



**Wheelabrator North Broward Inc.**

A Waste Management Company

2600 N.W. 48th Street  
Pompano Beach, FL 33073  
(954) 971-8701  
(954) 971-8703 Fax

June 21, 2002

CERTIFIED MAIL # 7099 3400 0000 6360 8618

Mr. Scott M. Sheplak P.E.  
Administrator, Title V Section  
Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Re: Wheelabrator North Broward (0112120-001-AV)  
Title V and PSD Permit (PSD-FL-112(B)) Modification Request

Dear Mr. Sheplak:

*Project No. : 0112120-006-AV*

In response to your letter to William Roberts dated June 5, 2002, please find enclosed four copies of a Title V permit modification request for the construction of one minor source wet scrubber at the Wheelabrator North Broward facility. When the original permit modification request was made in July, 2000, the facility anticipated the installation of two wet scrubber units. However, at his time Wheelabrator North Broward is requesting a construction permit for one scrubber only. If, and when, a second unit installation is anticipated, Wheelabrator will submit a second modification request at that time.

If there are any questions, or if further information is required, please contact myself or Chuck Faller (954) 971-8701.

Sincerely,

Paul Grego  
Plant Manager

cc: Chuck Faller (with)  
Tim Porter (with)  
Matt Killeen (without)  
File: 5.1.3.2 (without)

S:admin/recep/062102

RECEIVED  
JUN 26 2002  
BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION





**Wheelabrator North Broward Inc.**

A Waste Management Company

2600 N.W. 48th Street  
Pompano Beach, FL 33073  
(954) 971-8701  
(954) 971-8703 Fax

RECEIVED

OCT 11 2002

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

October 7, 2002

CERTIFIED MAIL # 7002 0860 0005 5873 1563

Mr. Scott Sheplak, P.E.  
Administrator, Title V Section  
Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Re: Wheelabrator North Broward  
Title V Permit Modification (Wet Scrubber)

Dear Mr. Sheplak:

Please find enclosed the Fort Lauderdale Sun Sentinel Proof for Publication for Wheelabrator North Broward's recently revised Title V permit that incorporates the revision to construct a wet scrubber at the facility ash system.

If there are any questions, or if further information is required, please contact Chuck Faller at (954) 971-8701.

Sincerely,

Paul Grego  
Plant Manager

cc: Chuck Faller (with)  
Tim Porter (with)  
Matt Killeen (without)  
File: 5.1.3.2 (with)

S:admin/receptionist/100802



Waste Management, Inc.



W0112120-003-AC  
copy

0112120-003-AC

0112120-004-AU

APPLICATION TO INSTALL A WET SCRUBBER  
ON EXISTING ASH HANDLING EQUIPMENT AT THE  
WHEELABRATOR NORTH BROWARD, INC.  
RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY IN POMPAÑO BEACH, FL

PREPARED FOR:  
WHEELABRATOR NORTH BROWARD, INC.  
2600 N.W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street  
Pompano Beach, FL 33073

PREPARED BY:  
RTP ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATES, INC.®  
239 US Highway 22 East  
Green Brook, NJ 08812

June 2002

RECEIVED

JUN 26 2002

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Section Title	Page
1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	PARTICULATE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS	1
3	REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS	2
Appendix		
A	Air Permit Application Forms	
B	Area Map Showing Facility Location	
C	Facility Plot Plan	
D	Detailed Description of Control Equipment	

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Wheelabrator North Broward, Inc. (Wheelabrator) operates the North Broward Resource Recovery Facility (NBRRF) in Pompano Beach, Florida. The facility operates under the Florida Power Plant Siting Act Conditions of Certification (Case Number PA 86-22, last modified on August 6, 2001) and their approved Title V Air Operation Permit (Permit Number 0112120-001-AV, effective October 22, 2000).

The NBRRF consists of three municipal waste combustors (MWCs), each with a maximum design capacity to process 807 tons per day (tpd) of municipal solid waste (MSW). The facility also contains bottom and fly ash handling and processing equipment. Fugitive ash emissions are minimized to comply with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Emission Guidelines (EG) and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for MWCs (40 CFR 60 Subparts Cb and Eb) by enclosing ash handling equipment in buildings or covered conveyors and wetting the ash material. The ash handling system is Emission Unit -005 of the Title V permit and is being modified to include the installation of a wet scrubber in the ash handling building to provide additional employee comfort and safety.

## 2 PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS

In this application, Wheelabrator proposes to install a wet scrubber to the existing ash handling building, which contains various ash handling equipment such as pelletizers and conveyors. The wet scrubber will control particulate matter (PM) emissions from the ash handling building equipment, thereby reducing indoor PM levels in the ash handling building and improving overall indoor air quality for employee comfort and safety. The wet scrubber proposed at this time is a Tri-Mer Size 60, Model H Whirl-Wet wet scrubber or equivalent. The removal efficiency for the fly ash will be about 99%. Outlet emissions are expected to be significantly less than the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Reasonably Achievable Control Technology (RACT) emission rate of 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf), which is discussed in Section 3 below. With the design fan size and a 20 hp motor, a flowrate of 5,800 cubic feet per minute (cfm) is expected. Conservatively assuming the dry standard flowrate (dscfm) equals the design flow in actual cubic feet per minute (acfm), wet scrubber PM emissions will be:

$$\frac{0.03 \text{ grains}}{\text{dscf}} \times \frac{\text{lb}}{7,000 \text{ grains}} \times \frac{5,800 \text{ dscf}}{\text{minute}} \times \frac{60 \text{ minutes}}{\text{hour}} = \frac{1.49 \text{ lb}}{\text{hour}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1.49 \text{ lb}}{\text{hour}} \times \frac{8,760 \text{ hours}}{\text{year}} \times \frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lbs}} = \frac{6.53 \text{ tons}}{\text{year}} \quad \checkmark$$

The wet scrubber has potential PM emissions of 1.49 lb/hour and 6.53 tons per year (tpy), which is less than the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) significant emission rates of 25 tpy for total suspended particulates (TSP) and 15 tpy for particulate matter

less than 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>). In reality, the wet scrubber may actually decrease facility PM emissions by reducing fugitive ash emissions.

### 3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Review Requirements: This permit application is being submitted to obtain the necessary FDEP approvals as required by Chapter 62-210 (Stationary Sources - General Requirements) of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The revision being proposed to the NBCRRF facility involves changes to the ash handling equipment to incorporate a particulate control device on some of the existing equipment. Rule 62-210.300, FAC requires the applicant to obtain an appropriate permit from the FDEP prior to beginning construction. The proposed revision is subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212, FAC (Stationary Sources - Preconstruction Review).

As shown above, the wet scrubber has potential emissions less than the PSD significant emission rates. Therefore, the General Preconstruction Review Requirements of Rule 62-212.300, FAC apply rather than PSD requirements of Rule 62-212.400, FAC. The enclosed information and permit application forms should provide FDEP with the necessary information to meet the requirements of Rule 62-212.300(3), FAC. There are no PM (TSP or PM<sub>10</sub>) non-attainment areas in Florida according to the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 81 310) and Rule 62-204.340, FAC. Thus, Preconstruction Review for Nonattainment Areas under Rule 62-212.500, FAC also does not apply. This permit application is also being submitted for Title V review as a permit modification pursuant to Rule 62-213.400, FAC, for concurrent processing with the preconstruction permit as described by Rule 62-213.405, FAC.

Emission Requirements: There are no federal regulations and very few state rules regulating PM emissions from the wet scrubber. The USEPA EG and NSPS for MWCs (40 CFR 60 Subparts Cb and Eb, adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, FAC) regulate fugitive ash emissions but do not limit emissions from minor point sources of PM emissions. Only one of the General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards in Rule 62-296.320, FAC might apply. Due to the nature of the ash and the fact that it is handled wet, no objectionable odor would be expected from wet scrubber operation as required by Rule 62-296.320(2), FAC. The NBCRRF is a modern, state-of-the-art MWC and the prohibition on open burning at Rule 62-296.320(3) would not apply. Since the ash does not undergo any chemical or physical changes and no raw materials are processed to produce a finished product (other than the burning of refuse, which is specifically exempted), Rule 62-296.320(4)(a), FAC does not apply. Since the wet scrubber is a point source, the requirements for unconfined PM emissions at Rule 62-296.320(4)(c) apply to the facility (as currently defined in the Title V permit) rather than the proposed wet scrubber. Finally, RACT requirements in Rules 62-296.700 to 712, FAC for PM emissions do not apply to new sources for historic TSP maintenance areas previously designated in Rule 62-204.340, FAC.

Therefore, the only emission limitation applicable to the proposed wet scrubber would be the 20% opacity general visible emission standard in Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), FAC.

Therefore, this is the only emission limitation included for the wet scrubber in the enclosed permit application forms. However, FDEP guidance (DARM-PER-33 dated March 1, 2000, which is attached herein) states that this is primarily a facility-wide limitation and "...should not be included as a specific condition for an emission unit..." Therefore, no specific emission limitations are proposed for the wet scrubber. While RACT does not apply as discussed above, the proposed wet scrubber is expected to perform significantly better than the RACT limit of 0.03 gr/dscf contained in Rule 62-296.711(2)(b), FAC for vent or stack emissions from enclosed operations. The NBRRF is already a major PSD and Title V source for PM (TSP and PM<sub>10</sub>) with allowable emissions of around 100 tpy, the addition of the wet scrubber will not change the source classification for this pollutant. ✓

Testing Requirements: Even at the RACT limit of 0.03 gr/dscf, emissions will be much less than PSD significant emission levels as shown in Section 2 above. Since there are no specific emission limitations applicable to the wet scrubber, no Method 5 tests for PM emissions are required for the proposed minor PM source. For the general visibility emissions standard at Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), FAC, FDEP guidance states that "...the permittee is not required to perform a visible emissions compliance test to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide limitation annually or before renewal..." Therefore, no Method 9 tests for measuring opacity are required for the proposed minor PM source. As noted in the guidance document, this does not prevent the Department from performing a visible emissions test per Chapter 62-297.310(7)(b), FAC, "...when the Department believes that the general visible emissions standard is being violated..." (emphasis ours). Therefore, there are no specific emission limitations or periodic testing requirements for the proposed wet scrubber.





Jeb Bush  
Governor

# Department of Environmental Protection

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

David B. Struhs  
Secretary

DARM-PER-33

**SUBJECT:** Guidance on the Use of the General Visible Emissions Standard,  
Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C., in Permits

**DATE:** March 1, 2000

According to Rule 62-210.900(1), the instructions to the long form permit application, the general visible emission standard is defined as a facility-wide limitation. As such, it should not be included as a specific condition for an emission unit, unless the process weight table is used. If a facility emits particulate matter, this standard should be included as a facility-wide limit in the permit. In a Title V permit, this standard is listed in Section II, Facility-wide Conditions, and should not be repeated anywhere else in the permit; unless it is carried forward from a previously-issued, federally enforceable construction permit or FESOP, or it is paired with the process weight table.

Though the permittee is not required to perform a visible emissions compliance test to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide limitation annually or before renewal, when the Department believes that the general visible emissions standard is being violated, the Department may require that the owner or operator perform a visible emissions compliance test per Chapter 62-297.310(7)(b), Special Compliance Tests, F.A.C.; or Department personnel who are certified to perform visible emissions tests may determine compliance with the general visible emission standard.

---

Howard L. Rhodes, Director  
Division of Air Resources Management

*"More Protection, Less Process"*

*Printed on recycled paper.*

APPENDIX A

Air Permit Application Forms



# Department of Environmental Protection

## Division of Air Resources Management

### APPLICATION FOR AIR PERMIT - TITLE V SOURCE

See Instructions for Form No. 62-210.900(1)

#### I. APPLICATION INFORMATION

##### Identification of Facility

1. Facility Owner/Company Name: Wheelabrator North Broward, Inc.	
2. Site Name: North Broward Waste-To-Energy Facility	
3. Facility Identification Number: 0112120 [ ] Unknown	
4. Facility Location: Street Address or Other Locator: 2600 N.W. 48 <sup>th</sup> Street City: Pompano Beach County: Broward Zip Code: 33073	
5. Relocatable Facility? [ ] Yes [X] No	6. Existing Permitted Facility? [X] Yes [ ] No

##### Application Contact

1. Name and Title of Application Contact: Chuck Faller, Senior Compliance Director	
2. Application Contact Mailing Address: Organization/Firm: Wheelabrator North Broward, Inc. Street Address: 2600 N.W. 48 <sup>th</sup> Street City: Pompano Beach State: FL Zip Code: 33073	
3. Application Contact Telephone Numbers: Telephone: (954) 971 - 8701 Fax: (954) 971 - 8703	

##### Application Processing Information (DEP Use)

1. Date of Receipt of Application:	
2. Permit Number:	
3. PSD Number (if applicable):	
4. Siting Number (if applicable):	

**Purpose of Application**

**Air Operation Permit Application**

This Application for Air Permit is submitted to obtain: (Check one)

- Initial Title V air operation permit for an existing facility which is classified as a Title V source.
- Initial Title V air operation permit for a facility which, upon start up of one or more newly constructed or modified emissions units addressed in this application, would become classified as a Title V source.

Current construction permit number: \_\_\_\_\_

- Title V air operation permit revision to address one or more newly constructed or modified emissions units addressed in this application.

Current construction permit number: \_\_\_\_\_

Operation permit number to be revised: \_\_\_\_\_

- Title V air operation permit revision or administrative correction to address one or more proposed new or modified emissions units and to be processed concurrently with the air construction permit application. (Also check Air Construction Permit Application below.)

Operation permit number to be revised/corrected: 0112120-001-AV

- Title V air operation permit revision for reasons other than construction or modification of an emissions unit. Give reason for the revision; e.g., to comply with a new applicable requirement or to request approval of an "Early Reductions" proposal.

Operation permit number to be revised: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason for revision: \_\_\_\_\_

**Air Construction Permit Application**

This Application for Air Permit is submitted to obtain: (Check one)

- Air construction permit to construct or modify one or more emissions units.
- Air construction permit to make federally enforceable an assumed restriction on the potential emissions of one or more existing, permitted emissions units.
- Air construction permit for one or more existing, but unpermitted, emissions units.

**Owner/Authorized Representative or Responsible Official**

1. Name and Title of Owner/Authorized Representative or Responsible Official: Paul Grego, Plant Manager
2. Owner/Authorized Representative or Responsible Official Mailing Address: Organization/Firm: Wheelabrator North Broward, Inc. Street Address: 2600 N.W. 48 <sup>th</sup> Street City: Pompano Beach State: FL Zip Code: 33073
3. Owner/Authorized Representative or Responsible Official Telephone Numbers: Telephone: (954) 971 - 8701 Fax: (954) 971 - 8703
4. Owner/Authorized Representative or Responsible Official Statement: <i>I, the undersigned, am the owner or authorized representative*(check here [ ], if so) or the responsible official (check here [ X ], if so) of the Title V source addressed in this application, whichever is applicable. I hereby certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements made in this application are true, accurate and complete and that, to the best of my knowledge, any estimates of emissions reported in this application are based upon reasonable techniques for calculating emissions. The air pollutant emissions units and air pollution control equipment described in this application will be operated and maintained so as to comply with all applicable standards for control of air pollutant emissions found in the statutes of the State of Florida and rules of the Department of Environmental Protection and revisions thereof. I understand that a permit, if granted by the Department, cannot be transferred without authorization from the Department, and I will promptly notify the Department upon sale or legal transfer of any permitted emissions unit.</i>  Signature: <u>Paul Grego</u> Date: <u>6/18/07</u>

\* Attach letter of authorization if not currently on file.

**Professional Engineer Certification**

1. Professional Engineer Name: Thomas M. White Registration Number: 51850
2. Professional Engineer Mailing Address: Organization/Firm: Wheelabrator McKay Bay, Inc. Street Address: 107 N 34 <sup>th</sup> Street City: Tampa State: FL Zip Code: 33605
3. Professional Engineer Telephone Numbers: Telephone: (813) 248 - 1457 Fax: (813) 247 - 2052

4. Professional Engineer Statement:

*I, the undersigned, hereby certify, except as particularly noted herein\*, that:*

*(1) To the best of my knowledge, there is reasonable assurance that the air pollutant emissions unit(s) and the air pollution control equipment described in this Application for Air Permit, when properly operated and maintained, will comply with all applicable standards for control of air pollutant emissions found in the Florida Statutes and rules of the Department of Environmental Protection; and*

*(2) To the best of my knowledge, any emission estimates reported or relied on in this application are true, accurate, and complete and are either based upon reasonable techniques available for calculating emissions or, for emission estimates of hazardous air pollutants not regulated for an emissions unit addressed in this application, based solely upon the materials, information and calculations submitted with this application.*

*If the purpose of this application is to obtain a Title V source air operation permit (check here [  ], if so), I further certify that each emissions unit described in this Application for Air Permit, when properly operated and maintained, will comply with the applicable requirements identified in this application to which the unit is subject, except those emissions units for which a compliance schedule is submitted with this application.*

*If the purpose of this application is to obtain an air construction permit for one or more proposed new or modified emissions units (check here [  ], if so), I further certify that the engineering features of each such emissions unit described in this application have been designed or examined by me or individuals under my direct supervision and found to be in conformity with sound engineering principles applicable to the control of emissions of the air pollutants characterized in this application.*

*If the purpose of this application is to obtain an initial air operation permit or operation permit revision for one or more newly constructed or modified emissions units (check here [  ], if so), I further certify that, with the exception of any changes detailed as part of this application, each such emissions unit has been constructed or modified in substantial accordance with the information given in the corresponding application for air construction permit and with all provisions contained in such permit.*

*Thomas M. White*  
Signature

*6/20/02*  
Date

(seal)

\* Attach any exception to certification statement.



**Scope of Application**

Emissions Unit ID	Description of Emissions Unit	Permit Type	Processing Fee
-006	Wet Scrubber for Ash Handling Systems	AC1E	

**Application Processing Fee**

Check one: [ ] Attached - Amount: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ [ X ] Not Applicable

**Construction/Modification Information**

1. Description of Proposed Project or Alterations:

Wheelabrator North Broward, Inc. proposes to install a wet scrubber unit to control dust and particulates in the ash handling building for increased employee comfort and safety.



2. Projected or Actual Date of Commencement of Construction: Third Quarter 2002

3. Projected Date of Completion of Construction: To Be Provided Later.

**Application Comment**

Application fees for this minor construction and operation permit application are covered by the facility's Title V fees.



## II. FACILITY INFORMATION

### A. GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

#### Facility Location and Type

1. Facility UTM Coordinates: Zone: 17    East (km): 583.541    North (km): 2907.498			
2. Facility Latitude/Longitude: Latitude (DD/MM/SS): 26/17/12 North    Longitude (DD/MM/SS): 80/09/48 West			
3. Governmental Facility Code:  0	4. Facility Status Code:  A	5. Facility Major Group SIC Code:  49	6. Facility SIC(s):  4953
7. Facility Comment (limit to 500 characters):			

#### Facility Contact

1. Name and Title of Facility Contact:                          Chuck Faller, Senior Compliance Director	
2. Facility Contact Mailing Address: Organization/Firm:    Wheelabrator North Broward, Inc. Street Address:    2600 N.W. 48 <sup>th</sup> Street City:                          Pompano Beach                          State: FL                          Zip Code: 33073	
3. Facility Contact Telephone Numbers: Telephone: (954) 971 - 8701                          Fax: (954) 971 - 8703	

**Facility Regulatory Classifications**

**Check all that apply:**

1. <input type="checkbox"/> Small Business Stationary Source?	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major Source of Pollutants Other than Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)?	
3. <input type="checkbox"/> Synthetic Minor Source of Pollutants Other than HAPs?	
4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)?	
5. <input type="checkbox"/> Synthetic Minor Source of HAPs?	
6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One or More Emissions Units Subject to NSPS?	
7. <input type="checkbox"/> One or More Emission Units Subject to NESHAP?	
8. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Title V Source by EPA Designation?	
9. Facility Regulatory Classifications Comment (limit to 200 characters):	
<p>The source addressed in this permit application is a new wet scrubber associated with existing ash processing and handling equipment at the North Broward Waste-To-Energy Facility. The permit action requested for the proposed wet scrubber is a minor (non-PSD) modification.</p>	

**List of Applicable Regulations**

40 CFR Part 50	
Rule 62-4.030, F.A.C.	General Prohibition
Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.	Applications
Rule 62-4.210, F.A.C.	Construction Permits
Rule 62-204.240, F.A.C.	Ambient Air Quality Standards
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.	Permits Required
Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C.	General Preconstruction Review Requirements
Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.	Permits and Permit Revisions Required
Rule 62-213.405, F.A.C.	Concurrent Processing of Permit Applications
Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.	20% Opacity Limit

## B. FACILITY POLLUTANTS

### List of Pollutants Emitted

1. Pollutant Emitted	2. Pollutant Classif.	3. <u>Requested Emissions Cap</u>		4. Basis for Emissions Cap	5. Pollutant Comment
		lb/hour	tons/year		



**Additional Supplemental Requirements for Title V Air Operation Permit Applications**

8. List of Proposed Insignificant Activities: <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
9. List of Equipment/Activities Regulated under Title VI: <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment/Activities On site but Not Required to be Individually Listed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
10. Alternative Methods of Operation: <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
11. Alternative Modes of Operation (Emissions Trading): <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
12. Identification of Additional Applicable Requirements: <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
13. Risk Management Plan Verification: <input type="checkbox"/> Plan previously submitted to Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO). Verification of submittal attached (Document ID: _____) or previously submitted to DEP (Date and DEP Office: _____) <input type="checkbox"/> Plan to be submitted to CEPPO (Date required: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
14. Compliance Report and Plan: <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
15. Compliance Certification (Hard-copy Required): <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable

**III. EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION**

A separate Emissions Unit Information Section (including subsections A through J as required) must be completed for each emissions unit addressed in this Application for Air Permit. If submitting the application form in hard copy, indicate, in the space provided at the top of each page, the number of this Emissions Unit Information Section and the total number of Emissions Unit Information Sections submitted as part of this application.

