E-mailed on November 15, 2000.

To: **Chris Kirts**

From : **Tom Cascio**

Subject: **Predraft Review of North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System (0230019-002-AV)**

Overall, the permit looks fine. A few minor comments are:

- The Statement of Basis refers to unregulated and exempt emissions units. No unregulated units are noted in the body of the permit, and exempt should be changed to insignificant.
- The numbering of the permit specific conditions needs to be checked for accuracy and consistency (see **A.1.** and **B.12.** as examples.
- In some cases, references to specific conditions are not bolded.

Review By:
11/24/00

STATEMENT OF BASIS

North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System
Lake City Division

Facility ID No.: 0230019
Columbia County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0230019-002-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, Lake City Division, operates a Consumat Systems, Inc., Model C-120T-2 biological waste incinerator. Emissions are controlled by a high efficiency wet scrubber.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/exempt 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.

North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System
Lake City Division

Facility ID No.: 0230019
Columbia County

Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0230019-002-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

[electronic file name: 0230019d.doc]

Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0230019-002-AV

Table of Contents

Permittee:
North Florida/South Georgia
Veterans Health System
Lake City Division

DRAFT Permit No.: **0230019-002-AV**
Facility ID No.: 0230019
SIC Nos.: 80, 8062
Project: Biological Waste Incinerator

This permit is for the operation of the air sources at North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System, Lake City Division. This facility is located at 801 South Marion Street, Lake City, Columbia County, Florida; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 340.7 km East and 3340.04 km North; Latitude: 30° 10' 59" North and Longitude: 82° 39' 18" 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 SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities
APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99)

Effective Date:
Renewal Application Due Date:
Expiration Date:

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

CLK:RFS

Section I. Facility Information

Subsection A. Facility Description.

North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System, Lake City Division, operates a Consumat Systems, Inc., Model C-120T-2 biological waste incinerator. Emissions are controlled by a high efficiency wet scrubber.

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).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Consumat Systems, Inc Biological Waste Incinerator

Subsection C. Relevant Documents

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

<u>These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:</u>
Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities
Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule

<u>These documents are on file with permitting authority:</u>
Initial Title V Permit Application received April 28, 2000
Additional Information Request dated June 8, 2000
Additional Information Response received September 5, 2000

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.]

{Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3., & 4. F.A.C. (condition 58. of APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS.}

6. 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.

7. 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]

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

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

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

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Biological Waste Incinerator

Emissions Unit 001 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(8)(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 prior to the compliance deadlines of the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ce.

A.0. This Subsection A 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 Subsection B.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.1. Capacity. The maximum charging rate shall not exceed 180 pounds per hour.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Air Construction Permit AC12-234728]

A.1. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation after Testing. See condition A.27.

A.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit hours of operation shall not exceed 3,640 hours per calendar year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Air Construction Permit No. AC12-234728]

A.4. Methods of Operation - Fuels. 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]

A.5. Methods of Operation - Fuels. 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) lead acid batteries;
(d) ash from incineration of medical/infectious waste, once the incineration process has been completed;
(e) nuclear waste;
(f) sewage sludge;
(g) explosives;
(h) human corpses, remains, and anatomical parts that are intended for interment.

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

A.6. Methods of Operation - Fuels. 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.]

A.7. Methods of Operation - Fuels. 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.]

Operating Procedures

A.8. 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.]

A.9. 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.]

A.10. 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)(3), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: 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.11. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.100 gr/dscf corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(a), F.A.C.]

A.12. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 100 ppm by volume corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis) on an hourly average basis.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)3., F.A.C.]

A.13. Hydrogen Chloride. Hydrogen chloride emissions shall not exceed 4.0 lbs./hr.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(a)(2), F.A.C.]

A.14. 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.]

A.15. Scrubbing System. The scrubbing system differential pressure shall be maintained at an hourly average level of no less than 35-in. wg. During all operation of the incinerator, except for startup and burndown.
[Rule 62-4.070, Air Operation Permit AO12-271057]

A.16. Scrubbing System. The pH of the scrubbing liquid shall be maintained at an hourly average level of no less than 6.00 during all operation of the incinerator, except for startup and burndown.
[Rule 62-4.070, Air Operation Permit AO12-271057]

Monitoring of Operations

A.17. 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 following:

- secondary (or last) combustion chamber exit temperature;
- the differential pressure of the scrubbing system; and
- the pH of the scrubbing liquid.

