit for which the permit application fee was prorated in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4)(1), F.A.C., shall not be extended. In no event shall a permit be extended or remain in effect longer than the time limits established by statute or rule.

[Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

5. Renewals. Prior to one hundred eighty (180) days before the expiration of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the permittee shall apply for a renewal of a permit using forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for that kind of permit. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to 180 days before expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the Department or, if there is court review of the Department's final agency action, until a later date is required by Section 120.60, F.S., provided that, for renewal of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the applicant complies with the requirements of Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C.

[Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C.]

6. Suspension and Revocation.

(1) Permits shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired and shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., and rules of the Department.

(2) Failure to comply with pollution control laws and rules shall be grounds for suspension or revocation.

(3) A permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall not become a vested property right in the permittee. The Department may revoke any permit issued by it if it finds that the permit holder or the permit holder's agent:

- (a) Submitted false or inaccurate information in application or operational reports.
- (b) Has violated law, Department orders, rules or permit conditions.
- (c) Has failed to submit operational reports or other information required by Department rules.
- (d) Has refused lawful inspection under Section 403.091, F.S.

[Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.]

7. Not federally enforceable. Financial Responsibility. The Department may require an applicant to submit proof of financial responsibility and may require the applicant to post an appropriate bond to guarantee compliance with the law and Department rules.

[Rule 62-4.110, F.A.C.]

8. Transfer of Permits.

- (1) Within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility, an "Application for Transfer of Permit" (DEP Form 62-1.201(1)) must be submitted to the Department. This form must be completed with the notarized signatures of both the permittee and the proposed new permittee.
- (2) The Department shall approve the transfer of a permit unless it determines that the proposed new permittee cannot provide reasonable assurances that conditions of the permit will be met. The determination shall be limited solely to the ability of the new permittee to comply with the conditions of the existing permit, and it shall not concern the adequacy of these permit conditions. If the Department proposes to deny the transfer, it shall provide both the permittee and the proposed new permittee a written objection to such transfer together with notice of a right to request a Chapter 120, F.S., proceeding on such determination.
- (3) Within 30 days of receiving a properly completed Application for Transfer of Permit form, the Department shall issue a final determination. The Department may toll the time for making a determination on the transfer by notifying both the permittee and the proposed new permittee that additional information is required to adequately review the transfer request. Such notification shall be served within 30 days of receipt of an Application for Transfer of Permit form, completed pursuant to Rule 62-4.120(1), F.A.C. If the Department fails to take action to approve or deny the transfer within 30 days of receipt of the completed Application for Transfer of Permit form, or within 30 days of receipt of the last item of timely requested additional information, the transfer shall be deemed approved.
- (4) The permittee is encouraged to apply for a permit transfer prior to the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility. However, the transfer shall not be effective prior to the sale or legal transfer.
- (5) Until this transfer is approved by the Department, the permittee and any other person constructing, operating, or maintaining the permitted facility shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the permit. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for corrective actions that may be required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility.

[Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

9. Plant Operation-Problems. If the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with Department rules. (also, see Condition No. 10)

[Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

10. For purposes of notification to the Department pursuant to Condition No. 9, Condition No. 12(8), and Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C., Plant Operation-Problems, "immediately" shall mean the same day, if during a workday (i.e., 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.), or the first business day after the incident, excluding weekends and holidays; and, for purposes of 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), "prompt" shall have the same meaning as "immediately". [also, see Conditions Nos. 9 and 12(8)]

[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

11. Not federally enforceable. Review. Failure to request a hearing within 14 days of receipt of notice of proposed or final agency action on a permit application or as otherwise required in Chapter 62-103, F.A.C., shall be deemed a waiver of the right to an administrative hearing.

[Rule 62-4.150, F.A.C.]

12. Permit Conditions. All permits issued by the Department shall include the following general conditions:

- (1) 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 Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
- (2) 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 Department.
- (3) 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 any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.

APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99) (continued)

- (4) 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 interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
- (5) 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 F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
- (6) 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 Department rules. This provision includes 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 Department rules.
- (7) The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, 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 reasonable necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
- (8) 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 the Department with the following information: (also, see Condition No. 10)
- (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 and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
- (9) In 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 source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the F.S. or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
- (10) The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and F.S. after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by F.S. or Department rules.
- (11) This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, 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 Department.
- (12) This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- (14) The permittee shall comply with the following:
- (a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - (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 recordings 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 five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department 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; and,
 - 6. the results of such analyses.
- (15) When requested by the Department, 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 Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.
- [Rules 62-4.160 and 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99) (continued)

13. Construction Permits.

(1) No person shall construct any installation or facility which will reasonably be expected to be a source of air or water pollution without first applying for and receiving a construction permit from the Department unless exempted by statute or Department rule. In addition to the requirements of Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., applicants for a Department Construction Permit shall submit the following as applicable:

- (a) A completed application on forms furnished by the Department.
- (b) An engineering report covering:
 - 1. plant description and operations,
 - 2. types and quantities of all waste material to be generated whether liquid, gaseous or solid,
 - 3. proposed waste control facilities,
 - 4. the treatment objectives,
 - 5. the design criteria on which the control facilities are based, and,
 - 6. other information deemed relevant.

