

E-mailed on October 9, 2000.

To: Andy Allen, Northwest District

From : Tom Cascio

**Subject: Predraft Review of Sacred Heart Hospital
(0330041-002-AV)**

Overall, the permit looks excellent. Some minor comments follow:

1. Reorganizing Subsections A and B to use a common description and to identify common conditions in the pre- and post-Federal guidelines time periods might help by reducing redundancy, etc.
2. Should “hydraulic ran” be “hydraulic ram”? (In Statement of Basis and other sections).
3. In a few passages, the font is of different sizes (example: notice of intent, etc.)
4. Have a good day!

FLORIDA'S Permit Application Summary Form

General Facility Information

Facility name: Sacred Heart Hospital	AIRS ID: 0330041
Facility address: 5151 N. 9th Ave. Pensacola, FL 32513	Date application received: April 25, 2000
SIC code of major product: 8062	Permit number: 0330041-002-AV
	County located: Escambia

Application Type/Permit Activity

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial issuance	<input type="checkbox"/> General permit
<input type="checkbox"/> Permit modification	<input type="checkbox"/> Conditional major
<input type="checkbox"/> Permit renewal	

Facility Emissions Summary Table

Pollutant	Allowable (tpy)
PM	1.91
SO ₂	8.17
NO _x	26.67
CO	2.58
DIOXINS/FURANS	7.01 X 10 ⁻⁶
LEAD	0.0657
CADMIUM	0.00894
MERCURY	0.0306
HCl	8.23
HAP ≥ 10 tpy (by CAS)	

2/20/00

Review By: _____
10/10/00

Compliance Summary

<input type="checkbox"/> Source is out of compliance	<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance schedule included
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compliance certification signed	

Applicable Requirements list

<input type="checkbox"/> PSD	<input type="checkbox"/> NESHAPS	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSPS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SIP	

Miscellaneous

- Acid rain source
- Facility subject to 112(r)
- Facility applied for federally enforceable emissions cap
- Facility provided terms for alternative operating scenarios
- One or more emissions unit(s) subject to a MACT standard
- One or more emissions unit(s) requested case-by-case 112(g) or (j) determination
- Application proposes new control technology
- Certified by responsible official
- Diagrams or drawings included
- Confidential business information (CBI) was received

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Sacred Heart Hospital
Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator
Facility ID No.: 0330041
Escambia County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0330041-002-AV

Row
5/26
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.

This facility operates a hospital, medical & infectious waste incinerator manufactured by Simonds Manufacturing Corporation, Model AF-5C natural gas fired dual-chamber unit, with the capacity to burn 1350 pounds per hour of hospital waste. The maximum natural gas heat input is 8 MMBtu/hr. The incinerator exhaust is fitted with a waste heat recovery boiler and an Advanced Concepts, Inc. Model 7720 venturi scrubber with a cyclone separator and a packed bed absorption unit. Dilute sodium hydroxide, at approximately pH 7, is used for the scrubbing liquid. An emergency "dump" stack can bypass both the scrubber and boiler.

Waste is charged through an air lock by a hydraulic ran system. A water seal "quench" tank controls ash removal dust. Both systems operate during incinerator use. Secondary chamber temperature is continuously recorded on daily circulate charts, and must be maintained at or above 1800°F prior to and during waste processing.

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

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received April 15, 2000, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

The Title V permit is written with two major subsections. Section III Subsection A contains the conditions from the currently active federally enforceable state operating permit No. 0330041-001-AF. This Subsection A will regulate the incinerator from permit issuance until one year subsequent to EPA approval of the State Plan implementing the new federal guidelines for HMIWIs. Section III Subpart B contains the conditions from the new federal guidelines. This Subsection B will regulate the incinerator commencing one year from EPA approval of the State Plan, but no later than September 16, 2002.

Under the new federal guidelines the following pollutant emissions will be limited: Opacity, PM, CO, Dioxin/Furan, Pb, Cd, Hg, HCl, SO₂, NO_x. In addition, both secondary chamber temperature and oxygen level must be monitored with a continuous emissions monitoring system.