**A. GENERAL EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION  
(All Emissions Units)**

**Emissions Unit Description and Status**

<p>1. Type of Emissions Unit Addressed in This Section: (Check one)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This Emissions Unit Information Section addresses, as a single emissions unit, a single process or production unit, or activity, which produces one or more air pollutants and which has at least one definable emission point (stack or vent).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This Emissions Unit Information Section addresses, as a single emissions unit, a group of process or production units and activities which has at least one definable emission point (stack or vent) but may also produce fugitive emissions.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This Emissions Unit Information Section addresses, as a single emissions unit, one or more process or production units and activities which produce fugitive emissions only.</p>			
<p>2. Regulated or Unregulated Emissions Unit? (Check one)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The emissions unit addressed in this Emissions Unit Information Section is a regulated emissions unit.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The emissions unit addressed in this Emissions Unit Information Section is an unregulated emissions unit.</p>			
<p>3. Description of Emissions Unit Addressed in This Section (limit to 60 characters):</p> <p>New wet scrubber for existing ash handling system at facility to enhance employee comfort and safety.</p>			
<p>4. Emissions Unit Identification Number:</p> <p>ID: -006</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> No ID</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ID Unknown</p>	
<p>5. Emissions Unit Status Code:</p> <p>C</p>	<p>6. Initial Startup Date:</p> <p>See Field 9 Below</p>	<p>7. Emissions Unit Major Group SIC Code:</p> <p>49</p>	<p>8. Acid Rain Unit?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>9. Emissions Unit Comment: (Limit to 500 Characters)</p> <p>Start-up date will occur at conclusion of construction. Date to be provided later.</p>			

**Emissions Unit Control Equipment**

1. Control Equipment/Method Description (Limit to 200 characters per device or method):

Particulate emissions from existing ash handling equipment in the ash handling building will be controlled by use of a Tri-Mer, Size 60, Model H Whirl-Wet wet scrubber or equivalent.

2. Control Device or Method Code(s): 001

**Emissions Unit Details**

1. Package Unit:		
Manufacturer: Tri-Mer Corporation	Model Number: Model H Whirl Wet	
2. Generator Nameplate Rating:	N/A	MW
3. Incinerator Information:	N/A	
	Dwell Temperature:	°F
	Dwell Time:	seconds
	Incinerator Afterburner Temperature:	°F

**B. EMISSIONS UNIT CAPACITY INFORMATION  
(Regulated Emissions Units Only)**

**Emissions Unit Operating Capacity and Schedule**

1. Maximum Heat Input Rate:	N/A	mmBtu/hr
2. Maximum Incineration Rate:	N/A lb/hr	N/A tons/day
3. Maximum Process or Throughput Rate:	700 tons/day (ash)	
4. Maximum Production Rate:		
5. Requested Maximum Operating Schedule:		
	24 hours/day	7 days/week
	52 weeks/year	8,760 hours/year
6. Operating Capacity/Schedule Comment (limit to 200 characters):		





**D. EMISSION POINT (STACK/VENT) INFORMATION  
(Regulated Emissions Units Only)**

**Emission Point Description and Type**

1. Identification of Point on Plot Plan or Flow Diagram? See Field 14 Below		2. Emission Point Type Code: 1	
3. Descriptions of Emission Points Comprising this Emissions Unit for VE Tracking (limit to 100 characters per point):			
4. ID Numbers or Descriptions of Emission Units with this Emission Point in Common:  N/A			
5. Discharge Type Code: V	6. Stack Height: 59 feet	7. Exit Diameter: To be determined feet	
8. Exit Temperature: 77 °F	9. Actual Volumetric Flow Rate: 5800 acfm	10. Water Vapor: N/A %	
11. Maximum Dry Standard Flow Rate: 5,800 dscfm		12. Nonstack Emission Point Height: feet	
13. Emission Point UTM Coordinates: Zone: 17 East (km): 583.541 North (km): 2907.498			
14. Emission Point Comment (limit to 200 characters):  The emission point is denoted on the figure in Appendix C as location 1.			

**E. SEGMENT (PROCESS/FUEL) INFORMATION  
(All Emissions Units)**

**Segment Description and Rate:** Segment   1   of   1  

1. Segment Description (Process/Fuel Type) (limit to 500 characters):  Operation of a wet scrubber.		
2. Source Classification Code (SCC): 3-05-101-99	3. SCC Units:       Tons	
4. Maximum Hourly Rate: 29	5. Maximum Annual Rate: 240,000	6. Estimated Annual Activity Factor:
7. Maximum % Sulfur: N/A	8. Maximum % Ash: N/A	9. Million Btu per SCC Unit: N/A
10. Segment Comment (limit to 200 characters):		

**Segment Description and Rate:** Segment        of       

1. Segment Description (Process/Fuel Type ) (limit to 500 characters):		
2. Source Classification Code (SCC):	3. SCC Units:	
4. Maximum Hourly Rate:	5. Maximum Annual Rate:	6. Estimated Annual Activity Factor:
7. Maximum % Sulfur:	8. Maximum % Ash:	9. Million Btu per SCC Unit:
10. Segment Comment (limit to 200 characters):		

**F. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANTS  
(All Emissions Units)**

1. Pollutant Emitted	2. Primary Control Device Code	3. Secondary Control Device Code	4. Pollutant Regulatory Code
PM	001		EL
PM10	001		EL

**G. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION**  
**(Regulated Emissions Units -**  
**Emissions-Limited and Preconstruction Review Pollutants Only)**

**Potential/Fugitive Emissions**

1. Pollutant Emitted: PM		2. Total Percent Efficiency of Control: Approximately 99	
3. Potential Emissions: 1.49 lb/hour		4. Synthetically Limited? [ ] 6.53 tons/year	
5. Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions: [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 _____ to _____ tons/year			
6. Emission Factor: 0.03 grains/dscf Reference: Eng. Estimate (Rule 62-296.711(2)(b), FAC)		7. Emissions Method Code: 5	
8. Calculation of Emissions (limit to 600 characters):  $\frac{0.03 \text{ grains}}{\text{dscf}} \times \frac{5,800 \text{ dscf}}{\text{minute}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{7,000 \text{ grains}} \times \frac{60 \text{ minutes}}{\text{hour}} = \frac{1.49 \text{ lb}}{\text{hour}}$			
9. Pollutant Potential/Fugitive Emissions Comment (limit to 200 characters):			

**Allowable Emissions** Allowable Emissions \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

1. Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:		2. Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:	
3. Requested Allowable Emissions and Units:		4. Equivalent Allowable Emissions: lb/hour tons/year	
5. Method of Compliance (limit to 60 characters):			
6. Allowable Emissions Comment (Desc. of Operating Method) (limit to 200 characters):			

**G. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION  
(Regulated Emissions Units -  
Emissions-Limited and Preconstruction Review Pollutants Only)**

**Potential/Fugitive Emissions**

1. Pollutant Emitted: PM10	2. Total Percent Efficiency of Control: Approximately 99
3. Potential Emissions: 1.49 lb/hour                      6.53                      tons/year	4. Synthetically Limited? [ ]
5. Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions: [ ] 1                      [ ] 2                      [ ] 3                      _____ to _____ tons/year	
6. Emission Factor: 0.03 grains/ dscf Reference: Eng. Estimate (Rule 62-296.711(2)(b), FAC)	7. Emissions Method Code: 5
8. Calculation of Emissions (limit to 600 characters):  $\frac{0.03 \text{ grains}}{\text{dscf}} \times \frac{5,800 \text{ dscf}}{\text{minute}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{7,000 \text{ grains}} \times \frac{60 \text{ minutes}}{\text{hour}} = \frac{1.49 \text{ lb}}{\text{hour}}$	
9. Pollutant Potential/Fugitive Emissions Comment (limit to 200 characters):	

**Allowable Emissions** Allowable Emissions \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

1. Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:	2. Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:
3. Requested Allowable Emissions and Units:	4. Equivalent Allowable Emissions: lb/hour                      tons/year
5. Method of Compliance (limit to 60 characters):	
6. Allowable Emissions Comment (Desc. of Operating Method) (limit to 200 characters):	



**J. EMISSIONS UNIT SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**  
**(Regulated Emissions Units Only)**

**Supplemental Requirements**

1. Process Flow Diagram <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Waiver Requested
2. Fuel Analysis or Specification <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Waiver Requested
3. Detailed Description of Control Equipment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: App. D <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Waiver Requested
4. Description of Stack Sampling Facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Waiver Requested
5. Compliance Test Report <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Previously submitted, Date: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
6. Procedures for Startup and Shutdown <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Waiver Requested
7. Operation and Maintenance Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Waiver Requested
8. Supplemental Information for Construction Permit Application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: App. D <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
9. Other Information Required by Rule or Statute <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
10. Supplemental Requirements Comment:



**Additional Supplemental Requirements for Title V Air Operation Permit Applications**

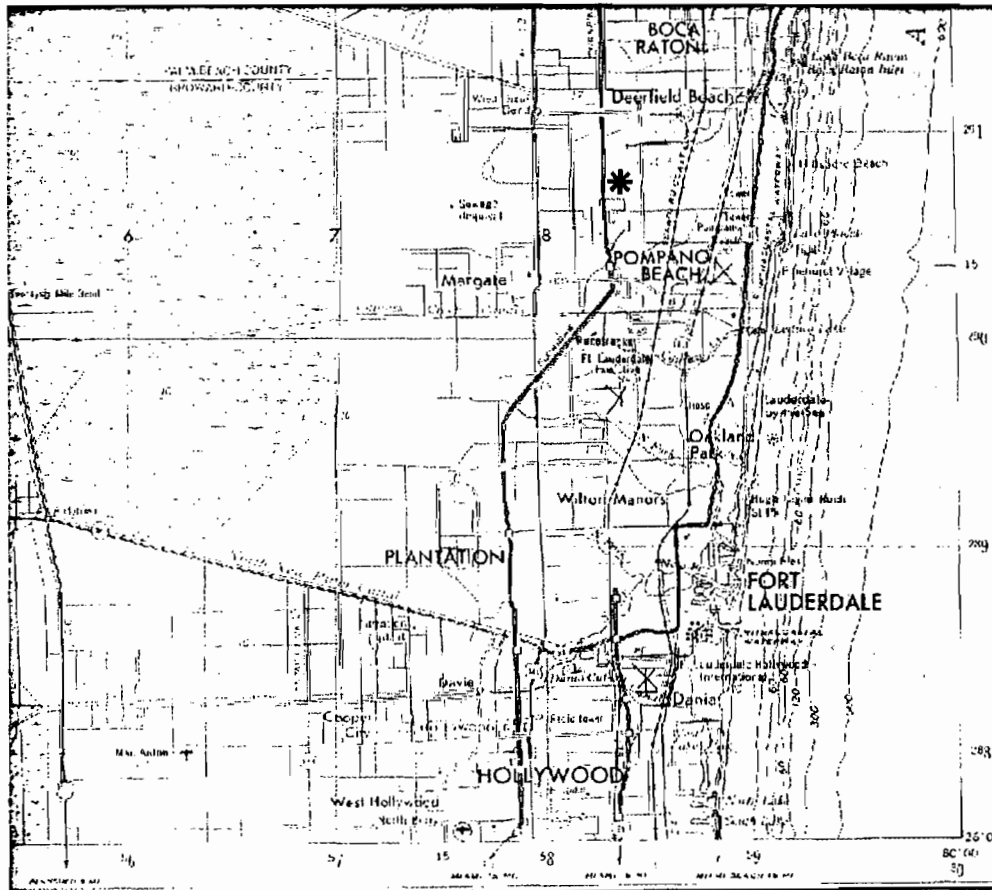
11. Alternative Methods of Operation <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
12. Alternative Modes of Operation (Emissions Trading) <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
13. Identification of Additional Applicable Requirements <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
14. Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
15. Acid Rain Part Application (Hard-copy Required) <input type="checkbox"/> Acid Rain Part - Phase II (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)) Attached, Document ID: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Repowering Extension Plan (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)1.) Attached, Document ID: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> New Unit Exemption (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)2.) Attached, Document ID: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Retired Unit Exemption (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)3.) Attached, Document ID: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Phase II NOx Compliance Plan (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)4.) Attached, Document ID: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Phase NOx Averaging Plan (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)5.) Attached, Document ID: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable

APPENDIX B

Area Map Showing Facility Location

# BEST AVAILABLE COPY

## Wheelabrator North Broward Facility Location



STOCK NO. V501XIND1754-03

TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST GRID MATING SECTION 17R	
NV NW NE SE	NW NE SE SW
TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST GRID MATING SECTION 17R	
1. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
2. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
3. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
4. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
5. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
6. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
7. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
8. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
9. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
10. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
11. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
12. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
13. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
14. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
15. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
16. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
17. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
18. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
19. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
20. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
21. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
22. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
23. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
24. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
25. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
26. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
27. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
28. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
29. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
30. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
31. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
32. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
33. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
34. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
35. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
36. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
37. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
38. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
39. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
40. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
41. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
42. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
43. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
44. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
45. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
46. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
47. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
48. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	
49. Read the Township and Range in the upper left corner of the map.	
50. Read the Section number in the upper right corner of the map.	

WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA  
1956  
REVISED 1972



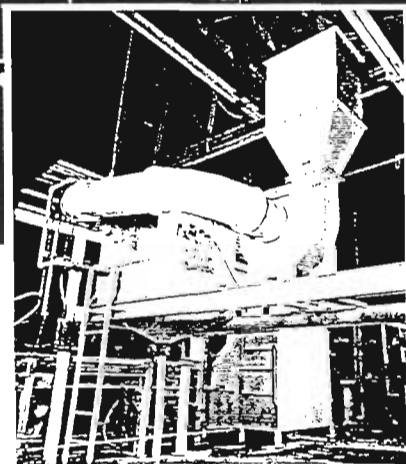
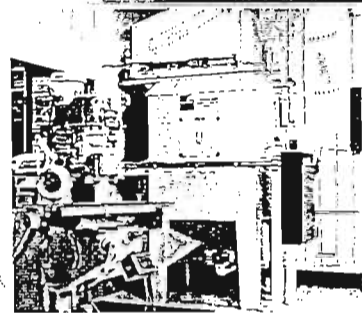
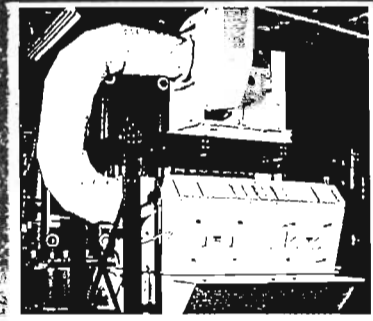
APPENDIX C  
Facility Plot Plan



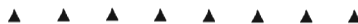
APPENDIX D

Detailed Description of Control Equipment

# Wet



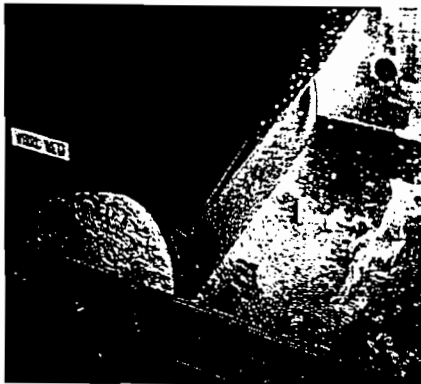
***High Efficiency Wet Dust Collection  
with Low Maintenance and  
Operating Costs***



# Concept and Operation

**T**ri-Mer's Whirl Wet is a time-proven "workhorse" designed for continuous, predictable dust collection. It has **no moving parts** and none of the traditional "high maintenance" components such as spray nozzles, pumps or bags that can disrupt production. Instead, the Whirl Wet employs a unique process to create intensive mixing of the dust particles and water.

In order to infuse dust particles with water droplets, the mixture is passed under high velocity through a fixed-position dual opposed blade system. The mixing of the dust-laden airstream and liquid takes place and, to increase turbulence, a tangential airstream is injected through a linear slot in the lower blade assembly. Rotation is accelerated, droplets in the airstream are eliminated through a mist eliminator located downstream, and particulate material is deposited on the bottom of the unit for recovery or disposal. Water level is maintained automatically and make-up water is only necessary to compensate for evaporation or sludge removal.



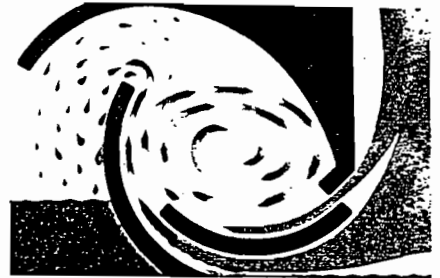
*The whirl chamber under operating conditions. Note the energy-activated water coming off the top blade section.*

Whirl Wet operates in the 99% efficiency range for a wide variety of applications and over a wide range of micron sizes. These efficiencies are significantly higher than those that can be achieved with cyclones or wet plate scrubbers. It is equally effective for both soluble and insoluble particles. Applications, including dye manufacturing and food processing, are ideally suited to the Whirl Wet. Energy generated inside the unit will not allow the system to clog under any operating

conditions; **therefore, the agglomeration and sticky residues that often plug dry collectors are not a problem with the Whirl Wet.**

Whirl Wet is a frequently specified dust collection system for the collection of coal, aluminum, fertilizer and sugar dust, and is widely used for the dust elimination requirements of the **foundry shakeout industry, lead particulate in the battery industry** and virtually every sector of the **process industries**. Dust collection from **grinding processes and food spices** are excellent applications for the Whirl Wet. Hydrogen venting is provided for applications generating hazardous quantities of hydrogen gas. It is becoming the leading dust collection alternative for plants where metal or plastic finishing generates dust as small as one micron.

Whirl Wet is particularly advantageous wherever materials recovery is desirable. Processes that were not formerly candidates for materials recovery have become good candidates as a result of the Whirl Wet, yielding significant economic benefits for the processor.



*The whirl chamber performs the most critical function in a Whirl Wet's operation. This chamber causes water and particulate to combine, resulting in high-efficiency dust collection.*

## CASE STUDY

### Chrysler Corporation

To maintain a clean and pleasing environment on the 1,600,000 sq. ft. shop level, where the development and manufacturing of prototypes takes place, Chrysler specified dust collection that would not only satisfy strict requirements for collection efficiency, but meet stringent specifications for noise as well. Specifically, by operating at a noise level of less than 80 db at one meter, comfort and communication would both be enhanced and there would be no requirement for a monitoring program to guard against long-term hearing loss.

Equipment proposed by the architectural firm managing the project was unable to meet Chrysler's low noise specification, even when demonstrated under controlled production conditions, with special shielding. Modifications to meet the noise maximum would have involved costly total system enclosures, thus Chrysler requested proposals from other manufacturers.

After reviewing various dust collection technologies and vendors, Chrysler awarded a contract for eight wet dust collectors to Tri-Mer.

Systems are activated on an "as needed" basis; when needed, they are instantly "on" and fully operational.



*Ray Gryniewicz, Technical Equipment Manager, Facilities, of Chrysler Corporation and Todd Ainsworth, Sales Engineer of Tri-Mer Corporation with one of the eight systems installed at Chrysler Tech Center.*



# 3 Disposal Options

**W**hirl Wets are self-cleaning; particulates are deposited at the bottom of the unit for easy recovery.

The Model M Whirl Wet has **manual clean-out**. This is preferred wherever dust collection volume is low. Removal of particulates is done manually.

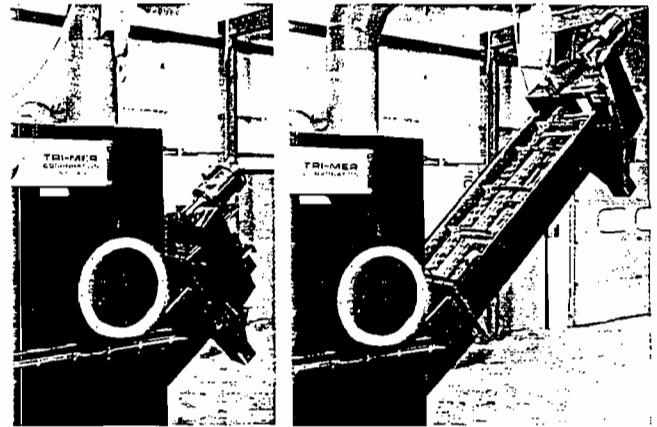
The Model H is available with an **automatically timed drain-down system with sluicing hopper**. The drain-down alternative is interfaced with an electrical control relay package that opens the drain of the Whirl Wet, closes the drain, and activates plant water feed to assure proper liquid level. This method is particularly advantageous for soluble or non-soluble dust applications. Customers preferring not to install the automatic drain can order a manual butterfly valve installed at the bottom of the Whirl Wet hopper.

The Whirl Wet "MCD" (**modular conveyor dragout**) is ideal for the heaviest dust load input applications, including grinding and foundry operations. This unique system offers a streamlined, modular design and extraordinarily low maintenance requirements.

