

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT MODIFICATION

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Mr. Vicente Castro, Assistant Director
Miami-Dade County Department of Solid Waste
8675 NW 53rd Street, Suite 201
Miami, Florida 33166

PSD-FL-006D
Dade County Resource Recovery Facility
Miami-Dade County

Enclosed is the Final Permit Modification Number PSD-FL-006D. This construction permit modification is to revise and clarify several specific conditions applicable to the resource recovery facility located at 6990 NW 97th Avenue, Miami-Dade County, Florida. The changes did not require further review pursuant to PSD and a Best Available Control Technology determination was not required. This permit modification is issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes.

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Legal Office; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 (thirty) days from the date this Notice is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.



C.H. Fancy, P.E., Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

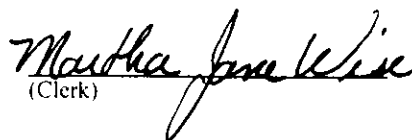
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT MODIFICATION (including the Final PSD Permit Modification) was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 7/21/00 to the person(s) listed:

Vicente Castro, Miami-Dade SWM*
Anetha Lue, P.E., Montenay
David Buff, P.E., Golder
Isidore Goldman, P.E, SED
Patrick Wong, DERM
Buck Oven, P.E, DEP/PPSC
Mr. Gregg Worley, EPA
Mr. John Bunyak, NPS

Clerk Stamp

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


(Clerk) 7/21/00 (Date)

Z 031 392 032

US Postal Service

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PS Form 3800, April 1995

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- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
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1. Article Addressed to:

Mr. Vicente Castro
Miami-Dade County Dept. of
Solid Waste
8675 NW 53rd St., Suite 201
Miami, FL 33166

2. Article Number (Copy from service label)

Z 031 392 032

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

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C. Signature

X *M. D. Castro* ☐ Agent
☐ Addressee

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FINAL DETERMINATION

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

Miami-Dade County Department of Solid Waste
Refuse-to-Energy Facility
Miami, Florida
DEP File Nos. PSD-FL-006D and 0250348-003AC

An Intent to Issue PSD Permit Modification for Miami-Dade County Resource Recovery Facility was distributed on June 6, 2000. This permit modification is to revise requirements of applicable federal standards, clarify production limitations, expand and clarify the authorized fuels, provide for installation of selective non-catalytic reduction systems to control NOx and CO emissions, and revise the description of the boilers to reflect rebuilding of the original Fives-Cails Babcock units to the specifications of Zurn.

This facility is located at 6990 NW 97th Avenue, Miami, Dade County, Florida.

The Public Notice of Intent to Issue PSD Permit Modification was published in the Miami Daily Business Review on June 19, 2000. A Petition for Extension of Time to File Petition for a Formal Administrative Hearing was received by the Department on June 16, 2000 from Landers & Parsons on behalf of Miami-Dade County. The request for an extension of time to file a petition for administrative proceeding was granted by the Department until July 6, 2000. Additional written comments were received by Miami-Dade County Department of Solid Waste (M-DCDSW).

M-DCDSW comments were to clarify some wording in the Intent to Issue PSD Permit Modification and to revise certain Specific Conditions in the draft permit.

The Department evaluated M-DCDSW requests and acknowledges their comments regarding the Intent to Issue PSD Permit Modification and the draft permit. The Department will revise the draft permit to:

- Correct the biomass processing rate to 400,000 tons per year.
- Include the words be used for in page 6 of 15, 1st paragraph.
- Clarify that the facility processes both RDF and biomass, including the word also in page 9 of 15, Conditions 3.A.3.
- Clarify that the facility primary fuel is municipal solid waste (MSW) which is processed into RDF, including the wording which is processed into RDF in page 9 of 15, last paragraph.

The final action of the Department will be to issue the PSD permit with the changes noted above.



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

PERMITTEE:

**Miami-Dade County Department of
Solid Waste Management
8675 NW 53rd Street, Suite 201
Miami, Florida 33166**

Permit Number: PSD-FL-006D

Expiration Date: December 19, 2000

County: Miami-Dade

**Latitude/Longitude: 25°50'06"N
80°21'30"W**

**Project: Dade County Resource Recovery
Facility Units 1 through 4**

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statute (F.S.), and chapters 62-204, 62-210, 212, 213, 296, 297 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); and, Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawings, plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) and specifically described as follows:

For the construction (modification) of the existing Dade County Solid Waste Energy Resource Recovery Facility consisting of four (4) existing municipal waste combustor units manufactured by Zurn Industries, Inc. The facility is located at 6990 NW 97th Avenue in Miami, Florida.