September 28, 2000

E. Rick Lowe
Vice President, Operations
Sacred Heart Hospital
P O Box 2700
Pensacola FL 32513-2700

Re: DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0330041-002-AV

Dear Mr. Lowe:

One copy of the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit for the medical and infectious waste incinerator located at 5151 N. 9th Avenue, Pensacola, Escambia County, is enclosed. The permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" and the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" are also included.

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

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to Ed K. Middleswart, P.E., at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Andy Allen at 850/595-8364, extension 1223.

Sincerely,

ED K. MIDDLESWART, P.E.
Air Program Administrator

EKM/omc

Enclosures

[electronic file name: 0330041i.doc]

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Sacred Heart Hospital
5151 North Ninth Avenue
Pensacola FL 32504

DRAFT Permit No.: 0330041-002-AV
Escambia County

INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

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

The applicant, Sacred Heart Hospital, applied on April 25, 2000, to the permitting authority for a Title V air operation permit for a medical and infectious waste incinerator at 5151 N. 9th Avenue, Pensacola, Escambia County.

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

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

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.087, F.S., and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." The notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. Where there is more than one newspaper of general circulation in the county, the newspaper used must be one with significant circulation in the area that may be affected by the permit. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the permitting authority at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the permitting authority's office, Northwest District, 160 Governmental Center, Pensacola, FL 32501-5794 (Telephone: 850/595-8364; Fax: 850/595-8417), within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C.

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

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

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, FL 32399-3900 (Telephone: 850/488-9735; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 12-60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mediation will not be available in this proceeding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Executed in Pensacola, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ED K. MIDDLESWART, P.E.
Air Program Administrator

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

E. Rick Lowe, Sacred Heart Hospital

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

Ms. Gracy Danois, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Scott Sheplak, P.E., Bureau of Air Regulation

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

(Clerk)

(Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION NORTHWEST DISTRICT

Title V DRAFT Permit No.: 0330041-002-AV

Sacred Heart Hospital

Escambia County

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit to Sacred Heart Hospital for the operation of a medical and infectious waste incinerator located at 5151 N. 9th Avenue, Escambia County. The applicant's name and address are: Sacred Heart Hospital 5151 N. 9th Ave, Pensacola, FL 32504.

font size

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

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Title V DRAFT Permit issuance action for a period of thirty days from the date of publication of this Notice. Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority's office, Northwest District, 160 Governmental Center, Pensacola, FL 32501-5794 (Telephone: 850/595-8364; Fax: 850/595-8417). Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, FL 32399-3900 (Telephone: 850/488-9735; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

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

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

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service

purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;

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

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

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

(f) A demand for relief.

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

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

Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

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

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

Permitting Authority:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Northwest District
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/595-8364
Fax: 850/595-8096

The complete project file includes the DRAFT Permit, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Ed K. Middleswart, P.E., at the above address, or call 850/595-8364, for additional information.

Sacred Heart Hospital
Facility ID No.: 0330041
Escambia County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0330041-002-AV

Permitting and Compliance Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/595-8364
Fax: 850/595-8096

Drafted on September 15, 2000

[electronic file name: 0330041d.doc]

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0330041-002-AV

Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
Placard Page	1
I. Facility Information	2
A. Facility Description.	
B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).	
C. Relevant Documents.	
II. Facility-wide Conditions	4
III. Emissions Units and Conditions	
A. Hospital, Medical & Infectious Waste Incinerator.....	6
B. Hospital, Medical & Infectious Waste Incinerator.....	11
Appendices:	
Statement of Basis	
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers	
Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes	
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/07/96)	
Appendix TV-3, Title V General Conditions (version dated 04/30/99)	
Table 1-1A, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms	
Table 1-1B, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms	
Table 2-1A, Summary of Compliance Requirements	
Table 2-1B, Summary of Compliance Requirements	
Table OP-1, Operating Parameters to be Monitored and Minimum Measurement and Recording Frequencies	
Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule (version dated 10/07/96)	
Figure 1, Summary Report - Gaseous And Opacity Excess Emission And Monitoring System Performance Report (version dated 07/0/96)	