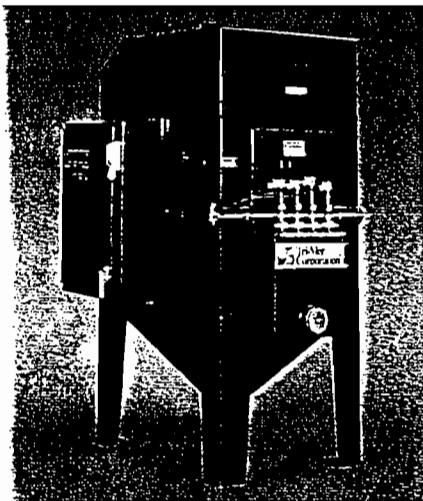
Replacement of the drag-out unit is possible in 30 minutes or less, without disassembly. But what makes the unit truly unique is that there's **never a need to empty the scrubber or shut down the unit for conveyor maintenance**. Its modular design allows simple replacement of the conveyor while operation continues. To add to the system's flexibility, the largest Whirl Wet units

include modular interchangeable conveyors - one conveyor for each hopper bay. Spare conveyors can be stocked as a simple replacement part.

Only the Whirl Wet MCD allows continuous operation, with **never** a need to enter the unit for service. Other benefits include operation flexibility and simplified handling; this Whirl Wet consumes significantly less water than any competitive system; residue is densely packed, lesser in quantity and far easier to handle.



Modular Conveyor Drag-out unit (MCD) showing simple unitized removal of conveyor for maintenance.



Model H

## CASE STUDY

### Erickson Cosmetics

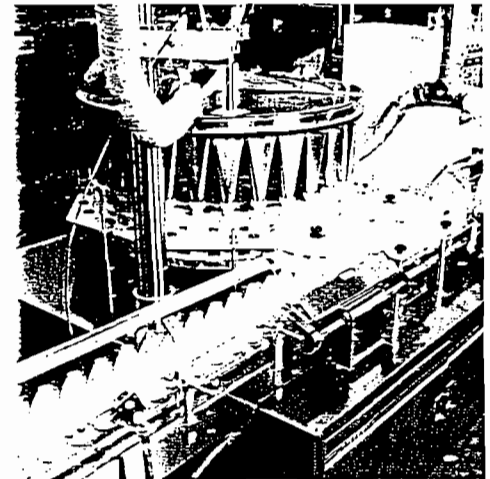
Erickson Cosmetics manufactures talc- and cornstarch-based products for the Mennen Division of Colgate-Palmolive and other companies.

Implementation of SPC, SQC heightened awareness of housekeeping, and the company was a candidate for Colgate-Palmolive's prestigious Quality Award. The award honors vendors who demonstrate excellence in both the quality of the product and the quality of the facility.

After evaluating wet dust collectors, Erickson chose a Whirl Wet. The decision weighed applicability over a range of micron sizes, water consumption, maintenance, and ease of handling collected materials. Also important: Tri-Mer's willingness to let Erickson try the system prior to purchase.

Their 2200 cfm system is 95% to 99% effective for the collection of soluble and insoluble particles above one micron.

Erickson received Colgate-Palmolive's prestigious Vendor of the Year Award, a testimonial reflecting Erickson's dedication to excellence.



Excess dust from 30-bottle meter filler ducted to mild steel Whirl Wet.

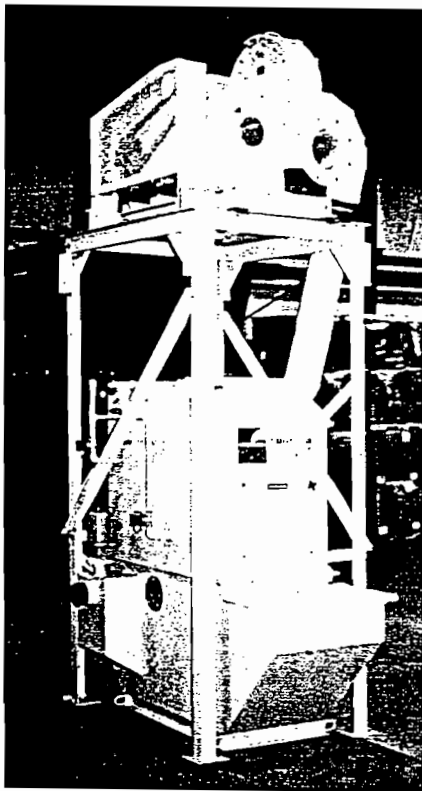
# Vertical Design Alternative

## CASE STUDY

**T**ri-Mer's top-mounted blower was designed for applications where floor space is limited or vertical integration is important to process flow. This option is available for units

exhausting up to 50,000 cfm; smaller units include a separate fan support frame while larger units support the fan directly on the Whirl Wet. The Tri-Mer top-mounted blower package includes rail-mounted rubber isolators to decrease vibration, and complete ducting from scrubber outlet to blower inlet.

Other options include remotely located blowers which can be located more than 80' from the dust collector. All blower packages are tested at the factory to insure perfect balance and operation to specifications. They are engineered for simple installation and balanced for system static pressure. Blower materials of construction include mild steel, 304 and 316L stainless steel and fiberglass.



Model M

### Kraft General Foods

Quaker Oats Co. and Kraft General Foods, Inc., manufacturer of Post cereal brands; have joined a fast-growing list of food and beverage makers specifying Whirl Wets to control particulate from mixing, processing and filling operations.



Model H with top-mounted blower.

### Florida Tile

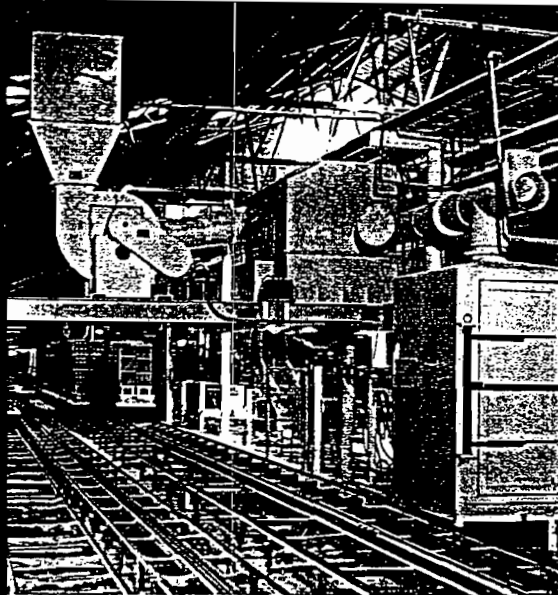
At Florida Tile, the high-weight, high-pH glaze applied to tiles after firing created an overspray that was difficult to handle.

A baghouse was installed, but the capture rate was low; it proved difficult and costly to clean and the high viscosity of the polymer-based spray caused system clogging, resulting in frequent shut-downs.

A decision was made to change to wet technology. Systems were judged on water and energy use, maintenance requirements, feasibility of materials reclamation, and ease of worker accessibility.

Two 4500 cfm Whirl Wets were installed. The units are white polypropylene and are self-cleaning by way of an automatic timer; there is no interruption of production.

Water use is estimated at 50% that of other units the company considered; energy usage is low. According to plant operations engineers, reclamation of the glaze material is virtually 100%.



# Design and Engineering

## Materials

**W**hirl Wets are manufactured from mild steel, 304 and 316L stainless steels, Hastelloy® and other alloys as required. For applications where corrosives are present in the gas stream in addition to dust, Tri-Mer offers systems in solid polypropylene – and is the only major manufacturer of dust collectors to do so!

Other equipment makers suggest that their coated steel units provide an acceptable answer to corrosive applications, but no matter what it's coated with, steel will corrode. And potential buyers of steel equipment must factor-in periodic shut-downs for reapplication of the coating if corrosives are present.

Tri-Mer also offers PVC and other specialized options for corrosives. Caustics can be easily and automatically added to the liquid flow to scrub (or pre-scrub) high acid loading gas simultaneously with particulate.

## Special conditions

Sometimes, the gas stream will have high particulate loading, high gas loading, or both. Common cases include SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, HCl, Cl<sub>2</sub>, HF; other compounds or combinations are also found. For these applications, Tri-Mer combines the Whirl Wet with its packed bed technology.

## Duct design

For highest efficiency particulate collection, proper duct velocities are a must. Too slow or an improper design creates clogging and loss of air to the dust collector.

To assure optimum air movement, Tri-Mer uses an integrated, computer-engineered process that's the most advanced in the industry.

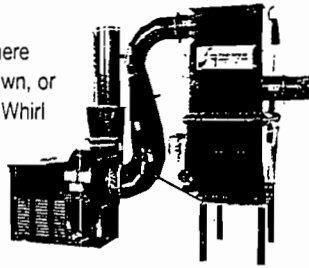
High-temperature applications achieve the highest scrubbing efficiencies with the addition of quenching equipment on the wet duct sections, ahead of the Whirl Wet.

## Water use

Whirl Wet consumes less water than any wet dust collector on the market. In fact, the only make-up water required is that which is lost to evaporation or particulate removal. Water lost to particulate removal and evaporation is compensated by automatic water level controls. **Whirl Wets have no external pumps or recirculation systems to wear or cause problems in severe weather.**

## Pilot plants

For applications where micron sizes are unknown, or where the suitability of Whirl Wet is not certain, Tri-Mer provides pilot Whirl Wet systems on a short-term rental basis.



These on-site trials allow the user to determine the Whirl Wet's efficiency on a given particulate, calculate water use – under real-world conditions and evaluate the feasibility of a wet scrubber system in comparison to a dry system.

For many users, this trial can also determine the practicality of materials recovery.

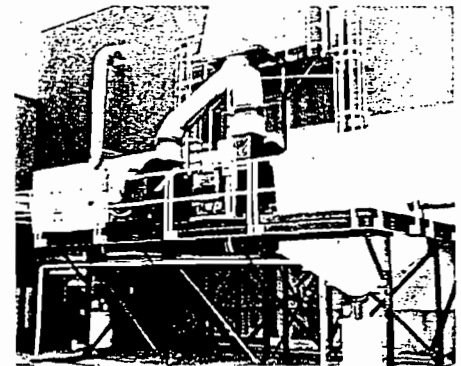


Two 9000 cfm roof-mounted Whirl Wets at BASF Wyandotte, Holland, MI.

# CASE STUDY

## McCormick Spice

McCormick & Co., the world's largest spice company, recently upgraded dust collection at one of its processing plants. The company wanted to maximize collection efficiency and reduce the time, cost and labor required for system maintenance.

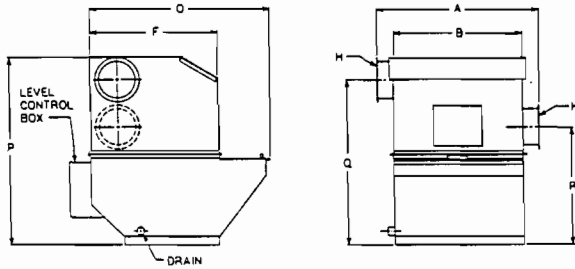


They also wanted a system that had a track record – and one that would accommodate some planned expansion. A pair of Whirl Wets, with an outboard structure, rounded corners, and an internal wash-down nozzle system that optimizes cleaning, was selected.

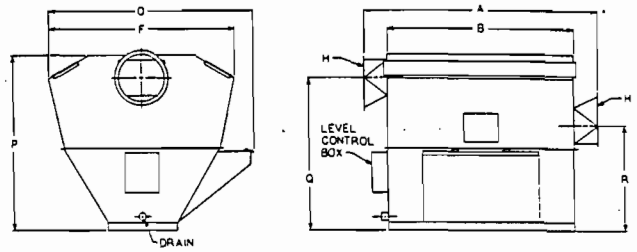
The white 12,000 cfm polypropylene Whirl Wet units at McCormick are engineered for continuous operation, and are suitable for installation outdoors. Computer controls monitor outdoor temperatures and, during the winter months, heat the unit's water to prevent a freezing condition. The heated water also helps maintain system cleanliness.

One of these systems' most important features is the design of the special hoods. Tri-Mer specified a high capture velocity on the hoods' faces, a design feature which allows dust, even twelve feet away, to be captured efficiently.

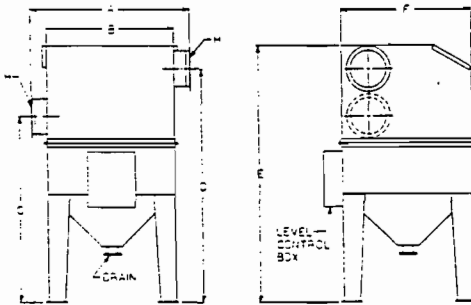
# Models Available



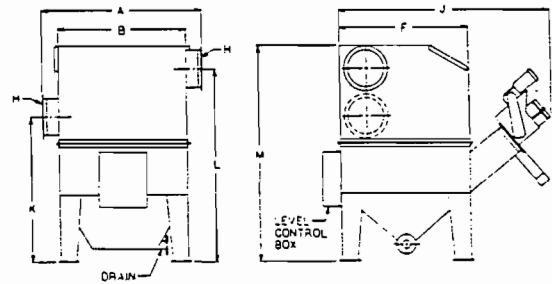
**Model "M"**  
1000 cfm - 6000 cfm



**Model "M"**  
7000 cfm - 14,000 cfm

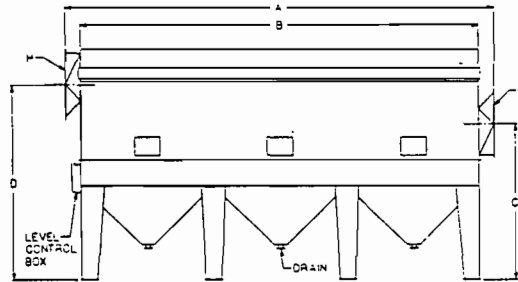
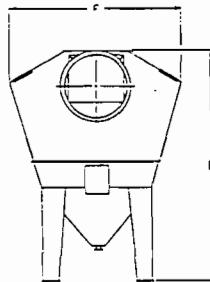


**Model "H"**  
500 cfm - 6000 cfm

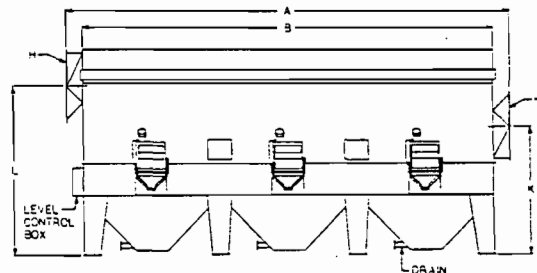
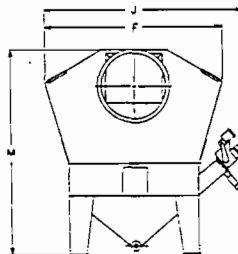


**Model "MCD"**  
2800 cfm - 6000 cfm

**Model "H"**  
7000 cfm - 50,000 cfm



**Model "MCD"**  
7000 cfm - 50,000 cfm



# Technical Data

Whirl Wet Model #	Min. CFM	Std. CFM	Max. CFM	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	J	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R
W/W-5	425	500	525	18.5"	6.5"	69"	86.5"	95"	48"	5"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W/W-6	510	600	630	20"	8"	69"	86.5"	95"	48"	5"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W/W-8	630	800	840	22.5"	10.5"	69"	86.5"	95"	48"	6"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W/W-10	840	1000	1050	25"	13"	69"	86.5"	95"	48"	7"	-	-	-	-	67.5"	67"	58.5"	41"
W/W-12	1020	1200	1260	28"	16"	69"	86.5"	95"	48"	7"	-	-	-	-	67.5"	67"	58.5"	41"
W/W-15	1260	1500	1575	32"	20"	69"	86.5"	95"	48"	8"	-	-	-	-	67.5"	67"	58.5"	41"
W/W-18	1530	1800	1890	36"	24"	69"	86.5"	95"	48"	9"	-	-	-	-	67.5"	67"	58.5"	41"
W/W-22	1870	2200	2310	41"	29"	69"	86.5"	95"	48"	10"	-	-	-	-	67.5"	67"	58.5"	41"
W/W-28	2310	2800	2940	49"	37"	69"	86.5"	95"	48"	11"	90"	52"	69.5"	78"	67.5"	67"	58.5"	41"
W/W-34	2890	3400	3570	57"	45"	69"	86.5"	95"	48"	12"	90"	52"	69.5"	78"	67.5"	67"	58.5"	41"
W/W-40	3400	4000	4200	65"	53"	69"	86.5"	95"	48"	13"	90"	52"	69.5"	78"	67.5"	67"	58.5"	41"
W/W-50	4200	5000	5250	78"	66"	69"	86.5"	95"	48"	14"	90"	52"	69.5"	78"	67.5"	67"	58.5"	41"
W/W-60	5100	6000	6300	91.5"	79.5"	69"	86.5"	95"	48"	16"	90"	52"	69.5"	78"	67.5"	67"	58.5"	41"
W/W-70	5950	7000	7350	70.5"	46.5"	85"	109"	117"	88"	18"	134"	64"	88"	99"	104"	90"	81.5"	58"
W/W-80	6800	8000	8400	77"	53"	85"	109"	117"	88"	18"	134"	64"	88"	99"	104"	90"	81.5"	58"
W/W-100	8400	10000	10500	90"	66"	85"	109"	117"	86"	20"	134"	64"	88"	99"	104"	90"	81.5"	58"
W/W-120	10200	12000	12600	103.5"	79.5"	89"	117"	126"	96"	22"	142"	68"	96"	105"	112"	96"	86.5"	59"
W/W-140	11900	14000	14700	116.5"	92.5"	89"	117"	126"	96"	24"	142"	68"	96"	105"	112"	96"	86.5"	59"
W/W-170	14450	17000	17850	136.5"	112.5"	94"	124"	135"	102"	26"	148"	73"	103"	114"	-	-	-	-
W/W-200	17000	20000	20800	156.5"	132.5"	94"	124"	135"	102"	30"	148"	73"	103"	114"	-	-	-	-
W/W-240	20400	24000	25200	183"	159"	100"	132"	145"	112"	32"	158"	79"	111"	124"	-	-	-	-
W/W-280	23800	28000	29400	209.5"	185.5"	100"	132"	145"	112"	34"	158"	79"	111"	124"	-	-	-	-
W/W-320	27200	32000	33600	236"	212"	107"	150"	168"	132"	38"	178"	86"	129"	147"	-	-	-	-
W/W-360	30600	36000	37800	262.5"	238.5"	108"	152"	171"	132"	40"	178"	87"	131"	147"	-	-	-	-
W/W-400	34000	40000	42000	289"	265"	119"	163"	183"	144"	42"	190"	98"	142"	169"	-	-	-	-
W/W-450	38250	45000	47250	322"	298"	123"	169"	190"	152"	44"	198"	102"	148"	177"	-	-	-	-
W/W-500	42500	50000	52500	355"	331"	127"	174"	196"	160"	48"	206"	106"	153"	185"	-	-	-	-

Dimensions are approximate; consult Tri-Mer for exact size.

# Other Case Studies

## American Aggregates

American Aggregates Corp. produces pelleted material for manufacturers of glass and shingle using slag from nearby AK Steel.

Originally, a 14,000 cfm venturi collected fugitive particulate. Collection efficiency was low, however, and maintenance personnel regularly shoveled inches of uncollected dust which settled over a wide area. Alternative dust collection was evaluated and a 20,000 cfm Whirl Wet was selected.

The Whirl Wet collects a half-ton of slag dust each hour. Facility maintenance has been simplified and the quality of the workplace has been improved.



In this outdoor location, a temperature-activated heater insures 24-hour operation.

## Eversharp Tool Co.

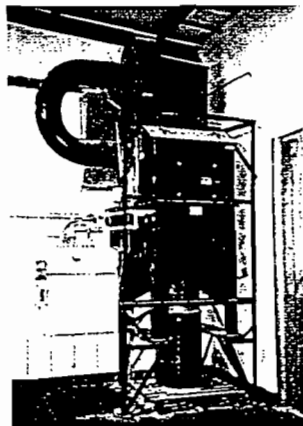
A dry bag collector caused safety and housekeeping problems for Eversharp Tool Company. Aluminum and platinum fines created by machining would short out electrical motors, contacts and breakers.

Efforts to halt the spread of the talcum-like dust fines were unsuccessful, creating housekeeping problems plant-wide. An enclosure was built around the collector and a cyclone was installed. Wall filters were also added.

Operationally, there were additional concerns. Humidity would cause the dust to stick to the bags, which would typically clog every three days. Aggressive washing of the bags would be needed to break off the accumulated crud, despite the fact that washing was contrary to manufacturer's instructions.

Eversharp, seeking a better alternative, installed a 2,800 cfm, all-polypropylene Whirl Wet. A steel frame positions the Whirl Wet above a 55-gallon drum. This allows manual release of collected material. The release is typically ten seconds in duration and is the only regular maintenance required.

The Whirl Wet system uses very little water and what water is required is recycled. The dust can now be returned to the customer for reclamation of the platinum.

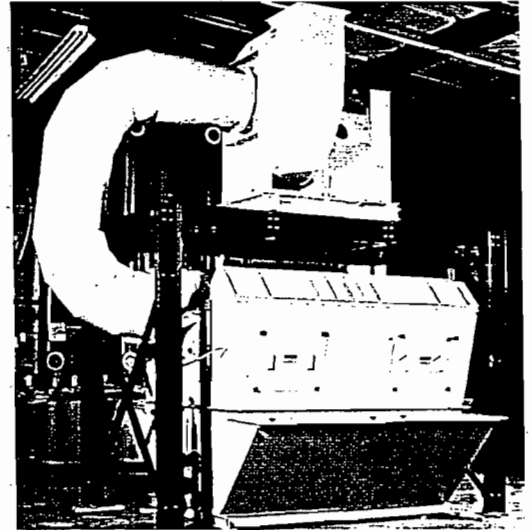


## Horween Leather

For leather fines and other lightweight, porous materials, dry collection has been thought to be preferable to wet because of the material's buoyancy.