Design criteria submitted pursuant to Rule 62-4.210(1)(b)5., F.A.C., shall be based on the results of laboratory and pilot-plant scale studies whenever such studies are warranted. The design efficiencies of the proposed waste treatment facilities and the quantities and types of pollutants in the treated effluents or emissions shall be indicated. Work of this nature shall be subject to the requirements of Chapter 471, F.S. Where confidential records are involved, certain information may be kept confidential pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.

(c) The owners' written guarantee to meet the design criteria as accepted by the Department and to abide by Chapter 403, F.S. and the rules of the Department as to the quantities and types of materials to be discharged from the installation. The owner may be required to post an appropriate bond or other equivalent evidence of financial responsibility to guarantee compliance with such conditions in instances where the owner's financial resources are inadequate or proposed control facilities are experimental in nature.

(2) The construction permit may contain conditions and an expiration date as determined by the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

(3) When the Department issues a permit to construct, the permittee shall be allowed a period of time, specified in the permit, to construct, and to operate and test to determine compliance with Chapter 403, F.S., and the rules of the Department and, where applicable, to apply for and receive an operation permit. The Department may require tests and evaluations of the treatment facilities by the permittee at his/her expense.

[Rule 62-4.210, F.A.C.]

14. Not federally enforceable. Operation Permit for New Sources. To properly apply for an operation permit for new sources, the applicant shall submit certification that construction was completed noting any deviations from the conditions in the construction permit and test results where appropriate.

[Rule 62-4.220, F.A.C.]

Chapters 28-106 and 62-110, F.A.C.

15. Public Notice, Public Participation, and Proposed Agency Action. The permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for public notice, public participation, and proposed agency action pursuant to Rule 62-110.106 and Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-110.106, 62-210.350 and 62-213.430(1)(b), F.A.C.]

16. Administrative Hearing. The permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for a petition for administrative hearing or waiver of right to administrative proceeding pursuant to Rules 28-106.201, 28-106.301 and 62-110.106, F.A.C.

[Rules 28-106.201, 28-106.301 and 62-110.106, , F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-204, F.A.C.

17. Asbestos. This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source.

[40 CFR 61; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-210, F.A.C.

18. Permits Required. The owner or operator of any emissions unit which emits or can reasonably be expected to emit any air pollutant shall obtain an appropriate permit from the Department prior to beginning construction, modification, or initial or continued operation of the emissions unit unless exempted pursuant to Department rule or statute. All emissions limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by such permits shall be at least as stringent as any applicable limitations and requirements contained in or enforceable under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or that are otherwise federally enforceable. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., issuance of a permit does not relieve the owner or operator of an emissions unit from complying with any applicable requirements, any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or local law.

(1) Air Construction Permits.

(a) Unless exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C., an air construction permit shall be obtained by the owner or operator of any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit prior to the beginning of construction or modification, in accordance with all applicable provisions of this chapter, Chapter 62-212, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. Except as provided under Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C., the owner or operator of any facility seeking to create or change an air emissions bubble shall obtain an air construction permit in accordance with all the applicable provisions of this chapter, Chapter 62-212, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. The construction permit shall be issued for a period of time sufficient to allow construction or modification of the facility or emissions unit and operation while the new or modified facility or emissions unit is conducting tests or otherwise demonstrating initial compliance with the conditions of the construction permit.

(b) Notwithstanding the expiration of an air construction permit, all limitations and requirements of such permit that are applicable to the design and operation of the permitted facility or emissions unit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down, except for any such limitation or requirement that is obsolete by its nature (such as a requirement for initial compliance testing) or any such limitation or requirement that is changed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.300(1)(b)1., F.A.C. Either the applicant or the Department can propose that certain conditions be considered obsolete. Any conditions or language in an air construction permit that are included for informational purposes only, if they are transferred to the air operation permit, shall be transferred for informational purposes only and shall not become enforceable conditions unless voluntarily agreed to by the permittee or otherwise required under Department rules.

1. Except for those limitations or requirements that are obsolete, all limitations and requirements of an air construction permit shall be included and identified in any air operation permit for the facility or emissions unit. The limitations and requirements included in the air operation permit can be changed, and thereby superseded, through the issuance of an air construction permit, federally enforceable state air operation permit, federally enforceable air general permit, or Title V air operation permit; provided, however, that:

- a. Any change that would constitute an administrative correction may be made pursuant to Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.;
- b. Any change that would constitute a modification, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., shall be accomplished only through the issuance of an air construction permit; and
- c. Any change in a permit limitation or requirement that originates from a permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, Rule 62-204.800(10)(d)2., F.A.C., Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C., or any former codification of Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., shall be accomplished only through the issuance of a new or revised air construction permit under Rule 62-204.800(10)(d)2., F.A.C., 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., as appropriate.

2. The force and effect of any change in a permit limitation or requirement made in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.300(1)(b)1. F.A.C., shall be the same as if such change were made to the original air construction permit.