A.18. 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

A.19. 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.

(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

A.20. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of this 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: 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. 21. 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)(f)4., F.A.C.]

A.22. 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)(f)2., F.A.C.]

A.23. 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)(f)5., F.A.C.]

A.24. 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 August 22.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(g)1.a., Rule 62-210.401(4)(f)1., F.A.C.]

A.25. 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)(f)3., F.A.C.]

A.26. 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.]

A.27. 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.28. 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.]

A.29. 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.]

A.30. 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.]

A.31. 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.

(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

A.32. 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.]

A.33. **CEM.** The CEM chart documentation shall include at a minimum the following:

- Date markings;
- Time markings;
- The scale markings for the temperature, the scrubbing system pressure differential and the scrubbing liquid pH;
- 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, Air Operation Permit No. AO12-271057]

A.34. 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, minimum differential pressure of the scrubbing system, and minimum pH of the scrubbing liquid, 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, Air Operation Permit No. AO12-271057]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Biological Waste Incinerator

Emissions Unit 001 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(8)(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.

B.1. Capacity. The maximum charging rate shall not exceed 180 pounds per hour.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Air Construction Permit AC12-234728]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation after Testing. See condition B.27.

B.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit hours of operation shall not exceed 3,640 hours per calendar year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Air Construction Permit No. AC12-234728]

B.4. Methods of Operation - Fuels. 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]

B.5. Methods of Operation - Fuels. 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) lead acid batteries;
(d) ash from incineration of medical/infectious waste, once the incineration process has been completed;
(e) nuclear waste;
(f) sewage sludge;
(g) explosives;
(h) human corpses, remains, and anatomical parts that are intended for interment.

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

B.6. Methods of Operation - Fuels. 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.7. Methods of Operation - Fuels. 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: 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.}

B.3. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.115 g/dscm (0.05 gr/dscf; 1.54TPY); corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(a), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.33e(a)].

B.4. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 40 ppm (0.627 TPY) by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)].

B.5. 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; 3.36E-07 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 **B.26.**
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)].

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B.6. Hydrogen Chloride. Hydrogen chloride emissions shall not exceed 100 ppm by volume (0.298 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)].

B.7. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 55 ppm by volume (1.97TPY), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)].

B.8. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 250 ppm by volume (6.44 TPY), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)].

B.9. Lead. Lead emissions shall not exceed 1.2 mg/dscm (0.52 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) (9.42 E-04 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)].

B.10. Cadmium. Cadmium emissions shall not exceed 0.16 mg/dscm (0.07 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) (5.38E-04TPY) 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)].

B.11. Mercury. Mercury emissions shall not exceed 0.55 mg/dscm (0.24 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) (7.40E-03 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)].

B.12a. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity (6-minute block average).
[40 CFR 60.33e(c)].

-and-

B.17b. 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.]

Operator Training and Qualification

B.13. 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.

(f) To maintain qualification, the trained and qualified HMIWI operator shall complete and pass an annual review or refresher course of at least 4 hours covering, at a minimum, the following:
(1) Update of regulations;
(2) Incinerator operation, including startup and shutdown procedures;
(3) Inspection and maintenance;
(4) Responses to malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction; and
(5) Discussion of operating problems encountered by attendees.

(g) A lapsed qualification shall be renewed by one of the following methods:

(1) For a lapse of less than 3 years, the HMIWI operator shall complete and pass a standard annual refresher course described in paragraph (f).

(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) 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]

B.14. 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: **mm/dd/yy.**]

B.15. 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

B.16. 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)]

B.17. 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)]

B.18. 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.]

B.19. 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: 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.}

B.20. 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)]

B.21. 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]

B.22. 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)]

B.23. 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

B.24. 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.

Condition B.29. Continued:

(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 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 B.51.(a)(3)]

[40 CFR 60.37c and 40 CFR 60.56c]

Carbon Monoxide

B.25. 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.

Condition B. 30. Continued:

(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 B.51.(a)(3)]

[40 CFR 60.37c and 40 CFR 60.56c]

Dioxin/Furan

B.26. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) 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.

Condition B. 31. Continued:

(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

(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

B.27. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) 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.