Horween Leather Company challenged that assumption. Originally, two baghouse systems collected particulate, but problems arose. First, cold winter dryness caused high levels of static electricity. Resultant sparks in the ducts headed to the baghouse, creating fire risk. Worse was a problem peculiar to tanning: steel shot embedded in the hides remained through the tanning process and the use of sandpaper on the hides created another fire hazard. The danger was heightened by tanning chemicals.

Horween installed a 14,000 cfm Whirl Wet, ducting three machines to the unit. The Whirl Wet eliminated the risk of fire and explosion at the finishing stations. With dust collection efficiency of 98.6%, dust throughout the plant was eliminated and product quality improved.



1400 Monroe St. • P.O. Box 730 • Owosso, MI 48867-0730  
Phone (517) 723-7838 • FAX (517) 723-7844

© 1985 Tri-Mer Corp.

**AIRSERVICE**inc.  
Compressed Air Specialists  
ME



**AIRindustries**  
Industrial Air Specialists  
NH

907 Main Street \* Westbrook ME 04092

(207) 854-1226 \* 1-800-828-5323



**Wheelabrator North Broward Inc.**

A Waste Management Company

2600 N.W. 48th Street  
Pompano Beach, FL 33073  
(954) 971-8701  
(954) 971-8703 Fax

August 26, 2002

CERTIFIED MAIL # 7000 1670 0002 5814 7815

Mr. Scott M. Sheplak P.E.  
Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

**RECEIVED**

**SEP 03 2002**

Re: Wheelabrator North Broward  
DEP File No. 0112120-003-AC  
Permit Modification – Wet Scrubber

**BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION**

Dear Mr. Sheplak:

In response to your letter dated July 2, 2002, please find attached a copy of test data for the FDEP-permitted wet scrubber that is installed at the Wheelabrator Pinellas facility. The unit installed at Pinellas is comparable to the unit requested by North Broward.

Hopefully, this data will provide the engineering justification detail for the North Broward application PM rate of 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

If there are any further questions, or if additional information is required, please contact this office at (954) 971-8701.

Sincerely,

Paul Grego  
Plant Manager

Enclosures

cc: Chuck Faller (with)  
Timothy Porter (with)  
Matt Killeen  
Scott Shannon  
Chris Lye (with)  
File: 5.1.3.2 (with)

.s:08260201



# Newell Industries, Inc.

19 August 1988

\*80 TB U W D I D 4 1.0 U X

## INVESTMENT SUMMARY

### NEWELL 80104 TBD DRY ASH SHREDDING SYSTEM

Item# 1	- Grizzly Separator and Oscillating Feeder .....	51,800.00
Item# 2	- < 10 Inch Trommel Feed Conveyor .....	60,100.00
Item# 3	- > 10 Inch Infeed Conveyor .....	189,300.00
Item #4	- 1.5 Inch Sizing Trommel .....	172,400.00
Item #5	- 1.5 Inch Trommel Undersize Conveyor .....	50,900.00
Item #6	- Twin Trommel Diverter Gate .....	5,250.00
Item #7	- Twin Trommel Feeder Conveyors (2) .....	26,440.00
Item #8	- Twin Ash Trommels (2).....	275,200.00
Item #9	- Twin Trommel Undersize Conveyor .....	46,000.00
Item #10	- Twin Trommel Discharge Transfer Conveyor .....	22,190.00
Item #11	- Non-Ferrous Bypass Stacking Conveyor .....	17,500.00
Item #12	- Impact Crusher Feeder Conveyor .....	34,440.00
Item #13	- Vibrating Feeder Hopper .....	12,000.00
Item #14	- Impact Crusher .....	60,000.00
Item #15	- 2 Stage Trommel Infeed Conveyor.....	17,700.00
Item #16	- 2 Stage Trommel .....	110,930.00
Item #17	- 2 Stage Trommel Discharge Conveyor .....	13,200.00
Item #18	- 1.5 Inch Oversize Transfer to Infeed Conveyor .....	26,190.00
Item #19	- Tramp from 1.5 Inch Transfer Conveyor .....	21,800.00
Item #20	- Tramp Recovery Transfer Conveyor .....	17,250.00
Item #21	- Oversize and Ferrous Return to Infeed Conveyor .....	37,500.00
Item #22	- Bypass Flop Gate .....	6,300.00
Item #23	- Infeed Device with Double Feed Roll plus	
Item #24	- Newell 80104 TBD Shredder .....	599,500.00
Item #25	- 1000 hp Main Drive Motor System .....	135,000.00
Item #26	- Drive Shaft .....	12,500.00
Item #27	- Undermill Oscillating Conveyor .....	33,075.00
Item #28	- 48 X 60 Magnetic Drum Separator .....	36,350.00
Item #29	- Ferrous Cleaning Trommel Feed Conveyor .....	20,850.00
Item #30	- Ferrous Cleaning Trommel .....	95,250.00
Item #31	- Ash Transfer Conveyor .....	40,890.00
Item #32	- Tailings Tramp System .....	30,800.00
Item #33	- Ash Stockpile Conveyor .....	40,890.00
Item #34	- Non-Ferrous / Ash Conveyor .....	28,120.00
Item #35	- Non-Ferrous / Cyclone Ash Transfer Conveyor .....	37,360.00
* Item #36	- Air System from Shredder /Crusher with Scrubber .....	195,000.00
Item #37	- Air System from Trommels with Scrubber .....	125,000.00
Item #38	- Scrubber Sludge Settling Tank	
Item #39	- Scraper Conveyor	
Item #40	- Shredder Cyclone Shuttle Conveyor .....	17,000.00
Item #41	- Motor Control Center & Operator's Control Panel .....	48,250.00
Item #42	- Hydraulic Pin Puller with Platform .....	18,375.00

TOTAL INVESTMENT REQUIRED FOB San Antonio, Texas ..... \$2,788,600.00  
 U.S. Funds



### Extent of Supply

Conveyor complete with geared motor drive unit  
Feed Hopper  
Maintenance Walkway  
Supporting Structure

### Item #35 - NON-FERROUS / CYCLONE ASH TRANSFER CONVEYOR

The undersize material from the Ferrous Sizing Trommel falls to a chute and to the Ash Transfer Conveyor for movement toward the Ash Stockpile Conveyor. This 36 inch rubber belt conveyor is 90 feet (27 m) long and is powered by a 7.5 hp (5.6 kw) electric motor. The conveyor is covered with inspection ports at a maximum of fifteen feet apart. The inspection ports are framed openings with a piece of conveyor belt as a flap cover. This conveyor is provided with a maintenance walkway along the full length that allows for access to the idler grease fittings for all idlers, which are all located on one side of the conveyor.

### Technical Data

Overall Length	:	90 ft (27.4 m)
Belt Width	:	36 in. (900 mm)
Troughing Angle	:	0 - 20 degrees
Drive Motor	:	7.5 hp (5.6 kw)
Walkway Width	:	36 in.

### Extent of Supply

Conveyor complete with motor drive unit  
Feed Hopper  
Maintenance Walkway  
Supporting Structure



### Item # 36 - AIR SYSTEM FROM SHREDDER/CRUSHER WITH SCRUBBER

The air system from the shredder moves air from a pickup point just over the end of the undermill oscillator. This ventilates the shredder and controls the dust created by the shredding process.

The system also makes a primary air separation of the lighter non metallics from the shredded material as it exits from the shredder and the undermill oscillator. The air moves from the pick up point to a cyclone by means of ductwork. The ductwork and cyclones are protected from explosions by use of explosion panels at strategic points on the equipment. Most of the airborne particles are removed by the cyclone airlock combination and the air is then passed through a fan and blown into a water type scrubber for a final cleaning of the air before it is discharged to the atmosphere.

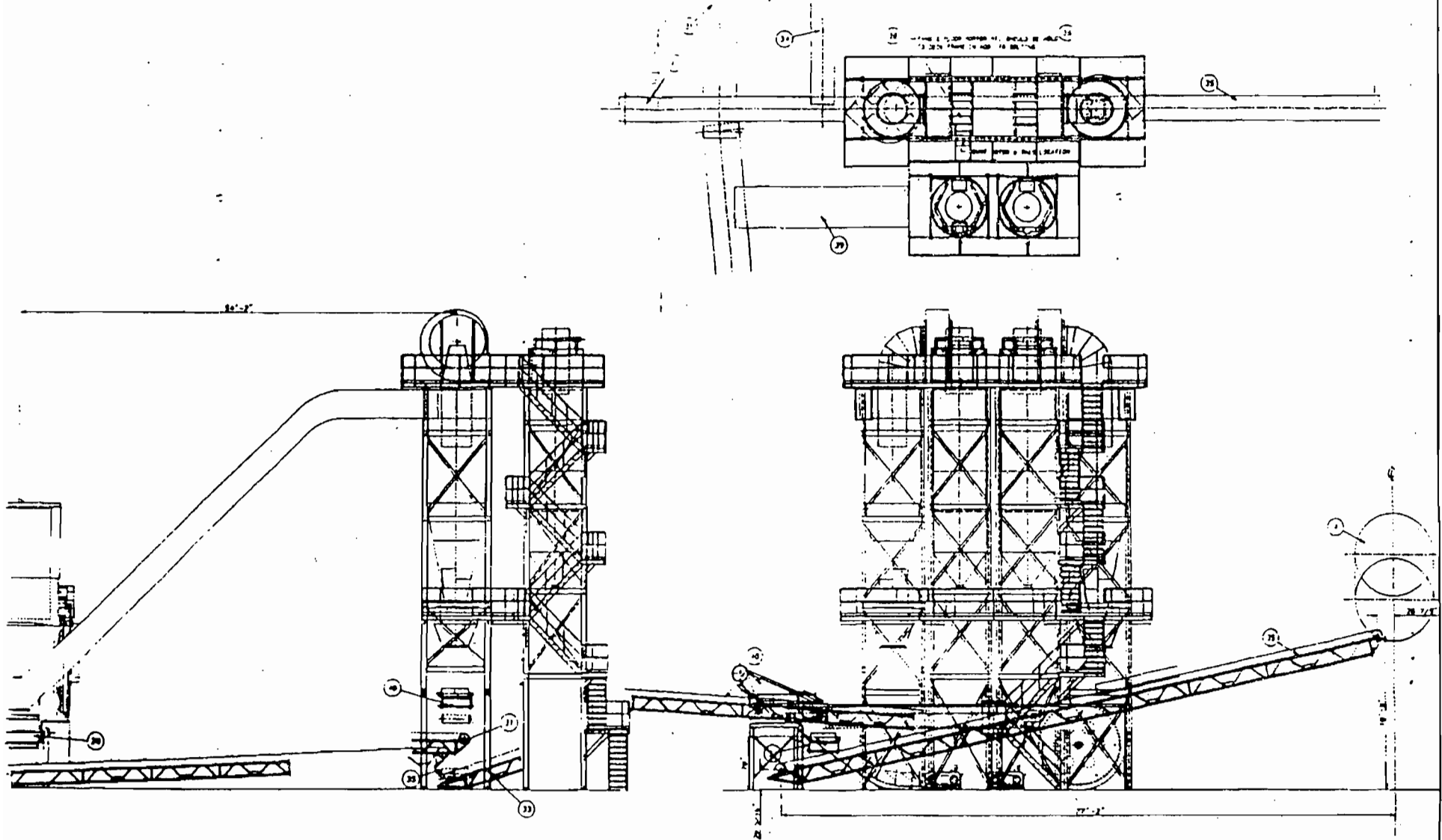
The waste material collected in the cyclone is discharged onto the Non-Ferrous / Cyclone Ash Transfer Conveyor. The waste material removed through the scrubbing action of the water in the scrubber leaves the scrubber with the water and goes to a settling tank. The material that settles out of the water is removed by a self cleaning scraper conveyor that lifts the sediment up onto the Ash Transfer Conveyor.


### Technical Data

Diameter of Cyclone	:	108 in. (2790 mm)
Height of Cyclone	:	30 ft. (9.1 m)
Volume of Air	:	40,000 CFM (68,000 cubic meters per hour)
Fan Motor	:	200 hp
Diameter of Ductwork	:	36 in. (900 mm)
Length of Ductwork	:	approx 60 ft. (18.3 m)
Thickness of Ductwork	:	.25 in. (6 mm)
Size of Airlock	:	48 Inches (1200 mm)
Airlock Drive Motor	:	7.5 hp (5.6 kw)
Diameter of Scrubber	:	90 in. (2250 mm)
Water Pump Drive Motor	:	15 hp (11.2 kw)
Water Capacity of Pump	:	300 gal/min (1100 liters/min)
Self Cleaning Water Tank Capacity	:	12,000 gal (45,000 liters)
Horse Power of Scraper Conveyor	:	2 hp (1.5 kw)

### Extent of Supply

All ductwork and necessary transitions  
Cyclone complete with airlock  
200 hp fan with a single 200 hp drive motor  
Scrubber complete with water connections, etc.  
Self cleaning water settlement tank complete with scraper conveyor, etc.  
Support structure  
Maintenance walkway



THE DRAWING: _____ _____ _____		THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF NEWELL AND USE IS LIMITED TO THE PROJECT AND/OR CONTRACT FOR WHICH IT WAS PREPARED. IT IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING, OR BY ANY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF NEWELL INDUSTRIES, INC.		CUSTOMER: RESOURCE RECYCLING LOCATION: PINELLAS COUNTY, FL TITLE: ELEVATIONS OF AIR SYSTEM W. SCRUBBER. DRAWN BY: T. C. GIBSON DATE: 3/24/85		 <b>NEWELL</b> INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED <small>P.O. BOX 10000 TAMPA, FL 33610</small>	DATE: 3/24/85 DRAWN BY: T. C. GIBSON CHECKED BY: _____ APPROVED BY: _____ DWG NO: 80-35A-01
MATERIAL LIST NO	PARTS LIST NO	NO.	REVISION	DATE BY	NO.		REVISION



# ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

Consulting

Engineers • Environmental Scientists

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO PETER PRINZ  
RESOURCE RECYCLING INC  
P.O. BOX 2180  
PINELLAS PARK, FL 34664

DATE	MARCH 26, 1991	JOB NO.
"CYCLONE 1 - STACK TEST REPORT"		

GENTLEMEN:

- WE ARE SENDING YOU  Attached  Permit Applications  Report  Review Fees  
 Shop Drawings  Prints  Plans  Samples  Specifications

COPIES	NO.	DESCRIPTION
3		TEST REPORTS

THESE ARE TRANSMITTED as checked below:

- For approval  For Your use  As requested

REMARKS PLEASE CALL IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL  
REPORT COPIES.

COPY TO \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNED: Thank You  
Bruno Burrows

EMISSIONS TEST REPORT  
RESOURCE RECYCLING, INC.  
CYCLONE I  
FEBRUARY 11, 1991

Prepared For:  
RESOURCE RECYCLING  
POST OFFICE BOX 2180  
PINELLAS PARK, FLORIDA 34664

Prepared By:  
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.  
5119 NORTH FLORIDA AVENUE  
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33603

MARCH 21, 1991

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. SUMMARY

II. SOURCE DESCRIPTION

III. METHODS AND PROCEDURES

APPENDIX A - Test Data and Calculations

APPENDIX B - Calibration Data

APPENDIX C - Sample Chain Of Custody

## I. SUMMARY

On February 11, 1991 Environmental Engineering Consultants, Inc. conducted emissions tests at the Resource Recycling, Inc. in Pinellas Park, Florida. The source tested was a Cyclone.

The tests were conducted by Byron Burrows and Carl Fink of Environmental Engineering Consultants, Inc. with the assistance and cooperation of Pete Prinz of Resource Recycling, Inc.

A summary of the particulate test results is shown in Table 1. The average particulate concentration was 0.0102 dscf and the average particulate emission rate was 2.79 lb/hr at an average material processing rate of 200 tons/hr.

All emission rates were determined according to the procedures prescribed by the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation and the tested source was found to be in compliance with applicable emission standards.

I hereby certify that these results are true and correct and were obtained by the procedures and methods described herein.

Respectfully Submitted;

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

Carl F. Fink  
Senior Environmental Engineer

TABLE 1  
TEST SUMMARY

PLANT: RESOURCE RECYCLING INC.  
SOURCE: CYCLONE 1  
DATE: 2-11-90

ROW NO.	SAMPLE VOL.	FLOWRATE		MOISTURE (%)	STACK TEMP. (deg F)	ISOKINETICS (%)	PARTIC. CONC. (gr/DSCF)	PARTIC. EMISSIONS (lb/hr)	PROCESS RATE (TPH)
	(DSCF)	(ACFM)	(DSCFM)						
1	38.1139	32409	32183	1.15	68	102.7	0.0038	1.06	150
2	35.7503	32707	30891	2.14	90	105.9	0.0114	3.02	200
3	36.4435	35523	32563	1.98	108	102.4	0.0153	4.28	250
		-----	-----	----	---	-----	-----	-----	---
Average		33546	31879	1.75	89	103.6	0.0102	2.79	200



## II. SOURCE DESCRIPTION

Resource Recycling, Inc. recycles scrap metal collected from the adjacent Pinellas County Refuse to Energy plant. The metals are sorted and shredded. Emissions from the shredding operation are routed through a cyclone/scrubber system. The gas is then exhausted through the stack to the atmosphere.

The stack is cylindrical, 41 inches in diameter with 2 ports 90° apart. The stack exit is approximately 55 feet above the ground. The ports are 3 inches in diameter and four and three quarters inches long. The sampling port locations are 0.5 diameters upstream and 9.5 diameters downstream from disturbances in the exhaust flow.

### III. METHODS AND PROCEDURES

EPA Methods 1 and 2 were used to obtain the sampling point locations and determine stack velocity and volumetric flow rate, respectively. Twenty-four points was determined as the proper number of sampling locations. Each point was sampled for 2.5 minutes, giving a total test time of 60 minutes per run. EPA Method 5 was followed for sampling and analysis of particulate.

The Method 5 sampling train was assembled as shown in Figure 1 for each particulate test. A five foot probe with a heated pyrex liner was used. The probe temperature was monitored continuously during the test runs. Stack temperature measurements were conducted at each point during sampling.

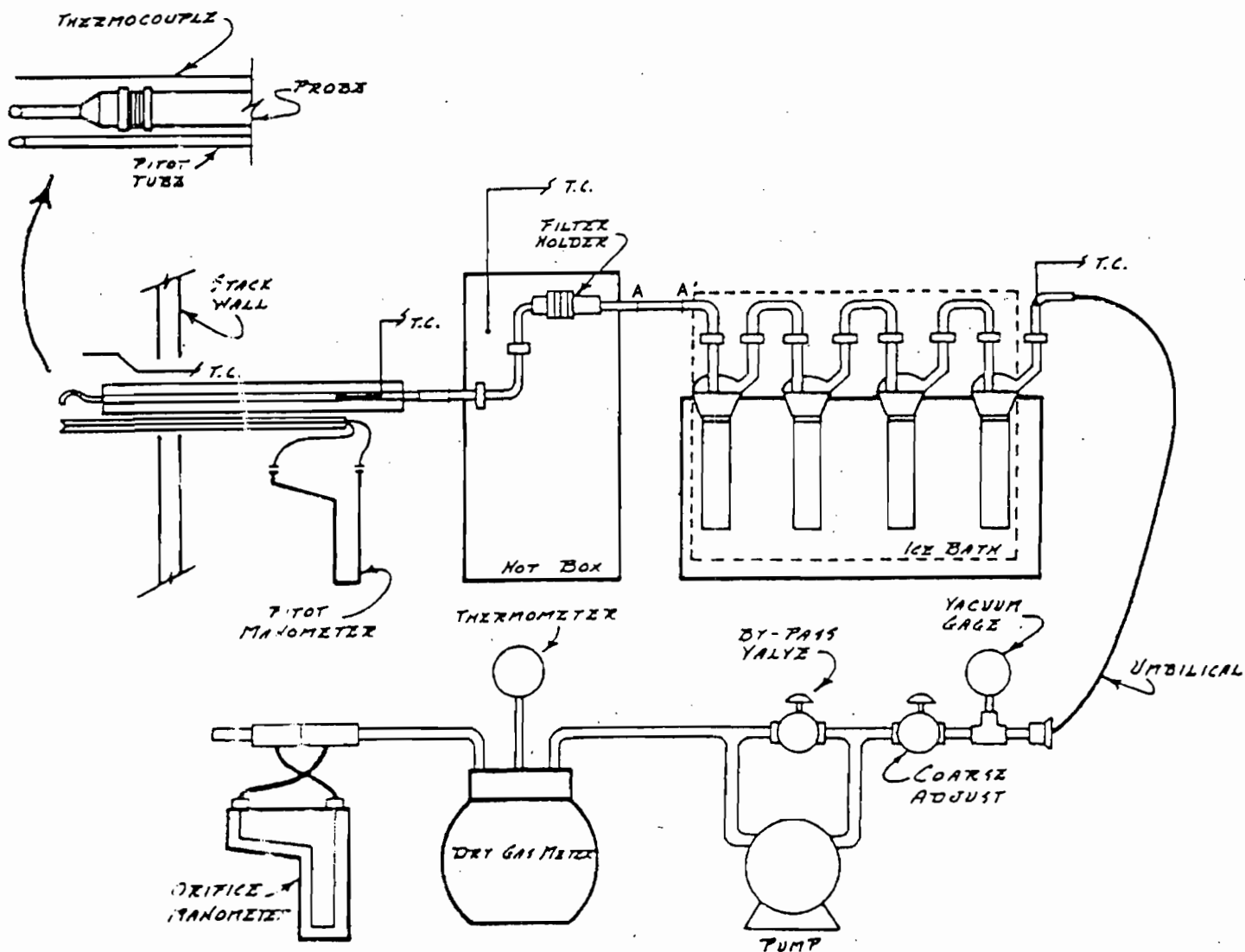
The first and second impingers were each charged with 100 milliliters of distilled, deionized water; the third was dry; and the fourth was filled with a known weight of indicator grade silica gel. Crushed ice was placed around the impingers during sampling to maintain the temperature of the gas leaving the last impinger below 68 F.