3. Nothing in Rule 62-210.300(1)(b), F.A.C., shall be construed as to allow operation of a facility or emissions unit without a valid air operation permit.

(2) Air Operation Permits. Upon expiration of the air operation permit for any existing facility or emissions unit, subsequent to construction or modification and demonstration of initial compliance with the conditions of the construction permit for any new or modified facility or emissions unit, or as otherwise provided in Chapter 62-210 or Chapter 62-213, the owner or operator of such facility or emissions unit shall obtain a renewal air operation permit, an initial air operation permit, or an administrative correction or revision of an existing air operation permit, whichever is appropriate, in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapter 62-210, Chapter 62-213, and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

(a) Minimum Requirements for All Air Operation Permits. At a minimum, a permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall:

1. Specify the manner, nature, volume and frequency of the emissions permitted, and the applicable emission limiting standards or performance standards, if any;
2. Require proper operation and maintenance of any pollution control equipment by qualified personnel, where applicable in accordance with the provisions of any operation and maintenance plan required by the air pollution rules of the Department.

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3. Contain an effective date stated in the permit which shall not be earlier than the date final action is taken on the application and be issued for a period, beginning on the effective date, as provided below.
- a. The operation permit for an emissions unit which is in compliance with all applicable rules and in operational condition, and which the owner or operator intends to continue operating, shall be issued or renewed for a five-year period, except that, for Title V sources subject to Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., operation permits shall be extended until 60 days after the due date for submittal of the facility's Title V permit application as specified in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C.
 - b. Except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.d., F.A.C., the operation permit for an emissions unit which has been shut down for six months or more prior to the expiration date of the current operation permit, shall be renewed for a period not to exceed five years from the date of shutdown, even if the emissions unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided:
 - (i) the owner or operator of the emissions unit demonstrates to the Department that the emissions unit may need to be reactivated and used, or that it is the owner's or operator's intent to apply to the Department for a permit to construct a new emissions unit at the facility before the end of the extension period; and,
 - (ii) the owner or operator of the emissions unit agrees to and is legally prohibited from providing the allowable emission permitted by the renewed permit as an emissions offset to any other person under Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C.; and,
 - (iii) the emissions unit was operating in compliance with all applicable rules as of the time the source was shut down.
 - c. Except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.d., F.A.C., the operation permit for an emissions unit which has been shut down for five years or more prior to the expiration date of the current operation permit shall be renewed for a maximum period not to exceed ten years from the date of shutdown, even if the emissions unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided the conditions given in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., F.A.C., are met and the owner or operator demonstrates to the Department that failure to renew the permit would constitute a hardship, which may include economic hardship.
 - d. The operation permit for an electric utility generating unit on cold standby or long-term reserve shutdown shall be renewed for a five-year period, and additional five-year periods, even if the unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided the conditions given in Rules 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b.(i) through (iii), F.A.C., are met.
4. In the case of an emissions unit permitted pursuant to Rules 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., and d., F.A.C., include reasonable notification and compliance testing requirements for reactivation of such emissions unit and provide that the owner or operator demonstrate to the Department prior to reactivation that such reactivation would not constitute reconstruction pursuant to Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.

[Rules 62-210.300(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

19. Not federally enforceable. Notification of Startup. The owner or operator of any emissions unit or facility which has a valid air operation permit and which has been shut down more than one (1) year, shall notify the Department in writing of the intent to start up such emissions unit or facility, a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the intended startup date.

(a) The notification shall include the planned startup date, anticipated emission rates or pollutants released, changes to processes or control devices which will result in changes to emission rates, and any other conditions which may differ from the valid outstanding operation permit.

(b) If, due to an emergency, a startup date is not known 60 days prior thereto, the owner shall notify the Department as soon as possible after the date of such startup is ascertained.

[Rule 62-210.300(5), F.A.C.]

20. Emissions Unit Reclassification.

(a) Any emissions unit whose operation permit has been revoked as provided for in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall be deemed permanently shut down for purposes of Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C. Any emissions unit whose permit to operate has expired without timely renewal or transfer may be deemed permanently shut down, provided, however, that no such emissions unit shall be deemed permanently shut down if, within 20 days after receipt of written notice from the Department, the emissions unit owner or operator demonstrates that the permit expiration resulted from inadvertent failure to comply with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C., and that the owner or operator intends to continue the emissions unit in operation, and either submits an application for an air operation permit or complies with permit transfer requirements, if applicable.

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(b) If the owner or operator of an emissions unit which is so permanently shut down, applies to the Department for a permit to reactivate or operate such emissions unit, the emissions unit will be reviewed and permitted as a new emissions unit.

[Rule 62-210.300(6), F.A.C.]

21. Public Notice and Comment.

(1) Public Notice of Proposed Agency Action.

(a) A notice of proposed agency action on permit application, where the proposed agency action is to issue the permit, shall be published by any applicant for:

1. An air construction permit;
2. An air operation permit, permit renewal or permit revision subject to Rule 62-210.300(2)(b), F.A.C., (i.e., a FESOP), except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(b)1.b., F.A.C.; or
3. An air operation permit, permit renewal, or permit revision subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except those permit revisions meeting the requirements of Rule 62-213.412(1), F.A.C.