Each combustor unit shall be equipped with auxiliary burners to be fired by propane or natural gas at a maximum heat input of 80 MMBtu/hr. Emissions from each unit shall be controlled by a spray dryer scrubber followed by a baghouse. Mercury emissions shall be controlled by injecting activated carbon or other appropriate reagent. Each unit shall have a nominal permitted capacity of 27 tons per hour (TPH) of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and a nominal heat input of 302.4 MMBtu/hr, based on a refuse derived fuel (RDF) heating value of 5600 Btu/lb. The Dade County Resource Recovery Facility is designed to process 3,000 tons per day (TPD), 18,000 tons per week (TPW) and 936,000 tons per year (TPY) of municipal solid-waste (trash and garbage).

Each unit shall be allowed to produce at the manufacturer's maximum continuous rating (MCR) of 180,000 lbs of steam per hour at 625 psig and 730°F. Two nominal 38-MW (gross) turbine-generators (using the steam from the four boilers) will supply the in-plant electrical load. The balance of the electricity generated will be sold.

The existing bulky waste processing system will be modified into a biomass fuel preparation system. The modified system will have the ability to process up to 400,000 tons per year (TPY) of bulky waste into biomass fuel. Most of this biomass fuel would be transported off-site for use in biomass-fired cogeneration units located in South Florida.

The permittee shall submit at least four copies of the specifications prior to purchase and installation of any equipment authorized by this permit to the Bureau of Air Regulation 90 days prior to commencement of operation. Such information shall include the following: make and model numbers of all pollution control equipment, continuous emissions monitoring devices, and related equipment. The permittee shall also submit operation and maintenance manuals and calibration procedures for the equipment to the Bureau of Air Regulation at least 90 days prior to commencing operations.

The power plant site certification number for this facility is PA77-08.

The source shall be constructed/modified in accordance with the permit application, plans, documents, amendments and drawings, except as otherwise noted in the General and Specific Conditions.

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

PERMITTEE:

Miami-Dade County Dept. of Solid Waste Mgmt.

Permit Number: PSD-FL-006D

Expiration Date: December 19, 2000

Relevant Documents:

The documents listed below are the basis of the permit. They are specifically related to this permitting action. These documents are on file with the Department.

Power Plant Site Certification package submitted on July 27, 1992, and related correspondence:

1. Model input information, September 2, 1992.
2. EPA's letter of September 16, 1992.
3. Department's letter of September 28, 1992.
4. Response to agency comments, February 17, 1993.
5. Application for Reasonable Available Control Technology (RACT), March 1993.
6. Second response to agency comments, July 8, 1993.
7. KBN's letter of November 5, 1993.
8. Modified Expansion Project, December 14, 1993.
9. Fine Jacobson Schwartz Nash Block's letter of December 27, 1993.
10. KBN's letter of January 19, 1994.
11. Fine Jacobson Schwartz Nash Block's letter of February 2, 1994.
12. KBN's letter of April, 1994.
13. KBN's letter of May 10, 1994.
14. Final Order (PA77-08C) signed March 2, 1994, and filed on March 3, 1994.
15. KBN's letter received April 7, 1994.
16. KBN's letter received May 12, 1994.
17. KBN's letter received May 16, 1994.
18. Mr. C.H. Fancy's letter with attachment dated July 20, 1994.
19. Mr. C.H. Fancy's letter with attachment dated October 25, 1994.
20. NPS's letter received November 10, 1994.
21. Public Notice received December 2, 1994.
22. Mr. Tom Tittle E-mail received December 2, 1994.
23. EPA's letter received December 12, 1994.
24. PSD-FL-006(A) Permit Modification issued on December 16, 1994
25. Application received (Bureau of Air Regulation) on March 15, 1999.
26. Department's incompleteness letter dated April 16, 1999
27. Montenay letters dated May 21, May 25, June 11, July 7, August 10, August 30, September 3, September 21, October 4, October 8, October 15, October 26, October 28 and November 8, 1999. May 25 and June 20, 2000.
28. PSD-FL-006(B): Permit Modification dated March 22, 1999.
29. PSD-FL-006(C): Permit Modification/letters dated December 1 and December 8, 1999.
30. Application received on April 25, 2000 to upgrade the control system of the four Zurn boilers.
31. Landers & Parsons' memo dated May 2, 2000.
32. Miami-Dade County's request for Extension of Time to File Petition for Formal Administrative Hearing dated June 16, 2000.
33. Department's Order Granting Request for Extension of Time to File Petition for Formal Administrative Hearing dated June 26, 2000.