A borosilicate glass fiber filter (maintained at a temperature between 225 and 275 F) was used for particulate matter collection. The filter temperature was monitored throughout the test.

Leak tests were performed before and after each sampling run by blocking the nozzle inlet. No leakages were observed at vacuum levels equal to or exceeding those experienced during sampling.

At the end of each run, the volume of water collected in the first three impingers was measured and recorded and the silica gel in the fourth impinger was transferred to a sealed container for subsequent weighing. all impingers were then charged for the next run.

The particulate filters for sampling and blank analysis were oven dried at 105 C for two hours, cooled in the dessicator , and weighed to a constant weight. A portion of the acetone used for component washing was analyzed by the sample procedures to determine the blank residue.



Section A-A' consisted of a 50 ft. flexible tube

METHOD 5 SAMPLING TRAIN	
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.	Figure 1
CONSULTING ENGINEERS ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS	

APPENDIX A  
TEST DATA AND CALCULATIONS

## SOURCE TESTING NOMENCLATURE AND DIMENSIONS

An:	Cross sectional area of nozzle, ft. <sup>2</sup>
As:	Cross sectional area of stack, ft. <sup>2</sup>
Bws:	Water vapor in the gas stream, proportional by volume
Ca:	Concentration of particulate matter in the stack gas at actual conditions, gr/acf
Cs:	Concentration of particulate matter in the stack gas at standard conditions, gr/dscf
Cs50:	Concentration corrected to 50% excess air
Cs12:	Concentration corrected to 12% carbon dioxide
C(X):	Concentration of X
Cp:	Pitot tube coefficient
Dn:	Diameter of nozzle, inches
E:	Source emission rate, lbs/hr
EA:	Excess air
Ef:	Ratio of pounds of particulate matter per unit of heat combustion (oxygen based), lb/MBTU
Fd:	Ratio of standard volume of gas produced per unit of heat combustion (oxygen based), dscf/MBTU
I:	Percent of isokinetic sampling
Md:	Molecular weight of stack gas, dry basis, lb/lb-mole
Ms:	Molecular weight of stack gas, wet basis, lb/lb-mole
Mn:	Total particulate collected, less acetone blank correction, grams
p:	Average Process Rate of the tested source, lb/hr
Pb:	Barometric pressure at test site, in. Hg
Ps:	Absolute stack gas pressure, in. Hg
Qa:	Volumetric flowrate, actual conditions, ACFM
Qs:	Volumetric flowrate, dry at standard conditions, DSCFM

## SOURCE TESTING NOMENCLATURE AND DIMENSIONS

R:	Beryllium emission rate, grams/day
Time:	Duration of test, minutes
Tm:	Absolute average dry gas meter temperature, degrees R
Ts:	Absolute average stack gas temperature, degrees R
Vlc:	Total volume of liquid collected in impingers and silica gel, ml
Vm:	Volume of gas sampled under actual conditions, DCF
Vms:	Volume of gas sampled corrected to standard conditions, DSCF
Vs:	Stack gas velocity, ft/sec
Vw:	Volume of water in sample corrected to standard conditions, SCF
Y:	Dry gas meter calibration factor
dP:	Velocity head, in H <sub>2</sub> O
dH:	Average pressure differential across orifice meter, in. H <sub>2</sub> O

SUMMARY OF TEST DATA

Plant: RESOURCE RECYCLING INC. Source: CYCLONE 1  
 Date: 2-11-90 Emission: Particulate Matter

	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3
Test Date:	2-11-90	2-11-90	2-11-90
Test Interval:	0812-0914	0950-1052	1130-1237
Test Time, min.:	60	60	60
Stack Area, sq. ft.:	9.168432	9.168432	9.168432
Nozzle Diameter, in.:	0.175	0.175	0.175
Barometric Pressure, in. Hg.:	30.07	30.11	30.11
Absolute Stack Pressure, in. Hg.:	30.08	30.11	30.10
Volume Liquid Collected, ml.:	8.9	16.6	15.6
Stack Moisture Content, %:	1.15	2.14	1.98
Stack Gas Temperature, deg F:	68	90	108
Sample Volume, DSCF:	36.1139	35.7503	36.4435
Gas Velocity, FPS:	58.914	59.457	64.574
Gas Flowrate, ACFM:	32409	32707	35523
Gas Flowrate, DSCFM:	32183	30891	32563
Particulate Matter Collected, g:	0.0090	0.0264	0.0362
Concentration, grains/DSCF:	0.0038	0.0114	0.0153
Emission Rate, lb/hr:	1.06	3.02	4.28
Percent Isokinetic, %:	102.7	105.9	102.4



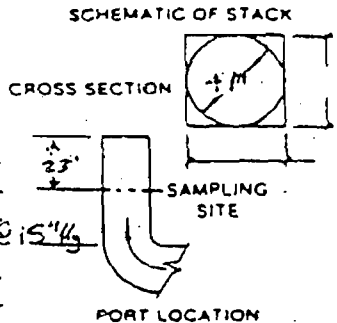
FIELD DATA LOG

PLANT Resource Recycling SOURCE Cyclone

NOZZLE I.D. NO.	<u>8</u>
DIA 1	<u>.205 .175</u>
DIA 2	<u>.206 .176</u>
DIA 3	<u>.207 .175</u>
AVERAGE	<u>.206 .175</u>
FINAL VOLUME	<u>577.575</u>
INITIAL VOLUME	<u>542.550</u>
NET VOLUME	<u>35.025</u>

RUN NO	<u>1</u>
DATE	<u>2-11-91</u>
OPERATORS	<u>BURNS/FINK</u>
METER BOX NO	<u>EEC-2</u>
FILTER NO	<u>069</u>
NOMOGRAPH VALUES	
ΔH@	C FACTOR
Tm	AVG ΔP
WFO	T
REFERENCE	<u>K=1.04</u>

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	<u>30.07</u>
STATIC PRESSURE	<u>+0.17" H<sub>2</sub>O</u>
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	
PROBE LENGTH	<u>5 ft</u>
PROBE LINER	<u>PURON</u>
PORT LENGTH	<u>4 3/4"</u>
PORT DIAMETER	
METER SYSTEM LEAK CHECK	<u>0.00 @ 15" Hg</u>
ORSAT LEAK CHECK	
SAMPLE BAG LEAK CHECK	



TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	SAMPLING TIME		STACK TEMP (t, °F)	VELOCITY HEAD		ORIFICE METER (DHI)	GAS SAMPLE VOLUME (Vmi, l)	DRY GAS METER TEMP (t, °F)	PROBE TEMP (°F)	SAMPLE BOX TEMP (°F)	TEMP OF GAS LEAVING LAST IMPINGER (°F)	PUMP VACUUM GAUGE (in. Hg)
	CLOCK	SAMPLE		(ΔP PSI)	(√ΔP PSI)							
	0812						542.55					
1-1		2.5	61	1.60	1.69	1.65	544.27	56	200	230	48	6
2		5	61	1.60		1.65	546.12	57	200	246	37	6
3		7.5	62	1.70		1.75	547.66	57	211	250	37	6
4		10	63	1.80		1.86	549.45	57	230	252	37	6
5		12.5	64	1.55		1.60	551.20	58	242	255	42	6
6		15	66	.77		.79	552.64	58	252	254	43	3
7		17.5	67	.55		.57	553.75	59	256	256	43	2
8		20	67	.92		.95	555.00	59	231	259	43	3
9		22.5	69	1.06		1.09	556.25	60	229	262	42	4
10		25	69	1.10		1.14	557.70	60	235	256	42	4
11		27.5	70	.92		.95	559.00	60	236	255	42	3
12		30	71	.78		.80	560.15	61	238	253	42	3
2-1		32.5	71	1.30		1.34	561.70	61	261	250	42	5
2		35	72	1.55		1.60	563.24	62	266	251	42	5
3		37.5	72	1.60		1.65	565.09	63	270	251	41	6
4		40	72	1.50		1.55	566.65	63	234	250	42	6
5		42.5	72	1.30		1.34	568.60	64	220	250	43	6
6		45	72	1.02		1.02	569.85	64	225	248	44	4
7		47.5	72	.83		.86	571.02	64	225	248	44	3
8		50	72	1.06		1.10	572.80	65	229	249	44	3
9		52.5	71	1.10		1.14	573.98	64	233	252	43	4
10		55	71	1.10		1.14	575.35	65	234	252	43	4
11		57.5	69	.91		.94	576.52	65	239	254	43	3
12		60	62	.57		.59	577.55	65	242	255	43	2
	0914											
TOTAL						25.6814						
AVERAGE						1.07						

STATIC PITOT LEAK CHECK @ 15 sec	✓
IMPACT PITOT LEAK CHECK @ 15 sec	✓
TRAIN LEAK RATE @ 60 sec @ 20 in @ 6 in	

VOLUME OF LIQUID WATER COLLECTED	IMPINGER WEIGHT (g) OR VOLUME (ml)			
	1	2	3	4
FINAL	109	101	1	289.3
INITIAL	100	100	0	288.4
LIQUID COLL.	5	1	1	1.9
TOTAL VOLUME		8.9		

GAS MEASUREMENTS				
TIME	CO <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	CO	N <sub>2</sub>
1				
2				
3				
4				

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

*Burns*

FIELD DATA LOG

PLANT RESOURCE RECYCLING

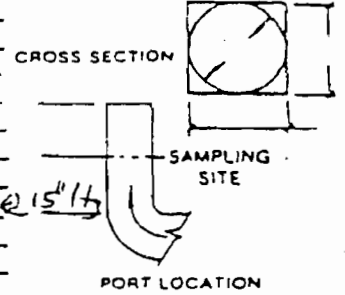
SOURCE CYCLONE #1

NOZZLE I.D. NO	<u>2</u>
DIA 1	
DIA 2	
DIA 3	
AVERAGE	<u>.175</u>

RUN NO 2  
 DATE 2-11-91  
 OPERATORS BULLOVS/FINE  
 METER BOX NO LECCZ  
 FILTER NO 070

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE 30.11  
 STATIC PRESSURE 0.00" H<sub>2</sub>O  
 AMBIENT TEMPERATURE  
 PROBE LENGTH 5 FT  
 PROBE LINER Plex  
 PORT LENGTH 4 3/4"  
 PORT DIAMETER  
 METER SYSTEM LEAK CHECK 0.00 @ 15" H<sub>2</sub>O  
 ORSAT LEAK CHECK  
 SAMPLE BAG LEAK CHECK

SCHEMATIC OF STACK



FINAL VOLUME	<u>617.092</u>
INITIAL VOLUME	<u>577.900</u>
NET VOLUME	<u>351.92</u>

NOMOGRAPH VALUES	
ΔP	C FACTOR
T <sub>m</sub>	AVG OP
W/D	
REFERENCE	<u>K=1.08</u>

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	SAMPLING TIME		STACK TEMP (T <sub>s</sub> ) °F	VELOCITY HEAD		ORIFICE METER (DM)	GAS SAMPLE VOLUME (V <sub>m</sub> ) ft <sup>3</sup>	DRY GAS METER TEMP (T <sub>m</sub> ) °F	PROBE TEMP °F	SAMPLE BOX TEMP °F	TEMP OF GAS LEAVING LAST IMPINGER °F	PUMP VACUUM GAUGE in. Hg
	CLOCK	SAMPLE		Δ PSI	√Δ PSI							
	<u>0950</u>		<u>0950</u>				<u>577.900</u>					
1-1		<u>2.5</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>1.80</u>		<u>1.69</u>	<u>579.64</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>6</u>
2		<u>5</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>.60</u>		<u>1.69</u>	<u>581.35</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>6</u>
3		<u>7.5</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>.80</u>		<u>1.90</u>	<u>583.33</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>7</u>
4		<u>10</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>.65</u>		<u>1.75</u>	<u>585.00</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>7</u>
5		<u>12.5</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>.80</u>		<u>1.95</u>	<u>586.97</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>7</u>
6		<u>15</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>.75</u>		<u>.81</u>	<u>588.25</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>3</u>
7		<u>17.5</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>.55</u>		<u>.61</u>	<u>589.13</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>3</u>
8		<u>20</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>.99</u>		<u>1.04</u>	<u>590.50</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>3</u>
9		<u>22.5</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>1.10</u>		<u>1.15</u>	<u>592.05</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>4</u>
10		<u>25</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>.90</u>		<u>1.08</u>	<u>593.20</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>4</u>
11		<u>27.5</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>.89</u>		<u>.96</u>	<u>594.60</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>4</u>
12		<u>30</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>.74</u>		<u>.80</u>	<u>595.74</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>3</u>
2-1		<u>32.5</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>1.35</u>		<u>1.46</u>	<u>597.26</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>5</u>
2		<u>35</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>1.50</u>		<u>1.62</u>	<u>599.25</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>6</u>
3		<u>37.5</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>1.60</u>		<u>1.73</u>	<u>600.65</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>6</u>
4		<u>40</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>1.50</u>		<u>1.62</u>	<u>602.24</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>6</u>
5		<u>42.5</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>1.30</u>		<u>1.46</u>	<u>603.93</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>6</u>
6		<u>45</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>.60</u>		<u>.65</u>	<u>605.15</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>3</u>
7		<u>47.5</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>.70</u>		<u>.76</u>	<u>606.40</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>3</u>
8		<u>50</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>.97</u>		<u>1.05</u>	<u>607.60</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>4</u>
9		<u>52.5</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>1.08</u>		<u>1.17</u>	<u>609.35</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>4</u>
10		<u>55</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>1.10</u>		<u>1.12</u>	<u>610.60</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>5</u>
11		<u>57.5</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>.81</u>		<u>.87</u>	<u>611.80</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>3</u>
12		<u>60</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>.64</u>		<u>.72</u>	<u>613.092</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>3</u>
		<u>1052</u>										
TOTAL												
AVERAGE												

STATIC PITOT LEAK CHECK @ 15 sec   
 IMPACT PITOT LEAK CHECK @ 15 sec   
 TRAIN LEAK RATE @ 60 sec 0.20 @ 7 in

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

VOLUME OF LIQUID WATER COLLECTED	IMPINGER WEIGHT (g) OR VOLUME (ml)			
	1	2	3	4
FINAL	<u>104</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20.3</u>
INITIAL	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23.7</u>
LIQUID COLL	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6.6</u>
TOTAL VOLUME		<u>16.6</u>		

GAS MEASUREMENTS				
TIME	CO	O	CO	N
1				
2				
3				
4				

*[Handwritten signature]*

FIELD DATA LOG

PLANT RESOURCE RECYCLING

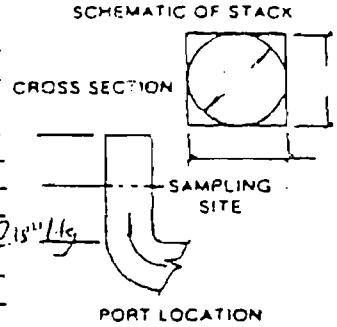
SOURCE 240010

NOZZLE I.D. NO. <u>62</u>
DIA 1
DIA 2
DIA 3
AVERAGE <u>0.75</u>
FINAL VOLUME <u>613.300</u>
INITIAL VOLUME <u>613.300</u>
NET VOLUME <u>36.339</u>

RUN NO 3  
 DATE 2/11/71  
 OPERATIONS Success/FINE  
 METER BOX NO SEC-2  
 FILTER NO 271

ANOMOGRAPH VALUES	
ΔH	C FACTOR
Tm	AVG ΔP
NHXC	T
REFERENCE	

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE 30.11  
 STATIC PRESSURE 21.44  
 AMBIENT TEMPERATURE \_\_\_\_\_  
 PROBE LENGTH 5 ft  
 PROBE LINE 43.2"  
 PORT LENGTH \_\_\_\_\_  
 PORT DIAMETER \_\_\_\_\_  
 METER SYSTEM LEAK CHECK OK @ 15" Hg  
 ORSAT LEAK CHECK \_\_\_\_\_  
 SAMPLE BAG LEAK CHECK \_\_\_\_\_



TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	SAMPLING TIME		STACK TEMP (°F)	VELOCITY HEAD		ORIFICE METER (cm)	GAS SAMPLE VOLUME (ml)	DRY GAS METER TEMP (°F)	PROBE TEMP (°F)	SAMPLE BOX TEMP (°F)	TEMP OF GAS LEAVING LAST IMPINGER (°F)	PUMP VACUUM GAUGE (in. Hg)
	CLOCK	SAMPLE		(ΔP) PSI	(VDF)							
	<u>1120</u>						613.300					
1-1	2.5	111	111	1.60	1.63	614.90	76	256	225	56	3	
2	5	109	109	1.65	1.68	616.80	76	263	237	51	6	
3	7.5	108	108	1.70	1.73	618.50	76	262	248	47	6	
4	10	110	110	2.10	2.14	620.40	76	263	248	48	8	
5	12.5	113	113	2.10	2.14	622.10	76	228	249	52	8	
6	15	114	114	.65	.66	623.74	76	216	249	53	3	
7	17.5	112	112	.60	.61	624.77	77	199	247	52	2	
8	19.4	108	108	1.15	1.17	626.95	76	233	251	55	4	
9	22.5	105	105	1.20	1.23	627.35	77	233	245	52	4	
10	25	101	101	1.40	1.42	628.85	76	228	246	50	4	
11	27.5	99	99	1.00	1.02	630.30	77	234	257	50	4	
12	30	98	98	.98	1.00	631.41	78	234	256	51	4	
	<u>1206</u>											
2-1	32.5	97	97	1.55	1.58	633.15	77	237	256	51	5	
2	35	109	109	1.60	1.63	634.80	77	271	252	51	6	
3	37.5	110	110	1.85	1.87	636.60	76	236	250	51	6	
4	40	108	108	1.90	1.94	638.25	76	224	252	52	7	
5	42.5	109	109	1.85	1.87	640.20	77	214	253	53	7	
6	45	114	114	1.00	1.02	641.70	78	240	253	53	4	
7	47.5	113	113	.80	.82	642.93	78	213	255	55	3	
8	50	110	110	1.15	1.18	644.27	76	216	255	53	4	
9	52.5	107	107	1.15	1.18	645.65	77	223	246	53	4	
10	55	105	105	1.15	1.18	647.25	77	225	255	52	4	
11	57.5	105	105	.85	.89	648.50	77	228	257	53	4	
12	60	105	105	.85	.87	649.63	78	229	256	54	3	
	<u>1237</u>											
TOTAL												
AVERAGE												

STATIC PITOT LEAK CHECK @ 15 sec

IMPACT PITOT LEAK CHECK @ 15 sec

TRAIN LEAK RATE @ 60 sec 0.00

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

VOLUME OF LIQUID WATER COLLECTED	IMPINGER WEIGHT (g) OR VOLUME (ml)			
	1	2	3	4
FINAL	105	103	0	273.2
INITIAL	100	100	0	265.6
LIQUID COLL.	5	3	0	7.6
TOTAL VOLUME				5.6

TIME	GAS MEASUREMENTS			
	CO <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	CO	N <sub>2</sub>
1				
2				
3				
4				

*[Handwritten signature]*

CALCULATIONS

PLANT: RESOURCE RECYCLING INC.