Condition B. 32. Continued:

(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]

Hydrogen Chloride

B.28. 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:

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

Condition B.33. Continued:

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 B.51.(a)(3)]

[40 CFR 60.37c and 40 CFR 60.56c]

Sulfur Dioxide

B.29. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) 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

Condition B.34. Continued:

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.

(4) The owner or operator of an emissions unit shall conduct a performance test that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur dioxide 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 emission 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. [62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

(5) During each federal fiscal year (October 1 -- September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator shall have a formal compliance test for sulfur dioxide, if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of sulfur dioxide. [62-297.310(7)(a)4.b., F.A.C.]

(6) If the owner or operator of an emission unit that is subject to performance tests for sulfur dioxide emissions demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternative means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply. [62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C.]

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

Nitrogen Oxides

B.30. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) 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.

Condition B.35. Continued:

(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.

(4) The owner or operator of an emissions unit shall conduct a performance test that demonstrates compliance with the NO_x 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 emission 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. [62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

(5) During each federal fiscal year (October 1 -- September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator shall have a formal compliance test for NO_x, if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of NO_x. [62-297.310(7)(a)4.b., F.A.C.]

(6) If the owner or operator of an emission unit that is subject to performance tests for NO_x emissions, demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance with the NO_x emission limit can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternative means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply. [62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C.]

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

Miscellaneous Operating Procedures

B.36. Except as provided in specific condition B.37., 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.

(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.

Condition B.36. Continued:

(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)]

B.37. 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)]

B.38. 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)]

B.39. 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)]

B.40. 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.41. 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.42. 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)(3), F.A.C.]

B.43. 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.44. 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.45. 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.46. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

2. 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:

d. 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.

e. 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.

f. 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.47. 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.48. 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.

(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

B.49. 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, see § 60.17) shall be considered in the development of the waste management plan.
[40 CFR 60.35e and 40 CFR 60.55c]

B.50. 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.]

B.51. 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.]

Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements

B.52. 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)]

B.53. 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

B.54. 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)]

B.55. 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)]

B.31. 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)]

B.57. 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)]

B.58. 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)]

B.59. 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)]

B.32. (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)]

B.33. 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)]

B.62. 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)]

B.63. 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)]

B.64. 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 O_2 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)]

B.34. 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

B.66. 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);

(iii) HMIWI charge dates, times, and weights and hourly charge rates;

(iv) Fabric filter inlet temperatures during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(v) Amount and type of dioxin/furan sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;

(vi) Amount and type of Hg sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;

(vii) Amount and type of HCl sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;

(viii) Secondary chamber temperatures recorded during each minute of operation;

(ix) Liquor flow rate to the wet scrubber inlet during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(x) Horsepower or amperage to the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(xi) Pressure drop across the wet scrubber system during each minute of operation, as applicable,

(xii) Temperature at the outlet from the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(xiii) pH at the inlet to the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable,

(xiv) Records indicating use of the bypass stack, including dates, times, and durations, and

(xv) For affected facilities complying with Secs. 60.56c(i) and 60.57c(c), the owner or operator shall maintain all operating parameter data collected.

(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.

(8) 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;

(9) Records showing the names of the HMIWI operators who have completed the operator training requirements, including documentation of training and the dates of the training;

(10) Records showing the names of the HMIWI operators who have met the criteria for qualification under § 60.53c and the dates of their qualification; and

(11) 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.

(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]

B.67. 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.]

B.68. 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)]

B.69. 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)]

B.70. 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)]

B.35. 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)]

B.36. 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:
(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)]

B.37. 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)

B.74. (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).

(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)]

B.75. 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.]

B.76. 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.]

B.77. 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.

Condition B.77. Continued:

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.
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.]

B.78. 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.]

B.79. 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

B.80. 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.]

B.81. 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]

B.82. 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)]

B.83. 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.]

B.84. 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.]

B.85. 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)]

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

North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System
Lake City Division

DRAFT Permit No.: 0230019-002-AV

Facility ID No.: 0230019

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

1. No. 1 300 HP, Natural Gas Fired TRANE/Murry MCFI-27, Boiler *
2. No. 2 300 HP, Natural Gas Fired TRANE/Murry MCFI-27, Boiler *
3. No. 3 300 HP, Natural Gas Fired TRANE/Murry MCFI-27, Boiler *

* Only one Boiler of the three is used at any given time. They are rotated every two months.