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SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. EMISSION STANDARDS

A. The stack emissions from each unit shall not exceed any of the following limitations:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Limits</u>
(PM)	Particulate emissions from the baghouse shall not exceed 0.011 grains/dry standard ft ³ (gr/dscf), corrected to 7 percent O ₂ (dry basis) and 29.0 tons/year per unit.
(PM ₁₀)	Particulate emissions less than 10 micron diameter shall not exceed 0.011 gr/dscf, corrected to 7 percent O ₂ (dry basis) and 29.0 tons/year per unit.
(SO ₂)	Sulfur Dioxide emissions shall not exceed 29 parts per million by volume (ppmvd), corrected to 7 percent O ₂ (dry basis) or 75 percent removal efficiency, whichever is least restrictive, based on a 24-hour daily period (i.e., block; midnight to midnight) geometric mean and 214.2 tons/year per unit.
(NO _x)	Nitrogen Oxide emissions shall not exceed 250 ppmvd corrected to 7 percent O ₂ (dry basis) 24-hour daily arithmetic average and 614.9 tons/year per unit. As specified in 40 CFR 60.33b(d)(1) a facility-wide average emission limit of 230 ppmvd, corrected to 7 percent O ₂ (dry basis), 24-hour average, shall be applied in lieu of the per unit limit provided that the conditions of 40 CFR 60.33b(d)(1) are met.
(CO)	Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 200 ppmvd at 7 percent O ₂ (dry basis) -24-hour daily arithmetic average and 267.7 tons/year per unit.
(VOC)	Volatile Organic Compound (Hydrocarbons) emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmvd, corrected to 7 percent O ₂ (dry basis) and 19.1 tons/yr per unit. The permittee must furnish to the Department evidence (i.e. test results) that this facility emits less than 100 tons per year of hydrocarbons, or must obtain legally enforceable limits for the hydrocarbon emissions from this facility.
(HCl)	Hydrogen Chloride emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmvd, corrected to 7 percent O ₂ (dry basis) or 95 percent removal, whichever is least restrictive and 57.1 tons/year per unit.
(Hg)	Mercury emissions shall not exceed 70 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter (ug/dscm), corrected to 7 percent O ₂ (dry basis) or 20 percent by weight of the mercury in the flue gas upstream of the mercury control device (80 percent reduction by weight), whichever is least restrictive and 0.080 ton/year per unit.
(Dioxins/Furans)	Emissions of total (tetra-through octa-chlorinated) dibenzo-p dioxins and dibenzofurans shall not exceed 30 nanograms per standard cubic meter (ng/m ₃) corrected to 7 percent O ₂ (dry basis) and 0.000038 ton/year per unit.
(F)	Fluoride emissions shall not exceed 840 ug/m ³ corrected to 7 percent O ₂ (dry basis) and 0.97 ton/year per unit.
(Cd)	Cadmium emissions shall not exceed 15 ug/m ³ corrected to 7 percent O ₂ (dry basis) and 0.027 ton/year-per unit.
(H ₂ SO ₄)	Sulfuric Acid Mist emissions shall not exceed 2.1 ppmvd corrected to 7 percent O ₂ (dry basis) and 9.8 tons/year per unit.
(Pb)	Lead emissions shall not exceed 380 ug/m ³ corrected to 7 percent O ₂ (dry basis) and 0.44 ton/year per unit.

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- (Be) Beryllium emissions shall not exceed 0.46 ug/m³ corrected to 7 percent O₂ (dry basis) and 0.0005 ton/yr per unit.
- (As) Arsenic emissions shall not exceed 9.3 ug/m³ corrected to 7 percent O₂ (dry basis) and 0.011 ton/yr per unit.
- (VE) There shall be no visible emissions during the lime silo loading operations (i.e., less than 5 percent opacity).
- (VE) Emissions from the biomass and ash silo baghouses, ash conditioning agent silo baghouses, and mercury reactant silo baghouses shall not exceed a particulate matter limit of 0.01 grains/dscf, or visible emissions of 5 percent opacity.
- (VE) Visible emissions from any other baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 10 percent opacity (six minute average).

Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080 F.A.C., for good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions for any regulated pollutants and visible emissions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on request of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time.

2. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION**A. STACK TESTING****1) (a) Test Methods**

Compliance with emission limiting standards referenced in Specific Condition No. 1 shall be demonstrated using EPA Methods, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources), Appendix A, or 40 CFR Part 61 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants), Appendix B. No other test method shall be used unless approval from the Department has been received in writing. Any alternate sampling procedures shall be approved in accordance with Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. A test protocol shall be submitted for approval to the Bureau of Air Regulation at least 90 days prior to testing.

<u>EPA Method</u>	<u>For Determination Of</u>
1	Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources.
2	Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate
3A or 3	Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources
4	Moisture Content in Stack Gases
5	PM Emissions from Stationary Sources
201 or 201A	PM ₁₀ Emissions; however, if compliance with PM emission limitations are met, these tests are not required.
6C and 19 (Note A)	Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources.
7E and 19 (Note A)	Nitrogen Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources.
8	Determination of Sulfuric Acid Mist Emissions from Stationary Sources. Initial Test.
9	Visible Emission Determination of Opacity from Stationary Sources.