Permittee:
Sacred Heart Hospital

DRAFT Permit No.: 0330041-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330041
SIC Nos.: 80, 8062
Project: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of a medical and infectious waste incinerator at 5151 N. 9th Avenue, Pensacola, Escambia County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 16, 480.02 km East and 3372.00 km North; Latitude: 30° 28' 54" North and Longitude: 87° 12' 37" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix TV-3, Title V Conditions (version dated 04/30/99)
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/07/96)
Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule (version dated 10/07/96)
Figure 1, Summary Report - Gaseous And Opacity Excess Emission And Monitoring System
Performance Report (version dated 07/0/96)

Effective Date:
Renewal Application Due Date:
Expiration Date:

**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Ed K. Middleswart, P.E.
Air Program Administrator

EKM/om

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility is a hospital. This permit regulates a natural gas-fired incinerator used to dispose of hospital, medical and infectious waste from hospital related activities. (Note: the facility also operates three natural gas-fired boilers, totaling 56.9 MMBtu/hr heat input, which are conditionally exempt in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)2., F.A.C. The facility maintains records to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this exemption. These boilers are identified in Appendix I-1.)

In an application received on December 15, 1997, the permittee had requested a facility limit of 9.5 tons per year on emissions of HCl. This limit was subsequently incorporated into federally enforceable state operating permit (FESOP) 0330041-001-AF, which was issued on May 28, 1998, making this facility a synthetic minor source for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). However, when the State Plan is approved (or September 16, 2002, whichever is earlier) this limit for HCl will be replaced by the new emission standard for HCl contained in Section III Part B of this permit.

This source is regulated in accordance with Rules 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C. (Hospital/Medical/ Infectious Waste Incinerators), 62-296.320, F.A.C. (General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards), 62-296.401, F.A.C. (Incinerators), 62-210.300(3)(a)2., F.A.C. (Categorical Exemptions, Steam Generators, less than 100 MMBtu/hr heat input) and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., (Exceptions and Alternate Requirements). This facility is a Title V source by designation under 40 CFR 60.32e(i).

Also included in this permit are some insignificant emissions units and/or activities. These include general facility cleanup and maintenance, and miscellaneous activities pursuant to operating and maintaining a hospital facility and offices.

Based on the permit application received April 25, 2000, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
004	Hospital, Medical & Infectious Waste Incinerator

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

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

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

Statement of Basis

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

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

Table 2-1A, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Table 2-1B, Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

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

These documents are on file with permitting authority:

Initial Title V Permit Application received April 25, 2000

Additional Information Request dated May 19, 2000

Additional Information Response received July 10, 2000

Additional Information Request dated August 2, 2000

Additional Information Response received August 15, 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. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants that cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

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

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

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

6. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Unconfined Particulate Matter Emissions.

Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: a. Proper collection, containment and disposal of dust generated, and protecting dust containers from wind action that might make dust airborne.

b. Removal of particulate matter from buildings or work areas and closing doors on windy days as needed to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter.

c. Enclosure of, or covering activities or equipment when necessary to prevent emission of unconfined particulate matter.

d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under control of the owner or operator to prevent emission of unconfined particulate matter.

e. Maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards, and application of water or other dust suppressants to roads, parking areas and yards as necessary to control emissions.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; AO17-222665]

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

8. The permittee shall submit all compliance-related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Northwest District office:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/595-8364, Fax: 850/595-8096

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 and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
004	Hospital, Medical & Infectious Waste Incinerator

The incinerator is a Simonds Manufacturing Corporation Model AF-5C natural gas fired dual-chamber unit, with the capacity to burn 1350 pounds per hour of hospital waste. The maximum natural gas heat input is 8 MMBtu/hr. The incinerator exhaust is fitted with a waste heat recovery boiler and an Advanced Concepts, Inc., Model 7720 venturi scrubber with a cyclone separator and a packed bed absorption unit. Dilute sodium hydroxide, at approximately pH 7, is used for the scrubbing liquid. An emergency "dump" stack can bypass both the scrubber and boiler.

Handwritten note: (A large bracket on the right side of the page groups the description and the waste charging information.)

Waste is charged through an air lock by a hydraulic ran system. A water seal "quench" tank controls ash removal dust. Both systems operate during incinerator use. Secondary chamber temperature is continuously recorded on daily circulate charts, and must be maintained at or above 1800°F prior to and during waste processing.