SOURCE: CYCLONE 1

DATE: 2-11-90

RUN NO.	1	2	3
Cp=	0.84	0.84	0.84
Y=	1.010	1.010	1.010
Dn=	0.175 inches	0.175 inches	0.175 inches
An=	1.670E-04 sq. ft.	1.670E-04 sq. ft.	1.670E-04 sq. ft.
Pb =	30.07 in Hg	30.11 in Hg	30.11 in Hg
Ps =	30.08 in Hg	30.11 in Hg	30.10 in Hg
As =	9.168 sq. ft.	9.168 sq. ft.	9.168 sq. ft.
Theta=	60 min	60 min	60 min
Vm =	35.025 DCF	35.192 DCF	36.339 DCF
dH=	1.21 in. H2O	1.24 in. H2O	1.34 in. H2O
Tm=	521 deg R	530 deg R	537 deg R
Ts=	528 deg R	550 deg R	568 deg R
Vlc=	8.9 ml.	16.6 ml.	15.6 ml.
SQRTdPavg	1.0701	1.0564	1.1297
Mn=	0.0090 grams	0.0264 grams	0.0362 grams
Vms=	36.1139 DSCF	35.7503 DSCF	36.4435 DSCF
Vw=	0.4192 SCF	0.7819 SCF	0.7348 SCF
Bws=	0.0115	0.0214	0.0198
Md=	30 assumed	30 assumed	30 assumed
Ms=	29.8623	29.7432	29.7628
Vs=	58.9139 FPS	59.4566 FPS	64.5743 FPS
Qs=	32183 DSCFM	30891 DSCFM	32563 DSCFM
Qa=	32409 ACFM	32707 ACFM	35523 ACFM
I=	102.7 %	105.9 %	102.4 %
Cs=	0.0038 gr/DSCF	0.0114 gr/DSCF	0.0153 gr/DSCF
E=	1.06 lb/hr	3.02 lb/hr	4.28 lb/hr

$$\begin{aligned}
 Vm(std) &= 17.64 * Vm * Y * (Pb + dH / 13.6) / Tm \\
 Vw &= .0471 * Vlc \\
 Bws &= Vw / (Vw + Vm(std)) \\
 Md &= 0.44 * (\%CO2) + 0.32 * (\%O2) + 0.28 * (\%CO + \%N2) \\
 Ms &= Md * (1 - Bws) + 18 * Bws \\
 Vs &= 85.49 * Cp * SQRTdPavg * SQRT(Ts / Ps * Ms) \\
 Qs &= 1058 * (1 - Bws) * Vs * As * (Ps / Ts) \\
 Qa &= 60 * As * Vs \\
 I &= 100 * Vm(std) * As / (Theta * Qs * An) \\
 Cs &= 15.43 * Mn / Vm(std) \\
 E &= Cs * Qs / 116.67
 \end{aligned}$$

APPENDIX B  
CALIBRATION DATA

SUMMARY OF EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION

EQUIPMENT	CALIB DATE	PLACE	METHOD	RESULTS
Nozzle 6	02-11-91	On-site	3 measurements w/vernier caliper	Dn=0.175
Pitot Tube P-5	01-13-91	EEC, Inc.	EPA Method	Cp=0.84
Meter Console EEC-2	06-11-90	EEC, Inc.	Std. Dry Gas Meter	Y=1.010
Thermocouples	03-26-90	EEC, Inc.	Comparison to ASTM Thermometer	Correct to +/-1%

# ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

Consulting

Engineers • Chemists • Industrial Hygienists • Environmental Scientists

## DRY GAS METER CALIBRATION

DATE: 6-11-90  
 METER #: EEC-2  
 PB: 29.972  
 SDGM S/N: 6835447  
 SDGM Y: 0.9993

ORIFICE MANOMETER SETTING "H2O	SDGM VOLUME			EEC-2 VOLUME			SDGM EEC-2 TEMP. TEMP. AVG		TIME (min)	Y1	dH "H2O
	FINAL	CU. FT. INITIAL	NET	FINAL	CU. FT. INITIAL	NET	F	F			
0.5	720.865	715.009	5.856	944.711	939.001	5.710	91	91	15	1.024	1.914
1	729.074	721.054	8.020	952.838	944.901	7.937	92	93	15	1.009	2.041
1.5	739.352	729.337	10.015	963.001	953.100	9.901	94	94.5	15	1.008	1.973
2	749.525	739.700	9.825	973.086	963.345	9.741	95	96.5	13	1.006	2.053
2.5	760.091	749.900	10.191	983.550	973.458	10.092	95	97.5	12	1.007	2.028
3	769.648	760.300	9.348	993.034	983.771	9.263	95	98.5	10	1.007	2.005
AVERAGE										1.010	2.003
										0.0060	

*Benjamin Berman*

# ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

## TYPE S PITOT TUBE INSPECTION DATA FORM

Pitot tube assembly level?  yes  no

Pitot tube openings damaged?  yes (explain below)  no

$P_A$  1.150 cm (~~in.~~)  $P_B$  1.150 cm (~~in.~~)

$D_t =$  0.955 cm (~~in.~~)  $A = P_A + P_B =$  2.30 cm (~~in.~~)

$\alpha_1 =$  1.0 ° (<10°),  $\alpha_2 =$  2.0 ° (<10°),  $\beta_1 =$  1.0 ° (<5°),

$\beta_2 =$  1.0 ° (<5°)

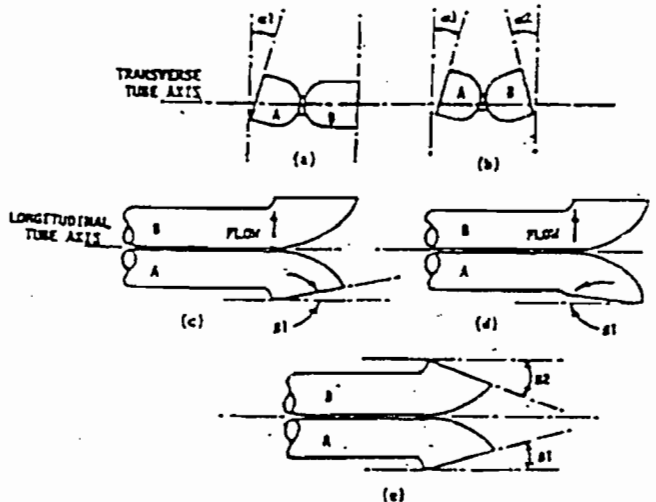
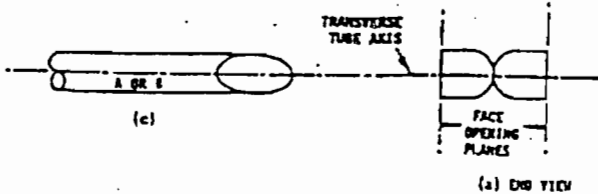
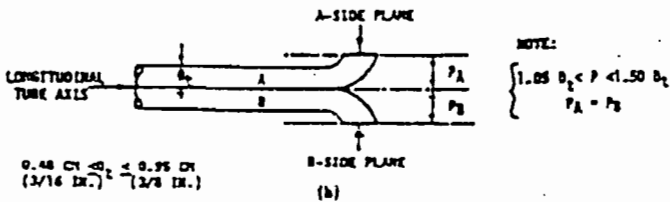
$\gamma =$  1.0 °,  $\theta =$  1.0 °

$z = A \sin \gamma =$  0.040 cm (~~in.~~); <0.32 cm (<1/8 in.),

$w = A \sin \theta =$  0.040 cm (~~in.~~); <0.08 cm (<1/32 in.)

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

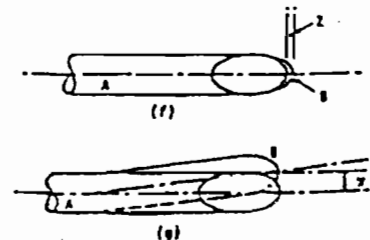
Calibration required?  yes  no



Pitot tube I.D. Number: P-5 (5ft. Probe)

Inspection Date: 1-13-91

Inspected By: [Signature]





ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

Recheck of Orifice and DGM Calibration

Calibration Check By: Bryon Burrows

Date: 2-11-91

Control Box No. EEC-2

Ys: 0.9993

Barometer (\*Hg) 30.140

^Hd (*H2O) [^Hd]	STD. DGM Volume (ft3) [Vs]	Net DGM Volume (ft3) [Vd]	STD. DGM Temp ( F) [ts]	DGM In F)	DGM Out ( F)	DGM Avg. ( F) [td]	Time (min)	Vacuum Setting (*Hg)
1.5	9.299	9.371	74.0	76	74	75.0	15	8
1.5	9.589	9.598	73.0	75	73	74.0	15.6	8
1.5	9.278	9.306	74.0	78	75	76.5	15	8

Y(1)= 0.990  
 Y(2)= 0.997  
 Y(3)= 0.997  
 Y(avg)= 0.995  
 Prior Y = 1.010  
 Diff. = -1.5%

Calibration Performer



John R. Wallace

$$Y = [Vs \cdot Ys \cdot Pbar \cdot (td + 460)] / [Vd \cdot (Pbar + (^Hd / 13.6)) \cdot (ts + 460)]$$

PYROMETER/THERMOMETER CALIBRATION

IDENTIFICATION	DATE	REFERENCE TEMP. °F (ASTM-Hg)	INDICATION TEMP. °F	REFERENCE MEDIUM	CORRECTION
FLOKE PORT BLE	3-26-90	26.0 / 79.0	26.0 / 79.0	AMBIENT AIR	0.0 / 0.0
		426.0 / 80.9	427.8 / 219.8	BOILING WATER	0.2 / 0.2

*Handwritten signature: B. J. [unclear]*

APPENDIX C  
SAMPLE CHAIN OF CUSTODY





Jeb Bush  
Governor

# Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400  
Certified Mail -- Return Receipt Requested

David B. Struhs  
Secretary

July 2, 2002

Mr. Paul Grego  
Plant Manager  
Wheelabrator North Broward, Inc.  
2600 N.W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street  
Pompano Beach, FL 33073

Re: DEP File No. **0112120-003-AC** (PSD-FL-112C)  
Minor Modification to Permit No. PSD-FL-112B, and  
Title V Permit Revision **0112120-006-AV**  
**Wheelabrator North Broward**

Dear Mr. Grego:

Thank you for your letter received June 26, 2002, written in response to our letter dated June 5, 2002, concerning certain incompleteness items needed to process your request for a minor modification to the referenced facility PSD permit for the construction of a wet scrubber at the ash handling building. We note that the attachment to your letter also includes an application for a Title V permit revision for the facility to add this new emissions unit.

However, we must deem your application still *incomplete*, because we need engineering justification details for the claim that the PM emission rate from the wet scrubber outlet for the ash handling building is 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (noted on page one of the application package).

When we receive this information, we will continue processing your application request (i.e., the joint PSD permit minor modification and the Title V revision). If you have any questions, please contact Tom Cascio at 850-921-9526.

Sincerely,

Scott M. Sheplak, P.E.

Administrator  
Title V Section

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

DRAFT

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Paul Grego  
Plant Manager  
Wheelabrator North Broward, Inc.  
2600 N.W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street  
Pompano Beach, FL 33073

Re: DEP File No. **0112120-003-AC, PSD-FL-112C**  
Modification of Permit No. PSD-FL-112B  
**North Broward Waste-to-Energy Facility**

The applicant, Wheelabrator North Broward, Inc., applied on July 27, 2000, to the Department for a modification to PSD permit number PSD-FL-112B for its North Broward Waste-to-Energy Facility located at 2600 N.W. 48th Street, Pompano Beach, Broward County. The modification is to augment the ash handling system (emissions unit 005) in the ash handling building by adding a wet scrubber to remove particulate matter (PM). The Department has reviewed the modification request. The referenced permit is hereby modified as follows:

Two specific conditions of PSD-FL-112B are changed as noted below (underlined passages are added text).

**a.(2). Fugitive Ash Emissions From Ash Conveying Systems.**

No owner or operator of this facility shall cause to be discharged to the atmosphere visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system (including conveyor transfer points) in excess of 5 % of the observation period (i.e., 9 minutes per 3-hour period) as determined by EPA Reference Method 22. The 5 percent visible ash emission limit does not cover visible ash emissions discharged inside a building or ash conveying systems, but the visible emission limit does cover visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems (including conveyor transfer points) and the wet scrubber vent.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.36b; 60.55b and 62-4-070(3) F.A.C.]

**a.(4). Ash Handling Facilities.**

The potential for dust generation by ash handling activities will be mitigated by quenching or conditioning the ash prior to loading in ash transport trucks. Ash handling facilities shall be primarily enclosed (including the proposed future metal recovery area), but the ash handling building shall have a wet scrubber installed to control PM emissions. Unprocessed refuse storage areas which must be open for operational purposes (e.g., tipping floor of the refuse bunker while trucks are entering and leaving) will be under negative air pressure. Residue from the grates, and grate siftings shall be discharged into the bottom ash quenching system, and ash from the combustor/boiler and fabric filter hoppers shall be discharged into the flyash conditioning system during normal operations to minimize visible dust generation. The ash/residue in the Ash Handling Building shall remain sufficiently moist to minimize dust during storage and handling operations. Compliance with this condition shall be determined in accordance with Specific Condition **a.(2)**.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.36b; 60.55b and 62-4-070(3) F.A.C.]

A copy of this letter shall be filed with the referenced permit and shall become part of the permit. This permit modification is issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes.

Any party to this order (permit modification) has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Howard L. Rhodes, Director  
Division of Air Resource  
Management

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this permit modification was sent by certified mail (\*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on \_\_\_\_\_ to the person(s) listed:

Paul Grego, Wheelabrator North Broward, Inc.\*  
Thomas Tittle, Southeast District Office  
Daniela Banu, Broward County Department of Natural Resource Protection  
John Bunyak, National Park Service  
Jeaneanne Gettle, USEPA Region 4  
Hamilton S. Oven, Jr., FDEP

Clerk Stamp

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Clerk)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

Wheelabrator North Broward, Inc.  
North Broward Waste-to-Energy Facility  
Facility ID No.: 0112120  
Broward County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

DRAFT Permit No.: 0112120-006-AV  
Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0112120-001-AV

Permitting Authority

State of Florida  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Air Resource Management  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
Title V Section

Mail Station #5505  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400  
Telephone: 850/488-0114  
Fax: 850/922-6979

Compliance Authority

State of Florida  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Southeast District Office  
400 North Congress Avenue  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-5425  
Telephone: 561/681-6600  
Fax: 561/681-6755



**Title V Air Operation Permit Revision**

**DRAFT Permit No.: 0112120-006-AV**

**Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0112120-001-AV**

**Table of Contents**

<b><u>Section</u></b>	<b><u>Page Number</u></b>
Title V Air Operation Permit Placard Page .....	1
I. Facility Information.....	2
A. Facility Description.....	2
B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Numbers and Brief Descriptions.....	2
C. Relevant Documents.....	2
II. Facility-wide Conditions.....	4
III. Emissions Units and Conditions.....	7
A. (RESERVED).....	7
B. Municipal Waste Combustors After Retrofit.....	8
C. Material Handling Units.....	47
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.....	54



Jeb Bush  
Governor

# Department of Environmental Protection

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

David B. Scruhs  
Secretary

**Permittee:**

Wheelabrator North Broward, Inc.  
2600 N.W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street  
Pompano Beach, Florida 33073

**DRAFT Permit No.:** 0112120-006-AV

**Facility ID No.:** 0112120

**SIC Nos.:** 49, 4953

**Project:** Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

This permit revision, and corresponding air construction permit modification, are to augment the ash handling system (emissions unit 005) in the ash handling building by *adding a wet scrubber to remove particulate matter (PM)* at the existing North Broward County Waste-to-Energy Facility. This facility is located at 2600 N.W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street, Pompano Beach, Broward County. UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 583.541 km East and 2907.498 km North; Latitude: 26° 17' 12" North and Longitude: 80° 09' 48" West.

This Title V Air Operation Permit Revision 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 operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

**Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:**

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

Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)

Appendix TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 02/12/02)

Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring  
System Performance (40 CFR 60)

Table 297.310-1, Calibration SCHEDULE (version dated 10/07/96)

**Effective Date:** October 22, 2000

**Revision Effective Date:**

**Renewal Application Due Date:** April 25, 2005

**Expiration Date:** October 21, 2005

---

Howard L. Rhodes, Director  
Division of Air Resource  
Management

HLR/tbc

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

## **Section I. Facility Information.**

### **Subsection A. Facility Description.**

This facility consists of three municipal solid waste combustors (Unit Nos. 1, 2 and 3) with auxiliary burners, lime storage and processing facilities, ash storage and processing facilities, a cooling tower, and ancillary support equipment. The nominal (generator nameplate) electric generating capacity of the facility is 67.6 megawatts (MW), which is sold to the local utility. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

The combustor units at the facility have been retrofitted with SNCR to come into compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb. A metals recovery system, a potential source of fugitive emissions, has been added to the facility.

Construction permit 0112120-002-AC removed a baghouse and associated requirements from the ash handling system, Unit -005. This unit was permitted with a baghouse under AC06-186998 in 1991 and the baghouse was removed in 1999 without obtaining an air construction permit.

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 17, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

### **Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Numbers and Brief Descriptions.**

<b>E.U. ID No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
-001	807 TPD (maximum) Municipal Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit 1
-002	807 TPD (maximum) Municipal Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit 2
-003	807 TPD (maximum) Municipal Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit 3
-004	236 Ton Lime Silo
-005	Ash Handling System
-006	Wet Scrubber in Ash Handling Building

*Please reference the Permit Number, the Facility Identification Number, and the appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID Number(s) on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.*

### **Subsection C. Relevant Documents.**

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

These documents are provided to the permittee for informational purposes:

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

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

Appendix H-1: Permit History

Appendix BW, Biological Waste Definitions

Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit issued October 22, 2000.

Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision received May 10, 2002.

Additional Information Request dated May 15, 2002.

Additional Information Response received May 24, 2002.

Request to delete pre-retrofit municipal waste combustor conditions received June 6, 2002.

Request to add a wet scrubber to the ash handling system received July 27, 2000.

**Subsection D. Miscellaneous.**

The use of 'Permitting Notes' throughout this permit is for informational purposes only; the notes are not permit conditions.

## **Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.**

### **The following conditions apply facility-wide:**

1. APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.  
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only.  
Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.  
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center  
Post Office Box 3346  
Merrifield, VA 22116-3346  
Telephone: 703/816-4434

and,

b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.  
[40 CFR 68]

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. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions or Organic Solvents Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

{Permitting Note: No vapor emission control devices or systems are deemed necessary nor ordered by the Department as of the issuance date of this permit.}  
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

6. 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.]

**7. Not federally enforceable.** Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

- a) Vehicular traffic areas such as road and parking areas are paved, swept, and watered.
- b) Water is applied to areas that are unvegetated because of new construction/operation activities.
- c) All conveyor systems are enclosed and maintained to minimize leaks.

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3., & 4., F.A.C. (see Condition No. 57. of APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS).}  
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, Proposed by applicant in initial Title V permit application received June 17, 1996.]

**8. Not federally enforceable. Unconfined Emissions.** Proper dust control techniques such as water sprays or chemical wetting agents or other containment method shall be used to control visible unconfined (fugitive) emissions to the outside air to no more than 10% opacity as determined by DEP Method 9 for unconfined resource recovery processes. Proper techniques shall also be used to control such emissions to prevent them from crossing the property line(s) from any other unconfined sources and to limit them to no more than three (3) minutes (cumulative) in any fifteen (15) minute period as determined by 40 CFR, 60, Appendix A, Method 22, with observations being made along the property line. Visible emissions shall not include uncombined water vapor or emissions from engine exhausts.  
[PA 86-22]

**9.** 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.]

**10. Statement of Compliance.** The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.  
[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

*{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS.)}*

**11.** The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Southeast District Office:

State of Florida  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Southeast District Office  
400 North Congress Avenue  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-5425  
Telephone: 561/681-6600  
Fax: 561/681-6755

12. 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 30303-8960  
Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163

13. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.  
[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

**Section III. Emissions Units and Conditions.**

**Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.**

(RESERVED)



**Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions units.**

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	807 TPD (maximum) Municipal Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit 1
-002	807 TPD (maximum) Municipal Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit 2
-003	807 TPD (maximum) Municipal Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit 3

{Note: Each of the three municipal waste combustors (MWCs) has a *nominal* design rate capacity of 747 tons MSW per day and 280 MMBtu per hour heat input (with MSW having a heating value of 4,500 Btu per pound). A maximum (short-term) capacity of 807 tons of waste per day and 302.5 mmBtu per hour heat input (108% rated capacity) is allowed. Short-term capacity is limited by limiting steam production, which effectively limits heat input. The maximum steam production rate is 186,000 lbs/hr, with a net steam energy of 5,600 Btu/lb of steam (the net steam energy may be calculated as the difference in enthalpy between the steam at the superheater outlet and the feedwater at the inlet).

Emissions units numbers -001, -002 and -003 are Babcock and Wilcox manufactured municipal solid waste (MSW) combustors designated as "Unit 1", "Unit 2" and "Unit 3", respectively. Each unit consists of an integrated mass-burn furnace and multi-pass waterwall type boiler with a rated (nominal) capacity of 747 tons MSW per day (TPD) and 280 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input when burning solid waste with a heat content of 4,500 British thermal units per pound (Btu/lb). Therefore, the facility has a nameplate (nominal) waste processing rate of 2,241 TPD (4,500 Btu/lb). Two auxiliary distillate fuel oil or natural gas fired burners are associated with each MSW combustor. The burners are used to fire the MSW combustors during start-up, shutdown, and at other times when necessary and consistent with good combustion practices. The maximum permitted steam production rate of each unit is 186,000 lbs/hr when firing municipal solid waste. Steam flow is the main process throughput parameter to be monitored for these units.

Units 1, 2 and 3 began commercial operation June 13, June 23 and July 31, 1991, respectively. Particulate matter, some metals (Pb, Hg, Be), SO<sub>2</sub> and acid gas emissions from Units 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by separate baghouses and spray dry absorbers, while CO and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are controlled by good combustion controls. Mercury emissions are reduced by pre-combustion waste separation. Odor is controlled by drawing combustion air from the refuse tipping area. Units 1, 2 and 3 share a common stack and turbine containing one flue for each unit. Stack height = 195 feet, exit diameter = 7.5 feet, actual volumetric flow rate = 169,000 acfm. The particulate matter control device temperature requirement of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb will replace a maximum 300°F control equipment temperature requirement and an 1800°F final combustion chamber temperature requirement listed in the State Conditions of Certification (PA 86-22).

All three units are being retrofitted with Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) NO<sub>x</sub> controls to comply with NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb requirements. The new limits imposed in Subpart Cb are more stringent than PSD-FL-112 limits for SO<sub>2</sub>, PM, VE, NO<sub>x</sub> and Pb emissions from each unit. Pollutants regulated by Subpart Cb that were not regulated in PSD-FL-112 for all three units are Cd, HCl, Hg and dioxins/furans. Pollutants regulated in PSD-FL-112 that are not regulated by Subpart Cb are Be and Fl.

{Permitting notes. These emissions units are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb, Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Large Municipal Waste Combustors That Are Constructed on or Before September 20, 1994, adopted and incorporated by reference, subject to provisions, in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), 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.; Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) (PSD-FL-112(B)); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT); Rule 62-296.401(2), F.A.C., Incinerators; Rule 62-296.416, F.A.C., Waste-to-Energy Facilities; and, PA 86-22(B). Also, please note that conditions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb, are contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Eb.}

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

{Permitting note: The following specific conditions will apply to Units 1, 2 and 3 following completion of retrofit with new air pollution controls and compliance testing in accordance with the approved compliance schedule.}

**General**

**B.1.** The Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. and the Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), 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 or an Emission Guideline, or which regulates emissions of pollutants or emissions units not regulated by an applicable Standard of Performance or Emission Guideline, shall apply.