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10 (Note A)	Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources.
29	Lead Emissions. Determination of Metals Emissions from Stationary Sources.
13A or 13B	Total Fluoride Emissions from Stationary Sources. Initial test and prior to permit renewal.
22	Visible Determination of Fugitive Emissions From Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares.
23	Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans.
25 or 25A	Total Gaseous Volatile Organic Compounds Concentration.
26 or 26A	Hydrogen Chloride Emissions from Stationary Sources or Determination of Hydrogen Halide and Halogen Emissions from Stationary Sources.
29	Cadmium Emissions. Determination of Metals Emissions from Stationary Sources.
29	Beryllium Emissions. Determination of Metals Emissions from Stationary Sources. Initial test and prior to permit renewal.
108 or 29	Gaseous Arsenic Emissions or Determination of Metals Emissions from Stationary Sources. Initial test.

Note (A) – For Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) on 40 CFR60, Appendix F, EPA Reference Method 19 (Section 4.3 and Section 5.4). Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS) may be used for Methods 6C, 7E, and 10.

- (b) Testing shall be conducted upstream (removal efficiency for SO₂ and HCl) and downstream (mass emissions) of the applicable control device for the following pollutants: SO₂, Hg, and HCl if compliance demonstration is based on percent removal efficiency. Soot blowers shall be operated in a mode consistent with normal cleaning requirements of the system during the compliance testing.
 - (c) If carbon is used to achieve the mercury limit or the dioxin/furan limit under Condition 1.A. of this permit, the rate of carbon injection, based on an 8-hour block average, used to achieve the emission limits during the most recent compliance test shall be determined according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.58b(m). During operation the unit carbon injection feedrate must equal or exceed the level documented during the most recent compliance test as indicated in 40CFR60.58b(m)(2).
 - (d) Test results will be the average of three valid runs of at least one-hour. The Department's Southeast District office and the Dade County's Department of Environmental Resource Management (DERM) office will be notified at least 30 days in writing in advance of the compliance test(s).
 - (e) Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at permitted capacity in accordance with 40CFR60.53b(b) Standards for Municipal waste combustor operating practices and 40 CFR 60.38b and 60.58b, Compliance and performance testing.
- 2) Testing Frequency

Compliance with emissions standards contained in Condition No. 1 shall be determined by conducting stack tests within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which this facility will be operating, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, and annually thereafter except as specified in "a" and "b" of this section. These tests may be staggered throughout the year with the approval of the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation.

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- a) For mercury emissions, testing shall be performed according to Rule 62-296.416, F.A.C.
- b) For dioxin/furans emissions, testing shall be performed according to 40CFR58b Compliance and Performance Testing.
- c) Pursuant to Rule 62-2977.340(2), F.A.C., 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 this permit is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said test to the Department's Southeast District office and the Dade County's DERM office.
- d) Compliance testing of ash silos (baghouse) and the lime silo loading operation (visible emissions test) shall be conducted within 90 days of completion of construction and initial operation; and, annually thereafter.
- e) Notification requirements of 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 61.09 shall be complied with by the owner/operator of the facility.

3) Sampling Ports

The permittee shall provide sampling ports in the air pollution control equipment inlet (control efficiency measurement) outlet duct or stack and shall provide access to the sampling ports in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Detailed drawings of the stacks showing testing facilities and sampling port locations, as required by Rule 62-297.345, F.A.C, shall be submitted to the Department's Southeast District office and the Dade County's DERM office for approval at least 60 days prior to construction of the stack.

4) Temperature Standard and Monitoring

(a) Temperature Standard

The flue gas temperature standard set forth in 40CFR60.53b(c), incorporate by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. shall apply. [Rule 62-296.416 F.A.C]

(b) Temperature Monitoring

The temperature monitoring requirements set forth in 40 CFR 60.58b(l), incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C shall apply. [Rule 62-296.416 F.A.C]

B. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1) Continuous Emissions Monitoring

Continuous monitors with recorders shall be installed, calibrated, maintained and operated for each unit, subject to approval by the Department. for the following:

- Carbon Monoxide
- Nitrogen oxides
- Oxygen
- Opacity
- Sulfur Dioxide (for SO₂, one monitor shall be locate upstream of the scrubber and one shall be located downstream of the baghouse when using percent removal to determine compliance with the SO₂ limits), as specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B
- Total steam production (lbs/hr, pressure, and temperature)
- Power generation (MW)
- Slurry utilization

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- Activated carbon or mercury reactant injection or usage rate
- Temperature of combustion zone (as determined by surrogate temperature monitoring at the boiler roof)

The monitoring devices shall meet the applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60 Appendix F, 40 CFR 60.58b, and 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications, and 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5), Notification Requirements. Data on monitoring equipment specifications, manufacturer, type calibration and maintenance requirements, and the proposed location of each monitor shall be provided to the Department's Southeast District office and the Dade County's DERM office for review at least 90 days prior to installation.