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

General

A.0. This Subsection A shall become null and void one year from the effective date of approval of the State Plan, or September 16, 2002 (5 years after 40 CFR 60 Subparts Ce and Ec promulgation.), whichever is earlier.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Capacity. The maximum allowable charging rate of the incinerator shall not exceed more than 1,350 pounds per hour.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., AC17-202190]

Handwritten note: (A bracket on the right side of the page groups the capacity and hours of operation information.)

A.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Methods of Operation

A.3. Biological Waste Incineration Facilities. The incinerator is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C., which apply to all biological waste incineration facilities.
[Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C.]

A.4. Design, Operating and Monitoring Requirements. The incinerator is subject to the following requirements:

a. Any incinerator subject to Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C., shall operate 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.

b. 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.

c. Incineration or ignition of waste shall not begin until the secondary (or last) combustion chamber temperature requirement is attained. All air pollution control and continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be operational and functioning properly prior to the incineration or ignition of waste and until all the wastes are incinerated. The secondary (or last) combustion chamber temperature requirement shall be maintained until the wastes are completely combusted.

d. Radioactive waste may not be burned in an incinerator subject to this rule 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.

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

A.5. Mode of Operation. The incinerator shall be used only for the combustion of hospital waste from this facility (Type O through Type IV waste).
[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., AC17-202190]

A.6. Mode of Operation. Scrubber pressure drop and pH shall serve as surrogate parameters and be recorded continuously to ensure compliance with PM and HCl emissions limits. The scrubber pressure drop shall be maintained greater than 35 inches of water and the scrubber pH shall be maintained above 6 in the scrubber recirculation tank. Records of scrubber pressure drop and pH shall be kept for a minimum of two years and be available for Department inspection.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., AC17-202190, plan submitted January 20, 1993, letter March 10, 1993]

OBM MOD

A.7. Mode of Operation. Proper operation of this incinerator requires a minimum four-hour cool down period (after the shut down switch has been depressed) to ensure complete burn out.
[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., AC17-202190, letter March 10, 1993]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1A, 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.8. No visible emissions (5 percent opacity) are allowed, except that visible emissions not exceeding 20 percent opacity are allowed for up to three minutes in any one hour period.
[Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C.,]

A.9. The incinerator shall meet the following emissions standards:

- a. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.030 grains per dry standard cubic foot of flue gas, corrected to 7% O₂.
- b. Hydrochloric acid (HCl) emissions shall not exceed 2.17 pounds per hour.
- c. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 100 parts per million by volume, dry basis, corrected to 7% O₂ on an hourly average basis.

[Rules 62-296.401(4)(b) and (d), F.A.C., permittee request for HCl limit]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: Table 2-1A, 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.10. Test Methods and Procedures. All emissions tests performed pursuant to ensuring the incinerator meets the requirements of Rule 62-296.401(1)(d) and (4), F.A.C., shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The VE test shall be conducted for sixty (60) minutes during one of the PM test runs.
- b. The test method for carbon monoxide shall be EPA Method 10, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
- c. The test method for oxygen shall be EPA Method 3 or 3A, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
- d. The test method for particulate emissions shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet.
- e. The test method for hydrochloric acid shall be EPA Method 26 or 26A, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
- f. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.401(1)(c) and (4)(e), F.A.C.]

A.11. Frequency of Testing. The incinerator shall demonstrate individual source compliance with the applicable standards upon initial compliance and annually thereafter before the end of January.

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

A.12. Emissions tests are required to show compliance with the standards of the Department. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that the source is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate. The Department shall be notified at least 15 days prior to testing to allow witnessing. Results shall be submitted to the Department within 45 days after testing.

[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

A.13. The test reports shall comply with applicable portions of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., Test Reports. The Department can require special compliance tests in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. Other test methods and alternate compliance procedures may be used only after prior Departmental approval has been obtained in writing.

[Rules 62-297.310(7) and 62-297.620(1), F.A.C.]

A.14. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity. If it is impractical to test at capacity, then sources may be tested at less than 90% of capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the Department.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) and 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

A.15. 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.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

Monitoring of Operations - Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.16. Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements. Each owner or operator of a biological waste incineration facility shall install, operate, and maintain in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions continuous emission monitoring equipment. The monitors shall record the following operating parameters:

- a. Secondary (or last) combustion chamber exit temperature.
- b. Oxygen.

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

Training Requirements

A.17. Training Requirements 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), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.18. 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., F.A.C.]