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

**B.2. Definitions.** For the purposes of Rules 62-204.800(7) and (8), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, adopted herein shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR Part 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

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

**B.3. Definitions – Subpart Cb.** For purposes of Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C., the definitions in 40 CFR 60.51b shall apply except for the term "municipal waste combustor plant" which shall have the same meaning as defined in 40 CFR 60.31b.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)2., F.A.C.]

**B.4. Circumvention.** No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[40 CFR 60.12]

**B.5. Notification and Reporting Requirements.** For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be delivered or postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery, including the use of electronic media, agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable.

[40 CFR 60.19(b)]

**B.6.** Each incinerator boiler shall have a metal name plate affixed in a conspicuous place on the shell showing manufacturer, model number, type waste, rated capacity and certification number.

[PSD-FL-112]

**B.7. Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall have installed, shall continuously operate, and shall maintain the following air pollution controls to minimize emissions. Controls listed shall be fully operational upon startup of the equipment.

- a. Each boiler is equipped with a particulate emission control device for the control of particulates.
- b. Each boiler is equipped with an acid gas control device designed to remove at least 90% of the acid gases.
- c. Each boiler shall be equipped with a selective non-catalytic reduction system to control nitrogen oxides emissions.
- d. Mercury is controlled by source separation techniques pursuant to Rule 62-296.416, F.A.C.  
[PSD-FL-112(B)]

**B.8. Reserved**

**B.9. Reserved**

**B.10. Reserved**

**B.11.** These units are subject to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Cb, Emissions Control Guidelines and Compliance Schedules for Municipal Solid Waste Combustors; Subpart E, NSPS for Incinerators; and, Rule 62-296.416 F.A.C., Waste-to-Energy Facilities, except that where requirements in this permit are more restrictive, the requirements in this permit shall apply.  
[PSD-FL-112(B)]

### **Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**B.12. Capacity.**

(a) Each municipal waste combustor (MWC) unit shall have a maximum capacity of 186,000 pounds of steam produced per hour based on a 4-hour block averaged measurement. The maximum individual MWC throughput shall not exceed 807 tons MSW per day (2,420 tons per day entire facility) and 302.5 MMBtu/hr (108% rated capacity), as determined monthly (see specific condition **B.110.**).

(b) The procedures specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be used for calculating municipal waste combustor unit capacity as defined under 40 CFR 60.51b:

(1) For municipal waste combustor units capable of combusting municipal solid waste continuously for a 24-hour period, municipal waste combustor unit capacity shall be calculated based on 24 hours of operation at the maximum charging rate. The maximum charging rate shall be determined as specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii) as applicable.

(i) For combustors that are designed based on heat capacity, the maximum charging rate shall be calculated based on the maximum design heat input capacity of the unit and a heating value of 12,800 kilojoules per kilogram for combustors firing refuse-derived fuel and a heating value of 10,500 kilojoules per kilogram for combustors firing municipal solid waste that is not refuse-derived fuel.

(ii) For combustors that are not designed based on heat capacity, the maximum charging rate shall be the maximum design charging rate.

(2) For batch feed municipal waste combustor units, municipal waste combustor unit capacity shall be calculated as the maximum design amount of municipal solid waste that can be charged per batch multiplied by the maximum number of batches that could be processed in a 24-hour period. The maximum number of batches that could be processed in a 24-hour period is calculated as 24 hours divided by the design number of hours required to process one batch of municipal solid waste, and may include fractional batches (e.g., if one batch requires 16 hours, then 24/16, or 1.5 batches, could

be combusted in a 24-hour period). For batch combustors that are designed based on heat capacity, the design heating value of 12,800 kilojoules per kilogram for combustors firing refuse-derived fuel and a heating value of 10,500 kilojoules per kilogram for combustors firing municipal solid waste that is not refuse-derived fuel shall be used in calculating the municipal waste combustor unit capacity. [40 CFR 60.31b and 40 CFR 60.58b(j); Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-112(B)]

{Permitting note: Nothing in the following two conditions shall be construed to imply that maximum capacity, as defined in specific condition **B.12.**, can be exceeded.}

**B.13. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See specific condition **B.70.**

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

**B.14. Unit Load.** Unit load means the steam load of the municipal waste combustor (MWC) measured as specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(i)(6). Each MWC unit shall not operate at a load level greater than 110 percent of the unit's "maximum demonstrated unit load." The maximum demonstrated unit load is the highest 4-hour arithmetic averaged MWC unit load achieved during four consecutive hours during the most recent dioxin/furan performance stack test in which compliance with the dioxin/furan emission limit (see specific condition **B.35.**) was achieved. Higher loads are allowed for testing purposes as specified at 40 CFR 60.53b(b).

[40 CFR 60.34b(b) and 40 CFR 60.51b; and, PSD-FL-112(B)]

**B.15. Maximum Demonstrated Particulate Matter Control Device Temperature.** Maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature means the highest 4-hour arithmetic average flue gas temperature measured at the particulate matter control device inlet during four consecutive hours during the most recent dioxin/furan performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable limit for municipal waste combustor organics specified in specific condition **B.35.**

[40 CFR 60.34b(b) and 40 CFR 60.51b]

**B.16. Methods of Operation - Fuels.**

a. **Municipal Solid Waste Combustors.**

(1) **Municipal Solid Waste.** The primary fuel for this facility is municipal solid waste (MSW), including the items and materials that fit within the definition of MSW contained in either 40 CFR 60.51b or Section 403.706(5), F.S.

(2) **Unauthorized Fuel.** Subject to the limitations contained in this permit, the authorized fuels for the facility also include the other solid wastes that are not MSW which are described in (4), (5) and (6), below. However, the facility

(a) **shall not burn:**

- (i) those materials that are prohibited by state or federal law;
- (ii) those materials that are prohibited by this permit;
- (iii) those materials that are not authorized by this permit;
- (iv) lead acid batteries;
- (v) hazardous waste;
- (vi) nuclear waste;
- (vii) radioactive waste;
- (viii) sewage sludge;
- (ix) explosives;
- (x) asbestos containing materials;
- (xi) beryllium-containing waste, as defined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart C.

(b) and shall not knowingly burn:

- (i) untreated biomedical waste from biomedical waste generators regulated pursuant to Chapter 64E-16, F.A.C., and from other similar generators (or sources);
- (ii) segregated loads of biological waste.

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

- (a) well mixed with MSW in the refuse pit; or
- (b) alternately charged with MSW in the hopper.

The facility owner/operator shall prepare and maintain records concerning the description and quantities of all segregated loads of non-MSW material which are received and used as fuel at the facility, and subject to a percentage weight limitation, below [(5) and (6)]. For the purposes of this permit, a segregated load is defined to mean a container or truck that is almost completely or exclusively filled with a single item or homogeneous composition of waste material, as determined by visual inspection.

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

- (a) Confidential, proprietary or special documents (including but not limited to business records, lottery tickets, event tickets, coupons, credit cards, magnetic tape and microfilm);
- (b) Contraband which is being destroyed at the request of appropriately authorized local, state or federal governmental agencies, provided that such material is not an explosive, a propellant, a hazardous waste, or otherwise prohibited at the facility. For the purposes of this section, contraband includes but is not limited to drugs, narcotics, fruits, vegetables, plants, counterfeit money, and counterfeit consumer goods;
- (c) Wood pallets, clean wood and land clearing debris;
- (d) Packaging materials and containers;
- (e) Clothing, natural and synthetic fibers, fabric remnants, and similar debris, including but not limited to aprons and gloves; and
- (f) Rugs, carpets, and floor coverings.

(5) Waste Tires. Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, waste tires may be used as fuel at the facility. The total quantity of waste tires received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 3%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by using a rolling 30 day average in accordance with specific condition **B.111**, below.

(6) Other Solid Waste/Segregated Loads. Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste materials may be used as fuel at the facility (i.e. the following are authorized fuels that are non-MSW material). The total quantity of the following non-MSW material received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 5%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by using a rolling 30 day average in accordance with specific condition **B.111**, below.

- (a) Construction and demolition debris.
- (b) Oil spill debris from aquatic, coastal, estuarine or river environments. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.
- (c) Items suitable for human, plant or domesticated animal use, consumption or application where the item's shelf-life has expired or the generator wishes to remove the items from the market. Such items or materials include but are not limited to off-specification or expired consumer products, pharmaceuticals, medications, health and personal care products, cosmetics, foodstuffs, nutritional supplements, returned goods, and controlled substances.

- (d) Consumer-packaged products intended for human or domesticated animal use or application but not consumption. Such items or materials include but are not limited to carpet cleaners, household or bathroom cleaners, polishes, waxes and detergents.
  - (e) Waste materials that:
    - (i) are generated in the manufacture of items in categories (c) or (d), above and are functionally or commercially useless (expired, rejected or spent); or
    - (ii) are not yet formed or packaged for commercial distribution. Such items or materials must be substantially similar to other items or materials routinely found in MSW.
  - (f) Waste materials that contain oil from:
    - (i) the routine cleanup of industrial or commercial establishments and machinery; or
    - (ii) spills of virgin or used petroleum products. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.
  - (g) Used oil and used oil filters. Used oil containing a PCB concentration equal or greater than 50 ppm shall not be burned, pursuant to the limitations of 40 CFR 761.20(e).
  - (h) Waste materials generated by manufacturing, industrial or agricultural activities, provided that these items or materials are substantially similar to items or materials that are found routinely in MSW, subject to prior approval of the Department.
- b. Auxiliary Burners. Only distillate fuel oil or natural gas shall be used in the startup burners. Natural gas may be used as fuel during warm-up, startup, shutdown, and malfunction periods, and at other times when necessary and consistent with good combustion practices. The distillate fuel oil and natural gas shall not be used more than required during boiler startup or shutdown. The annual capacity factor for use of natural gas and oil shall be less than 10%. The annual capacity factor for natural gas/distillate fuel oil is the ratio between the heat input to the unit from natural gas/distillate fuel oil during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the unit had it been operated for 8,760 hours during a calendar year at the maximum steady state design heat input capacity.
- c. Other fuels or wastes shall not be burned in the MSW combustors without prior specific written approval of the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection.  
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-112(B); and, PA 86-22]

**B.17.** To ensure that the facility's fuel does not adversely affect the facility's combustion process or emissions, the facility operator shall:

- (1) comply with good combustion operating practices in accordance with 40 CFR 60.53b;
- (2) install, operate and maintain continuous emissions monitors (CEMS) for oxygen, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and particulate control device inlet temperature in accordance with 40 CFR 60.58b; and
- (3) record and maintain the CEMS data in accordance with 40 CFR 60.59b.

These steps shall be used to ensure and verify continuous compliance with the emissions limitations in this permit.

[PSD-FL-112(B)]

**B.18. Hours of Operation.** MWC units 1, 2 and 3 are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year, each.

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

## **Operating Practices and Requirements**

**B.19.** No owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause such facility to operate at a load level greater than 110 percent of the maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load as defined in specific condition **B.14.**, except as specified below. The averaging time is specified in specific condition **B.21.**

(1) During the annual dioxin/furan performance test and the two weeks preceding the annual dioxin/furan performance test, no municipal waste combustor unit load limit is applicable.

(2) The municipal waste combustor unit load limit may be waived in accordance with permission granted by the Administrator or delegated State regulatory authority for the purpose of evaluating system performance, testing new technology or control technologies, diagnostic testing, or related activities for the purpose of improving facility performance or advancing the state-of-the-art for controlling facility emissions.

[40 CFR 60.34b(b) and 40 CFR 60.53b(b)]

**B.20.** No owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause such facility to operate at a temperature, measured at the particulate matter control device inlet, exceeding 17°C above the maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature as defined in specific condition **B.15.**, except as specified below. The averaging time is specified in specific condition **B.21.** These requirements apply to each particulate matter control device utilized at the affected facility.

(1) During the annual dioxin/furan performance test and the two weeks preceding the annual dioxin/furan performance test, no particulate matter control device temperature limitations are applicable.

(2) The particulate matter control device temperature limits may be waived in accordance with permission granted by the Administrator or delegated State regulatory authority for the purpose of evaluating system performance, testing new technology or control technologies, diagnostic testing, or related activities for the purpose of improving facility performance or advancing the state-of-the-art for controlling facility emissions.

[40 CFR 60.34b(b) and 40 CFR 60.53b(c)]

**B.21. Operating Requirements.** The procedures specified in paragraphs (1) through (12) shall be used for determining compliance with the operating requirements under 40 CFR 60.53b.

(1) Compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limits in 40 CFR 60.53b(a) shall be determined using a 4-hour block arithmetic average for all types of affected facilities except mass burn rotary waterwall municipal waste combustors and refuse-derived fuel stokers.

(2) For affected mass burn rotary waterwall municipal waste combustors and refuse-derived fuel stokers, compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limits in 40 CFR 60.53b(a) shall be determined using a 24-hour daily arithmetic average.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system for measuring carbon monoxide at the combustor outlet and record the output of the system and shall follow the procedures and methods specified in paragraphs(i) through(iii).

(i) The continuous emission monitoring system shall be operated according to Performance Specification 4A in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60.

(ii) During each relative accuracy test run of the continuous emission monitoring system required by Performance Specification 4A in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60, carbon monoxide and oxygen (or carbon dioxide) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and the test methods specified in paragraphs (A) and(B).

(A) For carbon monoxide, EPA Reference Method 10, 10A, or 10B shall be used.

- (B) For oxygen (or carbon dioxide), EPA Reference Method 3, 3A or 3B, as applicable shall be used.
- (iii) The span value of the continuous emission monitoring system shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential carbon monoxide emissions of the municipal waste combustor unit.
- (4) The 4-hour block and 24-hour daily arithmetic averages specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be calculated from 1-hour arithmetic averages expressed in parts per million by volume corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis). The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points generated by the continuous emission monitoring system. At least two data points shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.
- (5) The owner or operator of an affected facility may request that compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limit be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility shall be established as specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(b)(6).
- (6) The procedures specified in paragraphs (i) through (v) shall be used to determine compliance with load level requirements under 40 CFR 60.53b(b).
- (i) The owner or operator of an affected facility with steam generation capability shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a steam flow meter or a feedwater flow meter; measure steam (or feedwater) flow in kilograms per hour (or pounds per hour) on a continuous basis; and record the output of the monitor. Steam (or feedwater) flow shall be calculated in 4-hour block arithmetic averages.
- (ii) The method included in the "American Society of Mechanical Engineers Power Test Codes: Test Code for Steam Generating Units, Power Test Code 4.1-1964 (R1991)" section 4 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used for calculating the steam (or feedwater) flow required under paragraph (6)(i). The recommendations in "American Society of Mechanical Engineers Interim Supplement 19.5 on Instruments and Apparatus: Application, Part II of Fluid Meters, 6th edition (1971)," chapter 4 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17) shall be followed for design, construction, installation, calibration, and use of nozzles and orifices except as specified in (iii).
- (iii) Measurement devices such as flow nozzles and orifices are not required to be recalibrated after they are installed.
- (iv) All signal conversion elements associated with steam (or feedwater flow) measurements must be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions before each dioxin/furan performance test, and at least once per year.
- (7) To determine compliance with the maximum particulate matter control device temperature requirements under 40 CFR 60.53b(c), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device for measuring on a continuous basis the temperature of the flue gas stream at the inlet to each particulate matter control device utilized by the affected facility. Temperature shall be calculated in 4-hour block arithmetic averages.
- (8) The maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load shall be determined during the initial performance test for dioxins/furans and each subsequent performance test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan emission limit specified in 40 CFR 60.52b(c) is achieved. The maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load shall be the highest 4-hour arithmetic average load achieved during four consecutive hours during the most recent test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan emission limit was achieved.
- (9) For each particulate matter control device employed at the affected facility, the maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature shall be determined during the initial performance test for dioxins/furans and each subsequent performance test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan emission limit specified in 40 CFR 60.52b(c) is achieved. The maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature shall be the highest 4-hour arithmetic average temperature



achieved at the particulate matter control device inlet during four consecutive hours during the most recent test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan limit was achieved.

(10) At a minimum, valid continuous emission monitoring system hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii) for 75 percent of the operating hours per day for 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter that the affected facility is combusting municipal solid waste.

(i) At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.

(ii) At a minimum, each carbon monoxide 1-hour arithmetic average shall be corrected to 7 percent oxygen on an hourly basis using the 1-hour arithmetic average of the oxygen (or carbon dioxide) continuous emission monitoring system data.

(11) All valid continuous emission monitoring system data must be used in calculating the parameters specified under 40 CFR 60.58b(i) even if the minimum data requirements of paragraph (10) are not met. When carbon monoxide continuous emission data are not obtained because of continuous emission monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained using other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or EPA Reference Method 10 to provide, as necessary, the minimum valid emission data.

(12) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests for the carbon monoxide continuous emission monitoring system shall be performed in accordance with procedure 1 in Appendix F of 40 CFR 60.

{Permitting Note: CO and O<sub>2</sub> are monitored downstream of the combustor outlet at the fabric filter exit, as approved by EPA.}

[40 CFR 60.38b and 40 CFR 60.58b(i)]

## **Operator Training and Certification**

**B.22.** Standards for municipal waste combustor operator training and certification.

(a) No later than the date 6 months after the date of startup of an affected facility or 12 months after State plan approval [40 CFR 60.39b(c)(4)(ii)], whichever is later, each chief facility operator and shift supervisor shall obtain and maintain a current provisional operator certification from either the American Society of Mechanical Engineers [QRO-1-1994 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17 of Subpart A)] or a State certification program.

(b) No later than the date 6 months after the date of startup of an affected facility or 12 months after State plan approval [40 CFR 60.39b(c)(4)(ii)], whichever is later, each chief facility operator and shift supervisor shall have completed full certification or shall have scheduled a full certification exam with either the American Society of Mechanical Engineers [QRO-1-1994 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17 of Subpart A)] or a State certification program.

(c) No owner or operator of an affected facility shall allow the facility to be operated at any time unless one of the following persons is on duty and at the affected facility: A fully certified chief facility operator, a provisionally certified chief facility operator who is scheduled to take the full certification exam according to the schedule specified in paragraph (b), a fully certified shift supervisor, a provisionally certified shift supervisor who is scheduled to take the full certification exam according to the schedule specified in paragraph (b).

(1) The requirement specified in paragraph (c) shall take effect 6 month after the date of startup of the affected facility or 12 months after State plan approval [40 CFR 60.39b(c)(4)(ii)], whichever is later.

(2) If one of the persons listed in paragraph (c) must leave the affected facility during their operating shift, a provisionally certified control room operator who is onsite at the affected facility may fulfill the requirement in paragraph (c).

(d) All chief facility operators, shift supervisors, and control room operators at affected facilities must complete the EPA or State municipal waste combustor operator training course no later than the date 6

months after the date of startup of the affected facility, or by 12 months after State plan approval [40 CFR 60.39b(c)(4)(iii)], whichever is later.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall develop and update on a yearly basis a site-specific operating manual that shall, at a minimum, address the elements of municipal waste combustor unit operation specified in paragraph (e)(1) through (e)(11).

- (1) A summary of the applicable standards;
- (2) A description of basic combustion theory applicable to a municipal waste combustor unit;
- (3) Procedures for receiving, handling, and feeding municipal solid waste;
- (4) Municipal waste combustor unit startup, shutdown, and malfunction procedures;
- (5) Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels;
- (6) Procedures for operating the municipal waste combustor unit within the standards established;
- (7) Procedures for responding to periodic upset or off-specification conditions;
- (8) Procedures for minimizing particulate matter carryover;
- (9) Procedures for handling ash;
- (10) Procedures for monitoring municipal waste combustor unit emissions; and
- (11) Reporting and recordkeeping procedures.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall establish a training program to review the operating manual according to the schedule specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) with each person who has responsibilities affecting the operation of an affected facility including, but not limited to, chief facility operators, shift supervisors, control room operators, ash handlers, maintenance personnel, and crane/load handlers.

(1) Each person specified in paragraph (f) shall undergo initial training no later than the date specified in paragraph (f)(1)(i), (f)(1)(ii), or (f)(1)(iii), whichever is later.

(i) The date 6 months after the date of startup of the affected facility;

(ii) The date prior to the day the person assumes responsibilities affecting municipal waste combustor unit operation; or

(iii) 12 months after State plan approval [40 CFR 60.39b(c)(4)(iii)].

(2) Annually, following the initial review required by paragraph (f)(1).

(g) The operating manual required by paragraph (e) shall be kept in a readily accessible location for all persons required to undergo training under paragraph (f). The operating manual and records of training shall be available for inspection by the EPA or its delegated enforcement agency upon request.

[40 CFR 60.35b, 40 CFR 60.39b(c)(4)(ii) & (iii), and 40 CFR 60.54b]

**B.23.** The requirement specified in 40 CFR 60.54b(d) does not apply to chief operators, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have obtained full certification from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers on or before the date of State plan approval.

[40 CFR 60.39b(c)(4)(iii)(A)]

**B.24.** The owner or operator of a designated facility may request that the EPA Administrator waive the requirement specified in 40 CFR 60.54b(d) for chief operators, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have obtained provisional certification from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers on or before the date of State plan approval.