C. OPERATING PROCEDURES

Operating procedures shall include good combustion practices and proper training and certification of all operators and supervisors. The good combustion practices shall meet the guidelines established in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb and procedures as established by the equipment manufacturers. All operators (including supervisors) of air pollution control devices shall be properly trained and certified in plant specific equipment (40 CFR 60.54b). A list of all such certified personnel shall be submitted to the Department's Southeast District office and the Dade County's DERM office.

Department staff shall be given notice of any training sessions related to operation and maintenance of the newly installed air pollution control devices.

The emission standards for this facility shall apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shut-down, or malfunctions, provided that the duration of start-up, shut-down, or malfunction shall not exceed 2 hours in any 24 hour period. The start-up period commences when the affected facility begins the continuous burning of RDF but does not include any warm-up period when the affected facility is combusting only propane gas or natural gas. During all startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions the owner/operator shall use best operational practices to minimize air pollutant emissions.

Within 90 days prior to start-up of the modified facility, the permittee shall submit to the Department's southeast District office and the Dade County's DERM office an operational procedures manual that identifies and prescribes best operational practices that will be used during startup, shutdown, and malfunctions of this facility.

3. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

A. OPERATING CAPACITY

- 1) Charging Rate: Each unit shall not be charged with more than 648 tons of RDF and permitted fuels per day, as determined by a rolling 12 month average.
- 2) Bulky Waste: The DCRRF is allowed to process 400,000 TPY of bulky waste (trash) for biomass fuel preparation. This biomass fuel will be transported and combusted off-site.
- 3) Processing Capacity: The DCRRF is also allowed to process 3,000 tons per day, 18,000 tons per week, and 936,000 tons per year of RDF.
- 4) Hours of operation: The DCRRF is allowed to operate continuously (8,760 hours per year).
- 5) Steam Flow: Each boiler pair shall not exceed an average of 180,000 pounds of steam produced per hour per unit based on a 24-hour block averaged measurement.
- 6) Load Level: Unit load means the steam load of the municipal waste combustor (MWC) measured as specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(i)(6). Compliance with load level requirements shall be determined by a steam meter using ASME Power Test Code for Steam Generating Units, Power Test Code 4.1, section 4 (see 40 CFR 60.58b(i)(6)(ii) & (iii)). Each MWC unit shall not operate at a load level greater than

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110 percent of the unit's *maximum demonstrated unit load* based on 4-hour block averaged measurements of steam flow. The maximum demonstrated unit load is the highest arithmetic averaged measurement of steam flow recorded for four consecutive hours during the most recent dioxin/furan performance stack test in which compliance with the dioxin/furan emission limit was achieved. Higher loads are allowed for testing purposes as specified at 40 CFR 60.53b(b)..

[Rules 62-4.030(3) and 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.31b; 60.38b; 60.51b; 60.53b(b); and 60.58b(i) (6)&(8) and 60.58b(j)]

B. AUXILIARY BURNERS

Auxiliary burners for each unit shall be fired only by propane gas or natural gas. They shall not exceed a heat input of 80 MMBtu/hr. Natural gas or propane gas may be used as fuel during warm-up, start-up, shutdown, and malfunction periods, and at other times when necessary and consistent with good combustion practices.

C. RESTRICTION FOR TYPE OF WASTES COMBUSTED

- 1) The primary fuel for the facility is municipal solid waste (MSW) which is processed into refuse derived fuel (RDF) including the items and materials that fit within the definition of MSW contained in either 40 CFR 60.51b or Section 403.706(5), Florida Statutes (1995). No biological waste, bio-medical waste, sewage sludge, or hazardous wastes shall be combusted at this facility without obtaining proper modification to the site certification conditions.

(Note: Tires addressed below).

- 2) The facility shall not burn
 - (a) those materials that are prohibited by state or federal law;
 - (b) those materials that are prohibited by the permit;
 - (c) lead acid batteries;
 - (d) hazardous waste;
 - (e) nuclear waste;
 - (f) radioactive waste;
 - (g) sewage sludge;
 - (h) used oil, except for what is generated on-site;
 - (i) explosives;
 - (j) biological waste;
 - (k) bio-medical waste;
 - (l) Beryllium-containing waste as defined in 40CFR61.31(g).
- 3) The fuel may be received either as a mixture or as a single-item stream (segregated load) of discarded materials. If the facility intends to use an authorized fuel that is segregated non-MSW material, the fuel shall be well mixed with MSW in the refuse pit or alternately charged with MSW in the hopper. The facility operators shall prepare and maintain records concerning the description and quantities of all segregated loads of non-MSW material which are received and used as fuel at the facility, and subject to a percentage weight limitation, below, (5 and 6). For the purposes of this permit, a segregated load is defined to mean a container or truck that is almost completely or exclusively filled with a single item or homogeneous composition of waste material, as determined by visual observation.
- 4) Other Solid Waste – Subject to the condition and limitations contained in the permit, the following other solid waste may be used as fuel at the facility:
 - (a) confidential, proprietary or special documents (including but not limited to business records, lottery ticket, event tickets, coupons and microfilm);
 - (b) Contraband which is being destroyed at the request of appropriately authorized local, state or federal governmental agencies, provided that such material is not an explosive, a propellant, a