(b) The notice required by Rule 62-210.350(1)(a), F.A.C., shall be published in accordance with all otherwise applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C. A public notice under Rule 62-210.350(1)(a)1., F.A.C., for an air construction permit may be combined with any required public notice under Rule 62-210.350(1)(a)2. or 3., F.A.C., for air operation permits. If such notices are combined, the public notice must comply with the requirements for both notices.

(c) Except as otherwise provided at Rules 62-210.350(2) and (5), F.A.C., each notice of intent to issue an air construction permit shall provide a 14-day period for submittal of public comments.

(2) Additional Public Notice Requirements for Emissions Units Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration or Nonattainment - Area Preconstruction Review.

(a) Before taking final agency action on a construction permit application for any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., the Department shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:

1. A complete file available for public inspection in at least one location in the district affected which includes the information submitted by the owner or operator, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S., and the Department's analysis of the effect of the proposed construction or modification on ambient air quality, including the Department's preliminary determination of whether the permit should be approved or disapproved;
2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments; and,
3. A notice, by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the county affected, specifying the nature and location of the proposed facility or emissions unit, whether BACT or LAER has been determined, the degree of PSD increment consumption expected, if applicable, and the location of the information specified in paragraph 1. above; and notifying the public of the opportunity for submitting comments and requesting a public hearing.

(b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action.

(c) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall also be sent by the Department to the Regional Office of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and to all other state and local officials or agencies having cognizance over the location of such new or modified facility or emissions unit, including local air pollution control agencies, chief executives of city or county government, regional land use planning agencies, and any other state, Federal Land Manager, or Indian Governing Body whose lands may be affected by emissions from the new or modified facility or emissions unit.

(d) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be displayed in the appropriate district, branch and local program offices.

(e) An opportunity for public hearing shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 120, F.S., and Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C.

(f) Any public comments received shall be made available for public inspection in the location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., is available and shall be considered by the Department in making a final determination to approve or deny the permit.

(g) The final determination shall be made available for public inspection at the same location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., was made available.

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(h) For a proposed new or modified emissions unit which would be located within 100 kilometers of any Federal Class I area or whose emissions may affect any Federal Class I area, and which would be subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., or Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C.:

1. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Administrator a copy of the initial application for an air construction permit and notice of every action related to the consideration of the permit application.
2. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Federal Land Manager of each affected Class I area a copy of any written notice of intent to apply for an air construction permit; the initial application for an air construction permit, including all required analyses and demonstrations; any subsequently submitted information related to the application; the preliminary determination and notice of proposed agency action on the permit application; and any petition for an administrative hearing regarding the application or the Department's proposed action. Each such document shall be mailed or transmitted to the Federal Land Manager within fourteen (14) days after its receipt by the Department.

(3) **Additional Public Notice Requirements for Facilities Subject to Operation Permits for Title V Sources.**

(a) Before taking final agency action to issue a new, renewed, or revised air operation permit subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the Department shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:

1. A complete file available for public inspection in at least one location in the district affected which includes the information submitted by the owner or operator, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S.; and,
2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments.

(b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(3)(a), F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action.

(c) The notice shall identify:

1. The facility;
2. The name and address of the office at which processing of the permit occurs;
3. The activity or activities involved in the permit action;
4. The emissions change involved in any permit revision;
5. The name, address, and telephone number of a Department representative from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of the permit draft, the application, and all relevant supporting materials, including any permit application, compliance plan, permit, monitoring report, and compliance statement required pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. (except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.), and all other materials available to the Department that are relevant to the permit decision;
6. A brief description of the comment procedures required by Rule 62-210.350(3), F.A.C.;
7. The time and place of any hearing that may be held, including a statement of procedure to request a hearing (unless a hearing has already been scheduled); and,
8. The procedures by which persons may petition the Administrator to object to the issuance of the proposed permit after expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period.

[Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C.]

22. Administrative Permit Corrections.

(1) A facility owner shall notify the Department by letter of minor corrections to information contained in a permit. Such notifications shall include:

- (a) Typographical errors noted in the permit;
- (b) Name, address or phone number change from that in the permit;
- (c) A change requiring more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
- (d) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(1), (2), (6), (9) and (10), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o;
- (e) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(11), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o, provided the notification is accompanied by a copy of any EPA determination concerning the similarity of the change to those listed at Rule 62-210.360(1)(d), F.A.C.; and
- (f) Any other similar minor administrative change at the source.

(2) Upon receipt of any such notification the Department shall within 60 days correct the permit and provide a corrected copy to the owner.

(3) After first notifying the owner, the Department shall correct any permit in which it discovers errors of the types listed at Rule 62-210.360(1)(a) and (b), F.A.C., and provide a corrected copy to the owner.

(4) For Title V source permits, other than general permits, a copy of the corrected permit shall be provided to EPA and any approved local air program in the county where the facility or any part of the facility is located.

APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99) (continued)

(5) The Department shall incorporate requirements resulting from issuance of a new or revised construction permit into an existing Title V source permit, if the construction permit or permit revision incorporates requirements of federally enforceable preconstruction review, and if the applicant requests at the time of application that all of the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C., be complied with in conjunction with the processing of the construction permit application.

[Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.]

23. Reports.

(3) Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility.

(a) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year.

(c) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department District or Department approved local air pollution control program office by March 1 of the following year unless otherwise indicated by permit condition or Department request.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

24. Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.

[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

25. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the stationary source control program are adopted and incorporated by reference in this section. The forms are listed by rule number, which is also the form number, with the subject, title and effective date. Forms 62-210.900(1),(3),(4) and (5), F.A.C., including instructions, are available from the Department as hard-copy documents or executable files on computer diskettes. Copies of forms (hard-copy or diskette) may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resources Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Notwithstanding the requirement of Rule 62-4.050(2), F.A.C., to file application forms in quadruplicate, if an air permit application is submitted using the Department's electronic application form, only one copy of the diskette and signature pages is required to be submitted.

(1) Application for Air Permit - Title V Source, Form and Instructions (Effective 2-11-99).

(a) Acid Rain Part (Phase II), Form and Instructions (Effective 7-1-95).

1. Repowering Extension Plan, Form and Instructions (Effective 7-1-95).

2. New Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions (Effective 7-1-95).

3. Retired Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions (Effective 7-1-95).

4. Phase II NOx Compliance Plan, Form and Instructions (Effective 1-6-98).

5. Phase II NOx Averaging Plan, Form (Effective 1-6-98).

(b) Reserved.

(5) Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, Form and Instructions (Effective 2-11-99).

[Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

26. Annual Emissions Fee. Each Title V source permitted to operate in Florida must pay between January 15 and March 1 of each year, upon written notice from the Department, an annual emissions fee in accordance with Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C., and the appropriate form and associated instructions.

[Rules 62-213.205 and 62-213.900(1), F.A.C.]

27. Annual Emissions Fee. Failure to pay timely any required annual emissions fee, penalty, or interest constitutes grounds for permit revocation pursuant to Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.205(1)(g), F.A.C.]

28. Annual Emissions Fee. Any documentation of actual hours of operation, actual material or heat input, actual production amount, or actual emissions used to calculate the annual emissions fee shall be retained by the owner for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Rule 62-213.205(1)(j), F.A.C.]

29. Annual Emissions Fee. A completed DEP Form 62-213.900(1), F.A.C., "Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form", must be submitted by the responsible official with the annual emissions fee.

[Rule 62-213.205(1)(k), F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99) (continued)

30. Air Operation Permit Fees. After December 31, 1992, no permit application processing fee, renewal fee, modification fee or amendment fee is required for an operation permit for a Title V source.

[Rule 62-213.205(4), F.A.C.]

31. Permits and Permit Revisions Required. All Title V sources are subject to the permit requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

(1) No Title V source may operate except in compliance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

(2) Except as provided in Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., no source with a permit issued under the provisions of this chapter shall make any changes in its operation without first applying for and receiving a permit revision if the change meets any of the following:

- (a) Constitutes a modification;
- (b) Violates any applicable requirement;
- (c) Exceeds the allowable emissions of any air pollutant from any unit within the source;
- (d) Contravenes any permit term or condition for monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, reporting or of a compliance certification requirement;
- (e) Requires a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard or a source specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis under the provisions of Chapters 62-212 or 62-296, F.A.C.;
- (f) Violates a permit term or condition which the source has assumed for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject;
- (g) Results in the trading of emissions among units within a source except as specifically authorized pursuant to Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.
- (h) Results in the change of location of any relocatable facility identified as a Title V source pursuant to paragraph (a)-(e), (g) or (h) of the definition of "major source of air pollution" at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.
- (i) Constitutes a change at an Acid Rain Source under the provisions of 40 CFR 72.81(a)(1),(2), or (3), (b)(1) or (b)(3), hereby incorporated by reference;
- (j) Constitutes a change in a repowering plan, nitrogen oxides averaging plan, or nitrogen oxides compliance deadline extension at an Acid Rain Source.
- (k) Is a request for exemption pursuant to Rule 62-214.340, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.400(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

32. Changes Without Permit Revision. Title V sources having a valid permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., may make the following changes without permit revision, provided that sources shall maintain source logs or records to verify periods of operation in each alternative method of operation:

- (1) Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation allowed by the source's permit as provided by the terms of the permit;
- (2) Permitted sources may implement the terms or conditions of a new or revised construction permit if;
 - (a) The application for construction permit complied with the requirements of Rule 62-213.420(3) and (4), F.A.C.;
 - (b) The terms or conditions were subject to federally enforceable preconstruction review pursuant to Chapter 62-212, F.A.C.; and,
 - (c) The new or revised construction permit was issued after the Department and the applicant complied with all the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C.;
- (3) A permitted source may implement operating changes after the source submits any forms required by any applicable requirement and provides the Department and EPA with at least 7 days written notice prior to implementation. The source and the Department shall attach each notice to the relevant permit;
 - (a) The written notice shall include the date on which the change will occur, and a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change;
 - (b) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes;
- (4) Permitted sources may implement changes involving modes of operation only in accordance with Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