A.19. An annual operating report for air pollutant emitting facility, DEP Form 62-210.990(5), shall be submitted by March 1 of each year. A copy of the form and instructions may be obtained from the Department's Northwest District office.

[Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit and Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U.

ID No. Brief Description

004 Hospital, Medical & Infectious Waste Incinerator

The incinerator is a Simonds Manufacturing Corporation Model AF-5C natural gas fired dual-chamber unit, with the capacity to burn 1350 pounds per hour of hospital waste. The maximum natural gas heat input is 8 MMBtu/hr. The incinerator exhaust is fitted with a waste heat recovery boiler and an Advanced Concepts, Inc. Model 7720 venturi scrubber with a cyclone separator and a packed bed absorption unit. Dilute sodium hydroxide, at approximately pH 7, is used for the scrubbing liquid. An emergency "dump" stack can bypass both the scrubber and boiler.

Common

Waste is charged through an air lock by a hydraulic ran system. A water seal "quench" tank controls ash removal dust. Both systems operate during incinerator use. Secondary chamber temperature is continuously recorded on daily circulate charts, and must be maintained at or above 1800°F prior to and during waste processing.

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

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

General

B.0. This Subsection B shall become effective one year from the effective date of approval of the State Plan, or September 16, 2002 (5 years after 40 CFR 60 Subparts Ce and Ec promulgation.), whichever is earlier. An Initial Performance Test will be required. The effective date of this subsection shall constitute day one for determining the deadline date for the Initial Performance Test in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Capacity. The maximum allowable charging rate of the incinerator shall not exceed more than 1,350 pounds per hour.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., AC17-202190]

COMMON

B.1. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation after Testing. See condition **B.45.**

B.2. 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.3. 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.4. 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.5. 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.]

B.7. Mode of Operation. Scrubber pressure drop and pH shall serve as surrogate parameters and be recorded continuously to ensure compliance with PM and HCl emissions limits. The scrubber pressure drop shall be maintained greater than 35 inches of water and the scrubber pH shall be maintained above 6 in the scrubber recirculation tank. Records of scrubber pressure drop and pH shall be kept for a minimum of two years and be available for Department inspection.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., AC17-202190, plan submitted January 20, 1993, letter March 10, 1993]

B.8. Mode of Operation. Proper operation of this incinerator requires a minimum four-hour cool down period (after the shut down switch has been depressed) to ensure complete burn out.

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., AC17-202190, letter March 10, 1993]

B.9. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

COMMON

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1B, 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.}

Particulate Matter

B.10. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.034 g/dscm (0.015 gr/dscf; 1.91 TPY); corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(a), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.33e(a)]

Carbon Monoxide

B.11. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 40 ppm (2.58 TPY) by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)]

Dioxins/Furans

B.12. 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 grains per billion dry standard cubic feet; 7.01×10^{-6} TPY) or 2.3 ng/dscm TEQ (Toxic Equivalency Factors) (1.0 grains per billion dry standard cubic feet); corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis). See specific condition **B.32**.
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)]

Hydrogen Chloride

B.13. Hydrogen chloride emissions shall not exceed 100 ppm by volume (8.23 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)]

Sulfur Dioxide

B.64. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 55 ppm by volume (8.17 TPY), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)]

Nitrogen Oxides

B.15. Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 250 ppm by volume (26.67 TPY), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)]

Lead

B.76. Lead emissions shall not exceed 1.2 mg/dscm (0.52 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) (0.0657 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)]

Cadmium

B.87. Cadmium emissions shall not exceed 0.16 mg/dscm (0.07 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) (0.00894 TPY) or 35 percent of the potential lead emission concentration (65 percent reduction), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent.
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)]

Mercury

B.18. Mercury emissions shall not exceed 0.55 mg/dscm (0.24 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) (0.0306 TPY) or 15 percent of the potential lead emission concentration (85 percent reduction), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent.
[40 CFR 60.33e(a)]

Visible Emissions

B.99a. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity (6-minute block average).
[40 CFR 60.33e(c)]

-and-

B.19b. 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.20. 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.21. 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)]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting Note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an Emissions Guideline, NSPS, or NESHAP.}

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

[40 CFR 60.11(c)]

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

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

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

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

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

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: Table 2-1B, 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.26. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

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

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

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

where:

- C_{adj} = pollutant concentration adjusted to 7 percent oxygen;
- C_{meas} = pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis (20.9-7)=20.9 percent oxygen-7 percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis);
- 20.9 = oxygen concentration in air, percent; and
- $\%O_2$ =oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis, percent.