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Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System
Lake City Division

Facility ID No.: 0230019

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1, 2]	Revised Date(s)
-001	Biological Waste Incinerator	AC12-234728	12/01/93	07/29/95		
		AO12-271057	08/22/95	08/22/00		

(if applicable) ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):

From: **Facility ID No.**: 31JAX120019

To: **Facility ID No.**: 0230019

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., allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits that were in effect at the time of application until the Title V permit becomes effective}

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"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
	3. Check after each test series	Comparison check	5%

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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)*: SO_2 NO_X TRS H_2S 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 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.

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.]

Table OP-1, Operating Parameters to be Monitored and Minimum Measurement and Recording Frequencies.

North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System
Lake City Division

DRAFT Permit No.: 0230019-002-AV

Facility ID No.: 0230019

	Minimum Frequency		Control System		
Operating parameters to be monitored	Data Measurement	Data Recording	Dry scrubber followed by fabric filter	Wet Scrubber	Dry Scrubber followed by fabric filter and wet scrubber
Maximum operating parameters:					
Maximum charge rate	Continuous	1 x hour	✓	✓	✓
Maximum fabric filter inlet temperature	Continuous	1 x minute	✓		✓
Maximum flue gas temperature	Continuous	1 x minute	✓	✓	
Minimum operating parameters:					
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 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System
Lake City Division

DRAFT Permit No.: 0230019-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0230019

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**
-001, Consumat Systems, Inc Biological Waste Incinerator

Applicable **after** Subpart Ce Compliance Date

			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
Particulate Matter	HMIW	3640	0.115 g/dscm corr. 7% O2					40 CFR 60.33e(a)	III.B.8.
Carbon Monoxide	HMIW	3640	40 ppm corr. 7% O2					40 CFR 60.33e(a)	III.B.9.
Dioxin/Furans	HMIW	3640	125 ng/dscm or 2.3 ng/dscm TEQ corr. 7% O2					40 CFR 60.33e(a)	III.B.10.
Hydrogen Chloride	HMIW	3640	100 ppmv corr. 7% O2					40 CFR 60.33e(a)	III.B.11.
Sulfur Dioxide	HMIW	3640	55 ppm corr. 7% O2					40 CFR 60.33e(a)	III.B.12.
NOx	HMIW	3640	250 ppmv corr. 7% O2					40 CFR 60.33e(a)	III.B.13.
Lead	HMIW	3640	1.2 mg/dscm or 70 percent emisison reduction corr. 7% O2					40 CFR 60.33e(a)	III.B.14.
Cadmium	HMIW	3640	0.16 mg/dscm or 65 percent reduction					40 CFR 60.33e(a)	III.B.15.
Mercury	HMIW	3640	0.55 mg/dscm or 85 percent reduction					40 CFR 60.33e(a)	III.B.16.
Visible Emissions	HMIW	3640	10% Opacity and 5% Opacity, except 20% < 3min/hr					40 CFR 60.33e(a) and 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C.]	III.B.17.a. and B.17.b

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

' + As defined in 40 CFR 60 .51c

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Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System
Lake City Division

DRAFT Permit No.: 0230019-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0230019

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**

-001, Consumat Systems, Inc Biological Waste Incinerator

Applicable after Subpart Ce Compliance Date

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
Particulate Matter	HMIW +	EPA Method 5 or 29	Annual		60 min.		III.B.29.
Carbon Monoxide	HMIW +	EPA Method 10 or 10B	Annual		60 min.		III.B.30.
Dioxin/Furans	HMIW +	EPA Method 23		26-Apr	4 hrs.		III.B.31.
Hydrogen Chloride	HMIW +	EPA Method 26	Annual		60 min.		III.B.33.
Sulfur Dioxide	HMIW +	EPA Method 6 or 6C	Every 5 years	26-Apr			III.B.34.
NOx	HMIW +	EPA Method 7 or 7E	Every 5 years				III.B.35.
Lead	HMIW +	EPA Method 29		26-Apr	60 min.		III.B.32.
Cadmium	HMIW +	EPA Method 29		26-Apr	60 min.		III.B.32.
Mercury	HMIW +	EPA Method 29		26-Apr	60 min.		III.B.32.
Visible Emissions	HMIW +	EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9	Annual		60 min.		III.B.29.

Notes:
* The frequency base date is established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
+ As defined in 40 CFR 60.51c
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

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