33. Immediate Implementation Pending Revision Process.

(1) Those permitted Title V sources making any change that constitutes a modification pursuant to the definition of modification at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., but which would not constitute a modification pursuant to 42 USC 7412(a) or to 40 CFR 52.01, 60.2, or 61.15, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., may implement such change prior to final issuance of a permit revision in accordance with this section, provided the change:

- (a) Does not violate any applicable requirement;
- (b) Does not contravene any permit term or condition for monitoring, testing, recordkeeping or reporting, or any compliance certification requirement;

- (c) Does not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis under the provisions of Chapter 62-212 or 62-296, F.A.C.;
 - (d) Does not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject including any federally enforceable emissions cap or federally enforceable alternative emissions limit.
- (2) A Title V source may immediately implement such changes after they have been incorporated into the terms and conditions of a new or revised construction permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-212, F.A.C., and after the source provides to EPA, the Department, each affected state and any approved local air program having geographic jurisdiction over the source, a copy of the source's application for operation permit revision. The Title V source may conform its application for construction permit to include all information required by Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., in lieu of submitting separate application forms.
- (3) The Department shall process the application for operation permit revision in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except that the Department shall issue a draft permit revision or a determination to deny the revision within 60 days of receipt of a complete application for operation permit revision or, if the Title V source has submitted a construction permit application conforming to the requirements of Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., the Department shall issue a draft permit or a determination to deny the revision at the same time the Department issues its determination on issuance or denial of the construction permit application. The Department shall not take final action until all the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1)(a), (c), (d), and (e), F.A.C., have been complied with.
- (4) Pending final action on the operation permit revision application, the source shall implement the changes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the source's new or revised construction permit.
- (5) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes until after the Department takes final action to issue the operation permit revision.
- (6) If the Department denies the source's application for operation permit revision, the source shall cease implementation of the proposed changes.
- [Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C.]

34. Permit Applications.

- (1) Duty to Apply. For each Title V source, the owner or operator shall submit a timely and complete permit application in compliance with the requirements of Rules 62-213.420, 62-4.050(1) & (2), and 62-210.900, F.A.C.
- (a) Timely Application.
 - 3. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted in accordance with Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.
 - (b) Complete Application.
 - 1. Any applicant for a Title V permit, permit revision or permit renewal must submit an application on DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1), which must include all the information specified by Rule 62-213.420(3), F.A.C., except that an application for permit revision must contain only that information related to the proposed change. The applicant shall include information concerning fugitive emissions and stack emissions in the application. Each application for permit, permit revision or permit renewal shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.
 - 2. For those applicants submitting initial permit applications pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., a complete application shall be an application that substantially addresses all the information required by the application form number 62-210.900(1), and such applications shall be deemed complete within sixty days of receipt of a signed and certified application unless the Department notifies the applicant of incompleteness within that time. For all other applicants, the applications shall be deemed complete sixty days after receipt, unless the Department, within sixty days after receipt of a signed application for permit, permit revision or permit renewal, requests additional documentation or information needed to process the application. An applicant making timely and complete application for permit, or timely application for permit renewal as described by Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., shall continue to operate the source under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit or Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Certification, provided the applicant complies with all the provisions of Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4. F.A.C. Failure of the Department to request additional information within sixty days of receipt of a properly signed application shall not impair the Department's ability to request additional information pursuant to Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C.

3. For those permit applications submitted pursuant to the provisions of Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., the Department shall notify the applicant if the Department becomes aware at any time during processing of the application that the application contains incorrect or incomplete information. The applicant shall submit the corrected or supplementary information to the Department within ninety days unless the applicant has requested and been granted additional time to submit the information. Failure of an applicant to submit corrected or supplementary information requested by the Department within ninety days or such additional time as requested and granted shall render the application incomplete.

4. For all applications other than those addressed at Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)3., F.A.C., should the Department become aware, during processing of any application that the application contains incorrect information, or should the Department become aware, as a result of comment from an affected State, an approved local air program, EPA, or the public that additional information is needed to evaluate the application, the Department shall notify the applicant within 30 days. When an applicant becomes aware that an application contains incorrect or incomplete information, the applicant shall submit the corrected or supplementary information to the Department. If the Department notifies an applicant that corrected or supplementary information is necessary to process the permit, and requests a response, the applicant shall provide the information to the Department within ninety days of the Department request unless the applicant has requested and been granted additional time to submit the information or, the applicant shall, within ninety days, submit a written request that the Department process the application without the information. Failure of an applicant to submit corrected or supplementary information requested by the Department within ninety days, or such additional time as requested and granted, or to demand in writing within ninety days that the application be processed without the information shall render the application incomplete. Nothing in this section shall limit any other remedies available to the Department.

[Rules 62-213.420(1)(a)3. and 62-213.420(1)(b)1., 2., 3. & 4., F.A.C.]

35. Confidential Information. Whenever an applicant submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S., the applicant shall also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to EPA. (also, see Condition No. 50.)
[Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C.]