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

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

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

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

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

Particulate Matter and Opacity

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

- (1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.
- (2) The EPA Reference Method 5 or 29 shall be used to measure the particulate matter emissions.
- (3) The EPA Reference Method 9 may be used to measure stack opacity or DEP Method 9 may be used to measure stack opacity.
- (4) EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used for gas analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used simultaneously with each reference method.
- (5) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run.
- (6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for particulate matter emissions and opacity as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.
- (7) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the particulate matter emission concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.
- (8) Following the date that the initial performance test for opacity is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance test for opacity on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (3).
- (9) Following the date that the initial performance test for particulate matter is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8 for an affected facility, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for particulate matter on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (2). If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit for PM, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the subsequent 2 years. At a minimum, a performance test for PM shall be conducted every third year (no more than 36 months following the previous performance test). If a performance test conducted every third year indicates compliance with the 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.49.(a)(3)]
[40 CFR 60.37c and 40 CFR 60.56c]

Carbon Monoxide

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

- (1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.

- (2) EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used for gas analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used simultaneously with each reference method.
- (3) EPA Reference Method 10 or 10B shall be used to measure the CO emissions.
- (4) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run.
- (5) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the carbon monoxide emission concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.
- (6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for carbon monoxide emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.
- (7) Following the date that the initial performance test for carbon monoxide is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8 for an affected facility, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for carbon monoxide on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (3). If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit for carbon monoxide, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the subsequent 2 years. At a minimum, a performance test for carbon monoxide shall be conducted every third year (no more than 36 months following the previous performance test). If a performance test conducted every third year indicates compliance with the emission limit for CO, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for an additional 2 years. If any performance test indicates noncompliance with the respective emission limit, a performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted annually until all annual performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. [see specific condition B.49.(a)(3)]
[40 CFR 60.37c and 40 CFR 60.56c]

Dioxin/Furan

B.32. 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.
- (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 the 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.33. 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.
- (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:

$\%R_{\text{metal}}$ = 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.34. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) shall be used to determine compliance with limits for hydrogen chloride emissions.

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

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

Where:

$\%R_{\text{HCl}}$ = 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.49.(a)(3)]
[40 CFR 60.37c and 40 CFR 60.56c]

Sulfur Dioxide

B.35. 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 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.36. 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.

(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.37. The owner or operator of an affected facility equipped with a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, or a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and wet scrubber shall:

(1) Establish the appropriate maximum and minimum operating parameters, indicated in Table OP-1 for each control system, as site specific operating parameters during the initial performance test to determine compliance with the emission limits; and

(2) Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, ensure that the affected facility does not operate above any of the applicable maximum operating parameters or below any of the applicable minimum operating parameters listed in Table OP-1 and measured as 3-hour rolling averages (calculated each hour as the average of the previous 3 operating hours) at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. Operating parameter limits do not apply during performance tests. Operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating parameter(s) shall constitute a violation of established operating parameter(s).

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

B.10. Except as provided in specific condition **B.39.**, 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.

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

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

B.41. The owner or operator of any incinerator subject to Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C., shall operate 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.42. Mechanically fed facilities shall incorporate an air lock system to prevent opening the incinerator to the room environment. The volume of the loading system shall be designed to prevent overcharging thereby assuring complete combustion of the waste.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)(2), F.A.C.]

B.43. Incineration or ignition of waste shall not begin until the secondary (or last) combustion chamber temperature requirement is attained. All air pollution control and continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be operational and functioning properly prior to the incineration or ignition of waste and until all the wastes are incinerated. The secondary (or last) combustion chamber temperature requirement shall be maintained until the wastes are completely combusted.
[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)(3), F.A.C.]

B.44. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

B.45. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

B.46. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

B.47. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
 - a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations that are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
 - b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.
 - c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

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

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

(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, attached as part of this permit.

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube. [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

B.48. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

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

(a) General Compliance Testing.