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hazardous waste, or otherwise prohibited at the facility. For the purposes of this section, contraband includes but is not limited to fruits, vegetables, plants, and counterfeit consumer goods;

- (c) wood pallets, clean wood, and land clearing debris;
 - (d) Packaging materials and containers;
 - (e) Clothing, natural and synthetic fibers, fabric remnants, and similar debris, including but not limited to aprons, and gloves; and
 - (f) Rugs, carpets, and floor coverings, but no asbestos-containing materials or polyethylene or polyurethane vinyl floor coverings.
- 5) The permittee may combust up to 3% (by weight) of used *tires* along with the RDF. If the applicant wishes to combust use tires in excess of 3% (by weight), a modification to this permit will be required prior to increasing the feed rate of the tires. The total quantity of waste *tires* received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 3% by weight, of the facility's total fuel. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by using a 30-day average in accordance with the specific condition # 4.B.9) below.
- 6) Other Solid Waste/Segregated Loads – Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste materials may be used as fuel at the facility (i.e. the following are authorized fuels that are non-MSW material). The total quantity of the following non-MSW material received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 5% , by weight, of the facility's total fuel. Compliance with the limitation shall be determined on a calendar monthly basis in accordance with specific condition # 4.B.9) below.
- (a) Construction and demolition debris.
 - (b) Oil spill debris from aquatic, coastal, estuarine or river environments. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags , wipes, and absorbents.
 - (c) Items suitable for human, plant or domesticated animal use, consumption or application where the item's shelf life has expired or the generator wishes to removes the items from the market. Such items or materials include but are not limited to off-specification or expired consumer products, pharmaceuticals, medications, health and personal care products cosmetics, food stuffs, nutritional supplements, returned goods and controlled substances.
 - (d) Consumer-packaged products intended for human or domesticated animal use or application but not consumption. Such items or materials include but are not limited to carpet cleaners, household or bathroom cleaners, polishes, waxes and detergents.
 - (e) Waste materials that: (i) are generated in the manufacture of items in categories (c) or (d), above and are functionally or commercially useless (expired, rejected or spent); or (ii) are not yet formed or packaged for commercial distribution. Such items or materials must be substantially similar to other items or materials routinely found in MSW.
 - (f) Waste materials that contain oil from: (i) the routine cleanup of industrial or commercial establishments and machinery; or (ii) spills of virgin or used petroleum products. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.
 - (g) Used oil and used oil filters. Used oil containing a PCB concentration equal or greater that 50-ppm shall not be burned, pursuant to the limitation of 40 CFR 761.20(e).
 - (h) Waste materials generated by manufacturing, industrial or agricultural activities, provided that these items or material are substantially similar to items or materials that are found routinely in MSW, subject to prior approval of the Department.
 - (i) Biomass not sent off-site for use .
- 7) Other fuels or wastes shall not be burned in the emission units without prior specific written approval of the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection.

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D. BAGHOUSE OPERATIONS

The baghouses installed downstream of the dry lime scrubbers shall be equipped with pressure drop monitoring instruments. The baghouses shall have a maximum air to cloth ratio of 4:1.

E. STACK HEIGHT

The height at the top of the boiler exhaust stacks shall not be less than 250 feet above grade.

F. FUGITIVE (UNCONFINED) EMISSIONS

Fugitive (unconfined) emission at the facility shall be adequately controlled at all times (Rule 62-296.310, F.A.C.). All roads, except roads within the ash landfill, shall be adequately paved to control visible dust. Maximum 15MPH speed limit signs shall be posted to minimize dust generation. Residue from the grates, grate siftings, and ash from the combustor/boiler and fabric filter hoppers during normal operations shall be discharged into the ash handling and silo system to minimize fugitive dust. The ash/residue in the bottom ash building shall be kept sufficiently moist to minimize fugitive dust during storage and handling operations.

In accordance with 40 CFR60.55b fugitive emissions from the ash conveying points shall not be observed in excess of 5% of the time for a 3-hour observation period (i.e. 9 minutes per 3-hour period) as determined by EPA Method 22. This limit does not apply to emissions inside buildings or enclosures or the emission generated during maintenance and repair of the ash conveying systems.