36. Standard Application Form and Required Information. Applications shall be submitted under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., on forms provided by the Department and adopted by reference in Rule 62-210.900(1), F.A.C. The information as described in Rule 62-210.900(1), F.A.C., shall be included for the Title V source and each emissions unit. An application must include information sufficient to determine all applicable requirements for the Title V source and each emissions unit and to evaluate a fee amount pursuant to Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.420(3), F.A.C.]

37. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

38. a. Permit Renewal and Expiration. Permits being renewed are subject to the same requirements that apply to permit issuance at the time of application for renewal. Permit renewal applications shall contain that information identified in Rules 62-210.900(1) and 62-213.420(3), F.A.C. Unless a Title V source submits a timely application for permit renewal in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., the existing permit shall expire and the source's right to operate shall terminate.

APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99) (continued)

b. Permit Revision Procedures. Permit revisions shall meet all requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., including those for content of applications, public participation, review by approved local programs and affected states, and review by EPA, as they apply to permit issuance and renewal, except that permit revisions for those activities implemented pursuant to Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C., need not meet the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1)(b), F.A.C. The Department shall require permit revision in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 70.7(f), whenever any source becomes subject to any condition listed at 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. The below requirements from 40 CFR 70.7(f) are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.430(4), F.A.C.:

o 40 CFR 70.7(f): Reopening for Cause. (also, see Condition No. 4)

(1) This section contains provisions from 40 CFR 70.7(f) that specify the conditions under which a Title V permit shall be reopened prior to the expiration of the permit. A Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

(i) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major Part 70 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 40 CFR 70.4(b)(10)(i) or (ii).

(ii) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approved by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

(iii) The permitting authority or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

(iv) The Administrator or the permitting authority determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(2) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(3) Reopenings under 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1) shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Part 70 source by the permitting authority at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the permitting authority may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

[Rules 62-213.430(3) & (4), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 70.7(f)]

39. Insignificant Emissions Units or Pollutant-Emitting Activities.

(a) All requests for determination of insignificant emissions units or activities made pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(3)(m), F.A.C., shall be processed in conjunction with the permit, permit renewal or permit revision application submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Insignificant emissions units or activities shall be approved by the Department consistent with the provisions of Rule 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C. Emissions units or activities which are added to a Title V source after issuance of a permit under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall be incorporated into the permit at its next renewal, provided such emissions units or activities have been exempted from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit and also qualify as insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

(b) An emissions unit or activity shall be considered insignificant if:

1. Such unit or activity would be subject to no unit-specific applicable requirement;
2. Such unit or activity, in combination with other units or activities proposed as insignificant, would not cause the facility to exceed any major source threshold(s) as defined in Rule 62-213.420(3)(c)1., F.A.C., unless it is acknowledged in the permit application that such units or activities would cause the facility to exceed such threshold(s); and
3. Such unit or activity would not emit or have the potential to emit:
 - a. 500 pounds per year or more of lead and lead compounds expressed as lead;
 - b. 1,000 pounds per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant;
 - c. 2,500 pounds per year or more of total hazardous air pollutants; or
 - d. 5.0 tons per year or more of any other regulated pollutant.

[Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.]

40. Permit Duration. Operation permits for Title V sources may not be extended as provided in Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., if such extension will result in a permit term greater than five (5) years.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(a), F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99) (continued)

41. Monitoring Information. All records of monitoring information shall specify the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement, the date(s) analyses were performed, the company or entity that performed the analyses, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the results of such analyses.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]
42. Retention of Records. Retention of records of all monitoring data and support information shall be for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]
43. Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]
44. Deviation from Permit Requirements Reports. The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Rules 62-210.700(6) and 62-4.130, F.A.C., any deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. Reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., F.A.C.]
45. Reports. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.c., F.A.C.]
46. If any portion of the final permit is invalidated, the remainder of the permit shall remain in effect.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)1., F.A.C.]
47. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with any permit condition would necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)3., F.A.C.]
48. A Title V source shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the Department has taken final action on any permit renewal or any requested permit revision, except as provided at Rule 62-213.412(2), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)4., F.A.C.]
49. A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source which causes an exceedance of a technology-based emissions limitation because of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation and which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, shall be an affirmative defense to an enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)5., F.A.C.]
50. Confidentiality Claims. Any permittee may claim confidentiality of any data or other information by complying with Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C. (also, see Condition No. 35.)
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)6., F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99) (continued)

51. Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit a statement of compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit. Such statements shall be submitted to the Department and EPA annually, or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement. Such statements shall be accompanied by a certification in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. The statement of compliance shall include all the provisions of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii), incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

o 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii). The compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):

(A) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

(B) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3). If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

(C) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in paragraph (c)(5)(iii)(B) of this section. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under part 64 of this chapter occurred; and

(D) Such other facts as the permitting authority may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The statement shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. The responsible official may treat compliance with all other applicable requirements as a surrogate for compliance with Rule 62-296.320(2), Objectionable Odor Prohibited.

[Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C.]