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of

normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

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

a. Did not operate; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator. {Note: The owner or operator of the affected facility should notify the Department the purpose of the compliance test, i.e. annual performance testing, testing for operation parameter redetermination, and etc.}

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

[40 CFR 60.35e and 40 CFR 60.55c]

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

[Rule 64E-16, F.A.C.]

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

[Rule 62-701, F.A.C.]

Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements

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

[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

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

[40 CFR 60.11(b)]

Monitoring Requirements

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

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

B.56. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate devices (or establish methods) for monitoring the applicable maximum and minimum operating parameters listed in Table OP-1 such that these devices (or methods) measure and record values for these operating parameters at the frequencies indicated in Table OP-1 at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 60.37e(c) and 40 CFR 60.57c(a)]

B.57. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate a device or method for measuring the use of the bypass stack including date, time, and duration.
[40 CFR 60.37e(c) and 40 CFR 60.57c(b)]

B.58. 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.59. 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.60. 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.61. (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.62. 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.63. 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.64. 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.65. Owners or operators of all continuous monitoring systems for measurement of opacity shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages and for continuous monitoring systems other than opacity to 1-hour averages for time periods as defined in 40 CFR 60.2. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. For continuous monitoring systems other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or non-reduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O₂ or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard using the applicable conversion procedures specified in subparts. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).
[40 CFR 60.13(h)]

B.66. 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.67. 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]

{Permitting note: All Reports should be certified by an responsible official, see condition E.71.}

B.68. 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.69. 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.70. 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.71. The following shall not, by themselves, be considered modifications under 40 CFR 60:

- (1) Maintenance, repair, and replacement that 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.72. 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.73. 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.74. 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)]

B.75. (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.76. 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.77. 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.78. Test Reports.

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

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

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.

6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.

7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.

8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.

9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.

10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.

11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.

12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.

13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.

14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.

15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.

16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.

17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.

18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.

19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.

20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.

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.79. 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.80. 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.81. 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.82. 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 that is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[40 CFR 60.12]

B.83. 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.84. 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.]

Supp 1st Facility - WNB

B.85. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants that 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.86. 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 H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Sacred Heart Hospital
Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator

DRAFT Permit No.: 0330041-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330041

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>	<u>Extended Date</u> ^{1,2}	<u>Revised Date(s)</u>
003	Three Boilers	AO17-2047	11/14/74	11/30/79		
		AO17-23399	9/19/79	6/1/84		
		AO17-83864	6/1/84	6/1/89		
		AO17-163341	5/9/89	5/1/94		
		AO17-245153	2/22/94	2/1/99		

Note: applied for exemption for boilers under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)2, F.A.C.; exemption granted, conditional with issuance of FESOP

004	Medical Waste Incinerator	AC-17-156558	12/7/88	12/1/89		
		AO17-167957	8/28/89	8/1/94		
		AC17-202190	11/8/91	4/1/92	10/1/92	
		“ “	“ “	“ “	4/1/93	
		AO17-222665	3/17/93	3/1/98		
		Amended	4/25/95	3/1/98		
		0330041-001-AF	5/28/98	5/28/03		
Amended	10/21/98	5/28/03				

ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):

From: **Facility ID No.:** 10PEN170041

To: **Facility ID No.:** 0330041

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 valid permits that were in effect at the time of application until the Title V permit becomes effective}

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

Sacred Heart Hospital

DRAFT Permit No.: 0330041-002-AV

Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator

Facility ID No.: 0330041

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. Diesel Generators (5)
2. Diesel Storage (3)
3. Boilers (3)
4. Cooling Towers (5)
5. Hoods, sink Drain Vents (Laboratories)
6. Maintenance activities
7. Parts Washing
8. Laundry
9. Steam Sterilizer
10. Fire Protection System (Pump, Chemical Sterilizer, ETO Sterilizers)
11. Compressors, Refrigeration System, Condensers.