In accordance with Rule 62-296.310(3)(b), F.A.C., reasonable precautions during the processing of biomass may include, but shall not be limited to the following:

- 1) Windows and doors of the enclosed space shall be kept closed except when needed to minimize fugitive dust.
- 2) Conveyor systems, screens, handling shredded wood fines and dust shall be covered enclosed.
- 3) Shredded wood conveyor systems shall have baghouse pick up points at the transfer points.
- 4) Wind breaks shall be installed around the shredded wood load-out area.
- 5) Floors in the enclosed area shall be cleaned periodically.
- 6) Loading areas for shredded wood shall be cleaned or wetted as needed to minimize fugitive dust.
- 7) Trucks transporting shredded wood shall be covered.

G. ODOR CONTROL

No air pollutants that cause or contribute to objectionable odors are allowed from this facility pursuant to Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. The truck access doors to the facility shall remain closed except during normal working shifts when garbage is being received near the garbage storage pit area to allow vehicle passage. To minimize odors at the facility, a negative pressure shall be maintained on the garbage tipping floor and air from within the garbage building will be used as the combustion air.

4. MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

A. EMISSION CONTROL EQUIPMENT DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

- 1) The combustor's particulate control baghouse shall be designed, constructed and operated to achieve a maximum emission rate of 0.011 grains per dscf, corrected to 7 percent O₂
- 2) The facility shall be equipped with dry scrubbers designed, constructed and operated to remove SO₂ at an efficiency of 75 percent, by weight, or to achieve a maximum emission rate of 29 ppmvd, corrected to 7 percent O₂, 24-hour daily geometric mean, whichever is less stringent.

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- 3) The permittee shall submit to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, within thirty (90) days after it becomes available, copies of technical data pertaining to the selected emission control systems. The technical data should include, but not be limited to, guaranteed efficiencies and emission rates, and major design parameters.
- 4) Carbon injection will be installed and operated to achieve the mercury limit in Condition 1.
- 5) The permittee is authorized to install and operate permanently mounted gas burners, selective non catalytic reduction (SNCR) systems, and other controls to achieve the nitrogen oxide and carbon monoxide emission limits in Condition 1.

B. RECORDKEEPING

The DCRRF shall maintain a central file containing all measurements, records, and other data that are required to be collected pursuant to the various specific conditions of this permit. This file shall include but not be limited to:

- 1) the data collected from in-stack monitoring instruments;
- 2) the records on RDF input rate per unit;
- 3) the amount of propane gas and natural gas burned per unit;
- 4) the results of all source tests or performance tests;
- 5) the amount of activated carbon or other reactant chemicals used for mercury control;
- 6) calibration logs for all instruments;
- 7) maintenance/repair logs for any work performed on equipment or instrument which is subject to this permit; and, equipment or instrument which is subject to this permit; and,
- 8) fuel analysis data.
- 9) MSW percentage limitations of specific condition #3.C.:
 - (a) Each segregated load of non-MSW materials, that is subject to the percentage weight limitation of specific condition #3.C., which is received for processing shall be documented as to waste description and weight. The weight of all waste materials received for processing shall be measured using the facility truck scales and recorded.
 - (b) Each day the total weight of *segregated tires* received shall be computed, and the daily total shall be added to the sum of the daily totals from the previous days in the current calendar month. At the end of each calendar month, the resultant monthly total weight of *tires* shall be divided by the total weight of all waste materials received in the same calendar month, and the resulting number shall be multiplied by 100 to express the ratio in percentage terms. The percentage computed shall be compared to the 3% limitation.
 - (c) Each day the total weight of *segregated non-MSW materials* received that are subject to the 5% restriction shall be computed and the daily total shall be added to the sum of the daily totals from the previous days in the current calendar month. At the end of each calendar month, the resultant monthly total weight of *segregated non-MSW materials* shall be divided by the total weight of all waste materials received in the same calendar month, and the resulting number shall be multiplied by 100 to express the ratio in percentage terms. The percentage computed shall be compared to the 5% limitation.

All measurements, records, and other data required to be maintained by DCRRF shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. These data shall be made available to the Department upon request. The Department's Southeast District office and the Dade County's DERM office shall be notified in writing at least 15 days prior to the testing of any instrument required to be operated by these conditions of certification in order to allow witnessing by authorized personnel.

C. REPORTING

- 1) Two copies of the results of the emission tests for the pollutants listed in Condition 1. shall be submitted within forty-five days of the last sampling run to the Department's Southeast District office and the Dade County's DERM office. Reports shall be in a format consistent with and shall include

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the information in accordance with Rule 62-297.570, F.A.C.

- 2) Emissions monitoring data shall be reported to the Department's Southeast District office on a quarterly basis in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR Part 60.7, as appropriate.
- 3) Notice of anticipated and actual start-up dates of control devices under this permit shall be submitted to the Department's Southeast District office and the Dade County's DERM office.