52. Permit Shield. Except as provided in Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements in effect as of the date of permit issuance, provided that the source included such applicable requirements in the permit application. Nothing in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., or in any permit shall alter or affect the ability of EPA or the Department to deal with an emergency, the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program.

{Permitting note: The permit shield is not in effect until the effective date of the permit.}

[Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C.]

53. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the Title V source operation program are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C. The form is listed by rule number, which is also the form number, and with the subject, title, and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resources Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or by contacting the appropriate permitting authority.

(1) Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee (AEF) Form.

[Rule 62-213.900(1), F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.

54. Not federally enforceable. Open Burning. This permit does not authorize any open burning nor does it constitute any waiver of the requirements of Chapter 62-256, F.A.C. Source shall comply with Chapter 62-256, F.A.C., for any open burning at the source.

[Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-281, F.A.C.

55. Refrigerant Requirements. Any facility having refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which uses a Class I or II substance (listed at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B), and any facility which maintains, services, or repairs motor vehicles using a Class I or Class II substance as refrigerant must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subparts B and F, and with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C. Those requirements include the following restrictions:

(1) Any facility having any refrigeration equipment normally containing 50 (fifty) pounds of refrigerant, or more, must keep servicing records documenting the date and type of all service and the quantity of any refrigerant added pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166;

APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99) (continued)

- (2) No person repairing or servicing a motor vehicle may perform any service on a motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC) involving the refrigerant for such air conditioner unless the person has been properly trained and certified as provided at 40 CFR 82.34 and 40 CFR 82.40, and properly uses equipment approved pursuant to 40 CFR 82.36 and 40 CFR 82.38, and complies with 40 CFR 82.42;
- (3) No person may sell or distribute, or offer for sale or distribution, any substance listed as a Class I or Class II substance at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, except in compliance with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 82.34(b), 40 CFR 82.42, and/or 40 CFR 82.166;
- (4) No person maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of appliances may knowingly vent or otherwise release into the atmosphere any Class I or Class II substance used as a refrigerant in such equipment and no other person may open appliances (except MVACs as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) for service, maintenance or repair unless the person has been properly trained and certified pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161 and unless the person uses equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and unless the person observes the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;
- (5) No person may dispose of appliances (except small appliances, as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) without using equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and without observing the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;
- (6) No person may recover refrigerant from small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152), except in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.
[40 CFR 82; and, Chapter 62-281, F.A.C. (Chapter 62-281, F.A.C., is not federally enforceable)]

Chapter 62-296, F.A.C.

56. Industrial, Commercial, and Municipal Open Burning Prohibited. Open burning in connection with industrial, commercial, or municipal operations is prohibited, except when:

- (a) Open burning is determined by the Department to be the only feasible method of operation and is authorized by an air permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-210 or 62-213, F.A.C.; or
- (b) An emergency exists which requires immediate action to protect human health and safety; or
- (c) A county or municipality would use a portable air curtain incinerator to burn yard trash generated by a hurricane, tornado, fire or other disaster and the air curtain incinerator would otherwise be operated in accordance with the permitting exemption criteria of Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.320(3), F.A.C.]

58. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter.

(4)(c)1. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any emissions unit whatsoever, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emission.

- 3. Reasonable precautions may include, but shall not be limited to the following:
 - a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
 - b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
 - c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar emissions units.
 - d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the emissions unit to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
 - e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
 - f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
 - g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
 - h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

4. In determining what constitutes reasonable precautions for a particular facility, the Department shall consider the cost of the control technique or work practice, the environmental impacts of the technique or practice, and the degree of reduction of emissions expected from a particular technique or practice.

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3., & 4. F.A.C.]

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Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

North Florida / South Goregia Veterans Health System
 Malcom Randall Veterans Affairs Medical Center
 Gainesville Division

Facility ID No.: 0010041

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>	<u>Extended Date</u> ^{1,2}	<u>Revised Date(s)</u>
-001	No.1 Keeler 250 hp boiler	AO01-22921	11-07-79	08-01-84		
		AO01-89278	10-02-84	07-01-89		
-002	No.2 Keeler 250 hp boiler	AO01-22922	11-07-79	08-01-84		
		AO01-89281	10-02-84	07-01-89		
-003	No.3 Keeler 250 hp boiler	AO01-22923	11-07-79	08-01-84		
		AO01-89282	10-02-84	07-01-89		
001, 002, & 003	three Keeler 250 hp boilers	AO01-162576	08-08-89	07-01-94		
001, 002, & 003	three Keeler 250 hp boilers	AO01-248554	05-09-94	01-15-96		
-006	Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator	AC01-115193	05-27-86	12-31-86		06-09-92
		AO01-133858	06-17-87	06-30-92		
		AC01-204356	06-09-92	06-01-93		
		AO01-215514	08-07-92	08-07-97		
		0010041-001-AF ³	03-13-97	03-13-02		

ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):

From: Facility ID No.: 31JGVL010041

To: Facility ID No.: 0010041

Notes:

- 1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
- 2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
 {Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
- 3 - FESOP is a facility-wide permit, but the three boilers are exempted.