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

(Note: this table is applicable to Section III Subpart A)

Sacred Heart Hospital
Medical Waste Incinerator

DRAFT Permit No.: 0330041-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330041

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

No. 004

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
PM	NG	8760	0.030 gr/dscf	0.67	2.93			62-296.401	A.9
CO	NG	8760	100 ppm	1.14	4.97			62-296.401	A.9
HCl	NG	8760	2.17*	2.17*	9.5*			Synthetic Limit	
VE	NG	8760	5/20%					62-296.401	

Notes:

* The permittee requested a synthetic limit on HCl emissions to escape major source thresholds for HAPs. This limit was incorporated into the FESOP (0330041-001-AF).

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

(Note: this Table is applicable to Section III Subpart B)

Sacred Heart Hospital
Medical Waste Incinerator

DRAFT Permit No.: 0330041-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330041

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

No. 004

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
PM	NG	8760	0.015 gr/dscf	0.437	1.91			40 CFR 60.33e(a)	B.10
CO	NG	8760	40 ppm	0.59	2.58			40 CFR 60.33e(a)	B.11
Dioxins/Furans	NG	8760	55 gr/10E9 dscf	1.6x10E-6	7.01x10E-6			40 CFR 60.33e(a)	B.12
HCl	NG	8760	100 ppm	1.88	8.23			40 CFR 60.33e(a)	B.13
SOX	NG	8760	55 ppm	1.865	8.17			40 CFR 60.33e(a)	B.14
NOX	NG	8760	250 ppm	6.09	26.67			40 CFR 60.33e(a)	B.15
Lead	NG	8760	0.52 gr/10E3 dscf	0.015	0.0657			40 CFR 60.33e(a)	B.16
Cadmium	NG	8760	0.07 gr/10E3 dscf	0.002	0.0089			40 CFR 60.33e(a)	B.17
Mercury	NG	8760	0.24 gr/10E3 dscf	0.0056	0.0306			40 CFR 60.33e(a)	B.18
VE	NG	8760	5/10/20%					62-296.401(1)(a); 40 CFR 60.33e(c)	B.19

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Table 2-1A, Summary of Compliance Requirements

(Note: This Table is applicable to Section III Subpart A)

Sacred Heart Hospital
Medical Waste Incinerator

DRAFT Permit No.: 0330041-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330041

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

No.004

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time	Frequency Base	Min. Compliance Test	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
			Frequency	Date *	Duration		
VE		DEP 9	Annually	31-Jan	one hour		A.10 & A.11
PM		EPA 5	Annually	31-Jan	3 runs		A.10 & A.11
Oxygen		EPA 3 or 3A	Annually	31-Jan	3 runs	yes	A.10 & A.11 & A.16
CO		EPA 10	Annually	31-Jan	3 runs		A.10 & A.11
HCl		EPA 26 or 26A	Annually	31-Jan	3 runs		A.10 & A.11
Temperature		CM	N/A		N/A	yes	A.16

Notes:

* The frequency base date is established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

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Table 2-1B, Summary of Compliance Requirements

(Note: This Table is applicable to Section III Subpart B)

Sacred Heart Hospital
Medical Waste Incinerator

DRAFT Permit No.: 0330041-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330041

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

No.004

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time	Frequency	Min. Compliance Test	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
			Frequency	Base Date *	Duration		
VE	N.G.	EPA or DEP 9	Annually		one hour		B.30
PM	N.G.	EPA 5 or 29	Annually		one hour		B.30
CO	N.G.	EPA 10 or 10B	Annually		one hour		B.31
HCl	N.G.	EPA 26 or 26A	Annually		one hour		B.34
Dioxin/Furan	N.G.	EPA 23	Annually		four hours		B.32
Pb/Cd/Hg	N.G.	EPA 29	Annually		one hour		B.33
SO2	N.G.	EPA 6 or 6C	Five Years				B.35
NOX	N.G.	EPA 7 or 7E	Five Years				B.36
Oxygen	N.G.	EPA 3 or 3A	Annually			yes	B.55
Temperature	N.G.	CM	N/A		N/A	yes	B.56

Notes:

* The frequency base date is the anniversary date of the Initial Performance Test.

**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

[electronic file name: 03300412b.xls]

Table OP-1

Operating Parameters to be Monitored and Minimum Measurement and Recording Frequencies

Operating parameters to be monitored	Minimum frequency			Control system	
	Data measurement	Data Recording	Dry scrubber followed by fabric filter	Wet scrubber	Dry Scrubber followed by fabric filter and wet scrubber
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		✓	✓