D. REPORTING OF EXCESS EMISSIONS AND MALFUNCTIONS

- 1) A malfunction means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, any other preventable upset condition, or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions (Rule 62-210, F.A.C.).
- 2) Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any source shall be permitted providing (a) best operation practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (b) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration (Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.).
- 3) Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonable be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited (Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.).
- 4) In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the DCRRF shall notify the Department's Southeast District office and the Dade County's DERM office in accordance with Section 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report (Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.).
- 5) The owner or operator shall submit excess emission reports for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions from the facility. If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit a report quarterly stating that no excess emissions occurred during the quarterly reporting period. The report shall include the following:
 - (a) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions [40 CFR 60.7(c)(1)].
 - (b) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the furnace boiler system. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventive measure adopted [40 CFR 60.7(c)(2)].
 - (c) 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 [40 CFR 60.7(c)(2)].
 - (d) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report [40 CFR 60.7(c)(4)].
 - (e) The owner or operator shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring systems performance evaluations; monitoring systems or monitoring device calibration; checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this permit recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection [40 CFR 60.7(d)].

E. CIRCUMVENTION

The owner or operator of this facility 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 (40 CFR 60.12).

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5. RULE REQUIREMENTS

This facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of Chapter 403, F.S.; Chapters 62-4, 62-17 and Chapters 62-204 through 297, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60; 40 CFR 61; and, specifically, Rule 62-296.416, F.A.C. Waste-to-Energy Facilities and 40CFR60, Subpart A, 40CFR60, Subpart Cb and 40CFR60, Subpart E.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

for

cta jancy

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources Management

APPENDIX GC
GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS [RULE 62-4.160, F.A.C.]

- G.1 The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
- G.2 This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings or exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
- G.3 As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey and vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.
- G.4 This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
- G.5 This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
- G.6 The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
- G.7 The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at a reasonable time, access to the premises, where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
- (a) Have access to and copy and records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit, and,
 - (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.
- Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
- G.8 If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
- (a) A description of and cause of non-compliance; and
 - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.
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APPENDIX GC
GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS [RULE 62-4.160, F.A.C.]

The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

- G.9 In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
- G.10 The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.
- G.11 This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
- G.12 This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- G.13 This permit also constitutes:
- (a) Determination of Best Available Control Technology (X) **(Original permit issued by EPA in 1978);**
 - (b) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (X) **(Original permit issued by EPA in 1978);** and
 - (c) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (X).
- G.14 The permittee shall comply with the following:
- (a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - (b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application or this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
 - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - 3. The dates analyses were performed;
 - 4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - 6. The results of such analyses.
- G.15 When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware that relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

Memorandum

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

TO: Howard L. Rhodes

THRU: Clair H. Fancy
A. A. Linero *ad* 7/19

FROM: Teresa Heron *TH*

DATE: July 19, 2000

SUBJECT: Dade County Resource Recovery Facility
Modifications to Permit PSD-FL-006A
DEP File No.: PSD-FL-006D

Howard out of town - I signed

Attached is the final PSD permit modification package for this facility. The main purpose of this modification is to remove the Subpart Ca-based requirements that were included in the permit and replace them, where appropriate, with Subpart Cb. Subpart Ca was rescinded by EPA and replaced by Subpart Cb.

The original PSD permit of 1978 and its modification in 1994 do not specify the boilers as to manufacturer. The revised permit will account for the (unpermitted) rebuilding of the original Fives-Cails Babcock units to the specifications of Zurn, by revising the description on the front page.

We are also clarifying the production limitations. The most recent permit had clear specific conditions limiting heat input and mass throughput. However it also had a maximum steam limit (written in language much like a condition) in the description of the permit. This language was rolled over into the draft Title V permit and Montenay was directed to get it changed in the construction permit if they disagree with it.

The pollution control systems for this facility consist of the existing spray dryer absorbers and fabric filters to control acid gases, particulate matter, and heavy metals, and combustion controls for volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, and dioxins and furans. Mercury is controlled by a carbon absorption system. New selective non-catalytic reduction systems are allowed to be installed, if necessary to control NOx and CO.

The slate of authorized fuels is being expanded and defined from "refuse such as garbage and trash" to: non-hazardous solid waste including municipal solid waste (MSW) as defined at 40 CFR 60.51b; records and documents; non-hazardous contraband, clean wood and land clearing debris; oil spill debris; waste tires; expired or off-spec packaged or unpackaged consumable goods (e.g. pharmaceuticals); consumer products; packaging materials; certain floor covering; used oil and filters; and certain other wastes similar to MSW, biomass and on-spec used oil generated on site.

We recommend your approval and signature.

AAL/th