[40 CFR 60.39b(c)(4)(iii)(B)]

**B.25.** The initial training requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.54b(f)(1) 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 State plan approval; or

(3) The date prior to the day when the person assumes responsibilities affecting municipal waste combustor unit operation.  
[40 CFR 60.39b(c)(4)(iii)(C)]

### **Emission Limitations and Standards**

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit. Also, Subpart Cb does not impose limits for Be and total fluorides, which are limited by PSD-FL-112(B)}

{Permitting note: The averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.26.** through **B.40.** are based on the run times of the specified test method.}

#### **Particulate Matter**

**B.26.** The emission limit for particulate matter contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 27 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.  
[40 CFR 60.33b(a)(1)(i) and PSD-FL-112(B)]

#### **Visible Emissions**

**B.27.** The emission limit for opacity exhibited by the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 10 percent (6-minute average).  
[40 CFR 60.33b(a)(1)(iii) and PSD-FL-112(B)]

#### **Cadmium**

**B.28.** The emission limit for cadmium contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 0.040 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.  
[40 CFR 60.33b(a)(2)(i) and PSD-FL-112(B)]

#### **Mercury**

**B.29.** The emission limit for mercury contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 0.070 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter or 15 percent of the potential mercury emission concentration (85-percent reduction by weight), corrected to 7 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.  
[40 CFR 60.33b(a)(3) and Rule 62-296.416(3)(b)1.b., F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-112(B)]

**B.30. Emissions Standards for Facilities Using Waste Separation.** The Department recognizes that reduction of mercury emissions from waste-to-energy facilities may be achieved by implementation of mercury waste separation programs. Such programs would require removal of objects containing mercury from the waste stream before the waste is used as a fuel.

1. Facilities with sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride control equipment in place or under construction as of July 1, 1993, and which choose to control mercury emissions exclusively through the use of a waste separation program, shall submit a program plan to the Department by March 1, 1994, and shall comply with the following emissions limiting schedule.

a. After July 1, 1995, mercury emissions shall not exceed 140 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter of flue gas, corrected to 7 percent O<sub>2</sub>.

- b. After July 1, 1997, mercury emissions shall not exceed 70 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter of flue gas, corrected to 7 percent O<sub>2</sub>.
2. Beginning no later than July 1, 1994, facilities subject to Rule 62-296.416(3)(b)1., F.A.C., shall perform semiannual individual emissions unit mercury emissions tests. Facilities shall stagger the semiannual testing of individual emissions units such that at least one test is performed quarterly. All tests conducted after July 1, 1995, shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emissions limiting standards of Rule 62-296.416(3)(b)1., F.A.C.  
[Rule 62-296.416(3)(b), F.A.C.]

### Lead

- B.31.** The emission limit for lead contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 0.44 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.  
[40 CFR 60.33b(a)(4) and PSD-FL-112(B)]

### Sulfur Dioxide

- B.32.** The emission limit for sulfur dioxide contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 29 parts per million by volume or 25 percent of the potential sulfur dioxide emission concentration (75-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent. Compliance with this emission limit is based on a 24-hour daily geometric mean.  
[40 CFR 60.33b(b)(3)(i) and PSD-FL-112(B)]

- B.33. Not federally enforceable.** Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel oil or natural gas for the auxiliary burner shall not exceed 0.3%, by weight.  
[PA-86-22]

### Hydrogen Chloride

- B.34.** The emission limit for hydrogen chloride contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 29 parts per million by volume or 5 percent of the potential hydrogen chloride emission concentration (95-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent.  
[40 CFR 60.33b(b)(3)(ii) and PSD-FL-112(B)]

### Dioxins/Furans

- B.35.** The emission limit for dioxins/furans contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere that do not employ an electrostatic precipitator-based emission control system is 30 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass of tetra- through octa chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans), corrected to 7 percent oxygen.  
[40 CFR 60.33b(c)(1)(ii) and PSD-FL-112(B)]

### Nitrogen Oxides

- B.36.** The emission limit for nitrogen oxides contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 205 parts per million by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis. The permittee may request authorization from the Department to conduct nitrogen oxides emissions averaging pursuant to 40 CFR 60.33b.  
[40 CFR 60.33b(d) and PSD-FL-112(B)]

**Carbon Monoxide**

**B.37.** The emission limit for carbon monoxide contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 100 parts per million by volume, measured at the combustor outlet in conjunction with a measurement of oxygen concentration, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis. Calculated as an arithmetic average. Averaging time is a 4-hour block average.  
 [40 CFR 60.34b(a) and PSD-FL-112(B)]

**Fugitive Ash Emissions**

**B.38.** (a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8 of Subpart A (see specific condition **B.50.**), no owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause to be discharged to the atmosphere visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system (including conveyor transfer points) in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 9 minutes per 3-hour period), as determined by EPA Reference Method 22 observations as specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(k), except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c). See specific condition **B.64.**  
 (b) The emission limit specified in paragraph (a) does not cover visible emissions discharged inside buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems; however, the emission limit specified in paragraph (a) does cover visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems (including conveyor transfer points) and the wet scrubber vent.  
 (c) The provisions of paragraph (a) do not apply during maintenance and repair of ash conveying systems.  
 [40 CFR 60.36b and 40 CFR 60.55b; and PSD-FL-112(B) & PSD-FL-112(C)]

**Beryllium**

**B.39.** Stack emissions of beryllium from each unit shall not exceed 0.001 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% O<sub>2</sub>.  
 [PSD-FL-112(B)]

**Total Fluorides**

**B.40.** Stack emissions of total fluorides from each unit shall not exceed 0.0040 lb/MMBtu.  
 [PSD-FL-112(B)]

**B.41.** Reserved

{Permitting Note: Listed below are equivalent emissions for the MWC units:

Pollutant	lbs/MMBtu/unit	lbs/hr/unit	tons/year/unit
Particulate Matter (PM/PM <sub>10</sub> )	0.024	7.35	32.24
Cadmium (Cd)	3.6 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.011	0.048
Mercury (Hg)	6.3 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.019	0.08
Lead (Pb)	4.4 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.133	0.58
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.11	32.8	143.5
Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)	0.04	11.7	51.3
Dioxins/Furans	2.7 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	8.2 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	3.6 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	0.35	106.5	466.4
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.105	31.8	139.1
Beryllium (Be)	9.3 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	0.0003	0.0012
Fluorides (F)	0.0040	1.21	5.29

These values are given in PSD-FL-112(B) and are determined using the F factor of 14,389 dscf @ 7% O<sub>2</sub> /MMBtu and a maximum heat input of 302.5 MMBtu/hr.}

### **Excess Emissions**

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

**B.42.** 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.43.** 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.44.a. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction.** Except as provided by 40 CFR 60.56b, the standards under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb, as incorporated in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C., apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Duration of startup or shutdown periods are limited to 3 hours per occurrence, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.58b(a)(1)iii.

(i) The startup period commences when the affected facility begins the continuous burning of municipal solid waste and does not include any warm-up period when the affected facility is combusting fossil fuel or other nonmunicipal solid waste fuel, and no municipal solid waste is being fed to the combustor.

(ii) Continuous burning is the continuous, semicontinuous, or batch feeding of municipal solid waste for purposes of waste disposal, energy production, or providing heat to the combustion system in preparation for waste disposal or energy production. The use of municipal solid waste solely to provide thermal protection of the grate or hearth during the startup period when municipal solid waste is not being fed to the grate is not considered to be continuous burning.

[40 CFR 60.38b and 40 CFR 60.58b(a)]

**B.44.b.** For the purpose of compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limits in 40 CFR 60.53b(a), if a loss of boiler water level control (e.g., loss of combustion air fan, induced draft fan, combustion grate bar failure) is determined to be a malfunction, the duration of the malfunction period is limited to 15 hours per occurrence.

[40 CFR 60.58b(a)(1)iii]

**B.45.** Excess emissions indicated by the CEM systems shall be considered violations of the applicable opacity limit or operating emission limits (in ppm) for the purposes of this permit provided the data represents accurate emission levels and the CEMs do not exceed the calibration drift (as specified in the respective performance specification tests) on the day when initial and subsequent compliance is determined. The burden of proof to demonstrate that the data does not reflect accurate emission readings shall be the responsibility of the permittee.

[PSD-FL-112]

**B.46.** Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or 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 three hours in any 24 hour period.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; and, authorized by Department on June 21, 2000]

**B.47.** 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 start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-112(B)]

### **Test Methods and Procedures**

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

**B.48.** Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility and at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such performance test(s).

[40 CFR 60.8(a)]

**B.49.** Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

[40 CFR 60.8(b)]

**B.50.** 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.51.** The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

[40 CFR 60.8(d)]

**B.52.** The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- (1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes (i) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and (ii) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.
- (2) Safe sampling platform(s).
- (3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).
- (4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

{Permitting note: See specific condition **B.73.** and Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96) for State of Florida Stack Sampling Requirements.}

[40 CFR 60.8(e)]

**B.53.** Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Administrator's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

[40 CFR 60.8(f)]

### **Particulate Matter and Opacity**

**B.54.** The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (11) shall be used to determine compliance with the emission limits for particulate matter and opacity.

- (1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select sampling site and number of traverse points.
- (2) The EPA Reference Method 3, 3A or 3B, as applicable shall be used for gas analysis.
- (3) The EPA Reference Method 5 shall be used for determining compliance with the particulate matter emission limit. The minimum sample volume shall be 1.7 cubic meters. The probe and filter holder heating systems in the sample train shall be set to provide a gas temperature no greater than  $160 \pm 14$  °C. An oxygen or carbon dioxide measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each Method 5 run.
- (4) The owner or operator of an affected facility may request that compliance with the particulate matter emission limit be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility shall be established as specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.58b(b)(6).
- (5) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three test runs. The average of the particulate matter emission concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance.
- (6) In accordance with paragraphs (7) and (11), EPA Reference Method 9 shall be used for determining compliance with the opacity limit except as provided under 40 CFR 60.11(e)
- (7) 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.
- (8) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system for measuring opacity and shall follow the methods and procedures specified in paragraphs (8)(i) through (8)(iv).



- (i) The output of the continuous opacity monitoring system shall be recorded on a 6-minute average basis.
  - (ii) The continuous opacity monitoring system shall be installed, evaluated and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13.
  - (iii) The continuous opacity monitoring system shall conform to Performance Specification 1 in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60.
  - (iv) The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of the initial startup of the municipal waste combustor unit, as specified under 40 CFR 60.8.
- (9) Following the date that the initial performance test for particulate matter is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 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 calendar months following the previous performance test).
- (10) [reserved]
- (11) Following the date that the initial performance test for opacity is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8 for an affected facility, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for opacity on an annual basis (no more than 12 calendar months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (6).  
[40 CFR 60.38b and 40 CFR 60.58b(c)]

### **Cadmium, Lead and Mercury**

**B.55.** The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be used to determine compliance with the emission limits for cadmium, lead, and mercury.

(1) The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(ix) shall be used to determine compliance with the emission limits for cadmium and lead.

- (i) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used for determining the location and number of sampling points.
- (ii) The EPA Reference Method 3, 3A or 3B, as applicable, shall be used for flue gas analysis.
- (iii) The EPA Reference Method 29 shall be used for determining compliance with the cadmium and lead emission limits.
- (iv) An oxygen or carbon dioxide measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each Method 29 test run for cadmium and lead required under paragraph (1)(iii).
- (v) The owner or operator of an affected facility may request that compliance with the cadmium or lead emission limit be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility shall be established as specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.58b(b)(6).
- (vi) All performance tests shall consist of a minimum of three test runs conducted under representative full load operating conditions. The average of the cadmium or lead emission concentrations from three test runs or more shall be used to determine compliance.
- (vii) Following the date of the initial performance test or the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance test for compliance with the emission limits for cadmium and lead on an annual basis (no more than 12 calendar months following the previous performance test).
- (viii) [reserved]
- (ix) [reserved]

(2) The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (2)(i) through (2)(xi) shall be used to determine compliance with the mercury emission limit.

- (i) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used for determining the location and number of sampling points.

- (ii) The EPA Reference Method 3, 3A or 3B, as applicable, shall be used for flue gas analysis.
- (iii) The EPA Reference Method 29 shall be used to determine the mercury emission concentration. The minimum sample volume when using Method 29 for mercury shall be 1.7 cubic meters.
- (iv) An oxygen (or carbon dioxide) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each Method 29 test run for mercury required under paragraph (2)(iii).
- (v) The percent reduction in the potential mercury emissions (%P<sub>Hg</sub>) is computed using equation 1:

$$[\%P_{HG}] = \left[ \frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i} \right] \times 100 \quad (\text{equation 1})$$

where:

%P<sub>Hg</sub> = percent reduction of the potential mercury emissions achieved.

E<sub>i</sub> = potential mercury emission concentration measured at the control device inlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).

E<sub>o</sub> = controlled mercury emission concentration measured at the mercury control device outlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).

- (vi) All performance tests shall consist of a minimum of three test runs conducted under representative full load operating conditions. The average of the mercury emission concentrations or percent reductions from three test runs or more is used to determine compliance.
- (vii) The owner or operator of an affected facility may request that compliance with the mercury emission limit be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility shall be established as specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.58b(b)(6).
- (viii) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for mercury emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8.
- (ix) Following the date that the initial performance test for mercury is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance test for mercury emissions on an annual basis (no more than 12 calendar months from the previous performance test).
- (x) [reserved]

[40 CFR 60.38b and 40 CFR 60.58b(d)]

**B.56. Mercury Emissions Test Method and Procedures.** All mercury emissions tests performed pursuant to the requirements of this rule shall comply with the following provisions.

1. The test method for mercury shall be EPA Method 29 adopted in Rule 62-297, F.A.C.
  2. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
- [Rule 62-296.416(3)(d), F.A.C.]

**B.57.** Mercury emissions testing shall be conducted semiannually. Mercury stack tests shall be performed downstream of control devices or upstream and downstream of the control devices when determining compliance with the alternative removal requirement.  
[PSD-FL-112(B)]

### **Sulfur Dioxide**

**B.58.** The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (14) shall be used for determining compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission.

(1) The EPA Reference Method 19, section 4.3, shall be used to calculate the daily geometric average sulfur dioxide emission concentration.

(2) The EPA Reference Method 19, section 5.4, shall be used to determine the daily geometric average percent reduction in the potential sulfur dioxide emission concentration.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility may request that compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility shall be established as specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(b)(6).

(4) 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. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit (concentration or percent reduction) shall be determined by using the continuous emission monitoring system specified in paragraph (5) to measure sulfur dioxide and calculating a 24-hour daily geometric average emission concentration or a 24-hour daily geometric average percent reduction using EPA Reference Method 19, sections 4.3 and 5.4, as applicable.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system for measuring sulfur dioxide emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.

(6) Following the date that the initial performance test for sulfur dioxide is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily geometric average of the hourly arithmetic average emission concentrations using continuous emission monitoring system outlet data if compliance is based on an emission concentration, or continuous emission monitoring system inlet and outlet data if compliance is based on a percent reduction.

(7) At a minimum, valid continuous monitoring system hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraphs (7)(i) and (7)(ii) for 75 percent of the operating hours per day for 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter that the affected facility is combusting municipal solid waste.

(i) At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.

(ii) Each sulfur dioxide 1-hour arithmetic average shall be corrected to 7 percent oxygen on an hourly basis using the 1-hour arithmetic average of the oxygen (or carbon dioxide) continuous emission monitoring system data.

(8) The 1-hour arithmetic averages required under paragraph (6) shall be expressed in parts per million corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis) and used to calculate the 24-hour daily geometric average emission concentrations and daily geometric average emission percent reductions. The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(e)(2).

(9) All valid continuous emission monitoring system data shall be used in calculating average emission concentrations and percent reductions even if the minimum continuous emission monitoring system data requirements of paragraph (7) are not met.

(10) The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation and operation of the continuous emission monitoring system.

(11) The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of initial startup of the municipal waste combustor as specified under 40 CFR 60.8.

(12) The continuous emission monitoring system shall be operated according to Performance Specification 2 in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B.

(i) During each relative accuracy test run of the continuous emission monitoring system required by Performance Specification 2 in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, sulfur dioxide and oxygen (or carbon

dioxide) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and the test methods specified in paragraphs (A) and (B).

(A) For sulfur dioxide, EPA Reference Method 6, 6A or 6C shall be used.

(B) For oxygen (or carbon dioxide), EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B, as applicable shall be used.

(ii) The span value of the continuous emissions monitoring system at the inlet to the sulfur dioxide control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential sulfur dioxide emissions of the municipal waste combustor unit. The span value of the continuous emission monitoring system at the outlet of the sulfur dioxide control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential sulfur dioxide emissions of the municipal waste combustor unit.

(13) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with procedure 1 in Appendix F of 40 CFR 60.

(14) When sulfur dioxide emissions data are not obtained because of continuous emission monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained by using other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or EPA Reference Method 19 to provide, as necessary, valid emissions data for a minimum of 75 percent of the hours per day that the affected facility is operated and combusting municipal solid waste for 90 percent of the days per calendar quarter that the affected facility is operated and combusting municipal solid waste.

[40 CFR 60.38b and 40 CFR 60.58b(e)]

### **Hydrogen Chloride**

**B.59.** HCl stack tests upstream and downstream of the control device(s) shall be conducted to calculate percent control to demonstrate compliance with the alternate removal limit.

[PSD-FL-112(B)]

**B.60.** The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (8) shall be used for determining compliance with the hydrogen chloride emission limit.

(1) The EPA Reference Method 26 or 26A, as applicable, shall be used to determine the hydrogen chloride emission concentration. The minimum sampling time for Method 26 shall be 1 hour.

(2) An oxygen (or carbon dioxide) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each Method 26 test run for hydrogen chloride required by paragraph (1).

(3) The percent reduction in potential hydrogen chloride emissions (% PHCl) is computed using equation 2:

$$[\%P_{HCl}] = \left[ \frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i} \right] \times 100 \quad (\text{equation 2})$$

where:

%PHCl=percent reduction of the potential hydrogen chloride emissions achieved.

E<sub>i</sub>=potential hydrogen chloride emission concentration measured at the control device inlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).

E<sub>o</sub>=controlled hydrogen chloride emission concentration measured at the control device outlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).

- (4) The owner or operator of an affected facility may request that compliance with the hydrogen chloride emission limit be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility shall be established as specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(b)(6).
- (5) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three test runs. The average of the hydrogen chloride emission concentrations or percent reductions 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 hydrogen chloride as required under 40 CFR 60.8.
- (7) Following the date that the initial performance test for hydrogen chloride is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance test for hydrogen chloride emissions on an annual basis (no more than 12 calendar months following the previous performance test).
- (8) [reserved]  
[40 CFR 60.38b and 40 CFR 60.58b(f)]

### **Dioxin/Furan**

**B.61.** The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) shall be used to determine compliance with the limits for dioxin/furan emissions.

- (1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used for determining the location and number of sampling points.
- (2) The EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B, as applicable, shall be used for flue gas analysis.
- (3) The EPA Reference Method 23 shall be used for determining the dioxin/furan emission concentration.
  - (i) The minimum sample time shall be 4 hours per test run.
  - (ii) An oxygen (or carbon dioxide) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each Method 23 test run for dioxins/furans.
- (4) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for dioxin/furan emissions in accordance with paragraph (3), as required under 40 CFR 60.8.
- (5) Following the date that the initial performance test for dioxins/furans is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct performance tests for dioxin/furan emissions in accordance with paragraph (3), according to one of the schedules specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii).
  - (i) For affected facilities, performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 12 calendar months following the previous performance test.)
  - (ii) [reserved]
  - (iii) Where all performance tests over a 2-year period indicate that dioxin/furan emissions are less than or equal to 15 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), corrected to 7 percent oxygen, for all affected facilities located within a municipal waste combustor plant, the owner or operator of the municipal waste combustor plant may elect to conduct annual performance tests for one affected facility (i.e., unit) per year at the municipal waste combustor plant. At a minimum, a performance test for dioxin/furan emissions shall be conducted annually (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) for one affected facility at the municipal waste combustor plant. Each year a different affected facility at the municipal waste combustor plant shall be tested, and the affected facilities at the plant shall be tested in sequence (e.g., Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, as applicable). If each annual performance test continues to indicate a dioxin/furan emission level less than or equal to 15 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), corrected to 7 percent oxygen, the owner or operator may continue conducting a performance test on only one affected

facility per year. If any annual performance test indicates a dioxin/furan emission level greater than 15 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), corrected to 7 percent oxygen, performance tests thereafter shall be conducted annually on all affected facilities at the plant until and unless all annual performance tests for all affected facilities at the plant over a 2-year period indicate a dioxin/furan emission level less than or equal to 15 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(6) The owner or operator of an affected facility that selects to follow the performance testing schedule specified in paragraph (5)(iii) shall follow the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.59b(g)(4) for reporting the selection of this schedule.

(7) The owner or operator of an affected facility where activated carbon is used to comply with the dioxin/furan emission limits specified in 40 CFR 60.52b(c) or the dioxin/furan emission level specified in paragraph (5)(iii) shall follow the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(m) for measuring and calculating the carbon usage rate.

(8) The owner or operator of an affected facility may request that compliance with the dioxin/furan emission limit be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility shall be established as specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(b)(6).

(9) As specified under 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three test runs. The average of the dioxin/furan emission concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance. [40 CFR 60.38b and 40 CFR 60.58b(g)]

### **Nitrogen Oxides**

**B.62.** The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (12) shall be used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limit for affected facilities under 40 CFR 60.52b(d).

(1) The EPA Reference Method 19, section 4.1, shall be used for determining the daily arithmetic average nitrogen oxides emission concentration.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility may request that compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limit be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility shall be established as specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(b)(6).

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the nitrogen oxides limit shall conduct an initial performance test for nitrogen oxides as required under 40 CFR 60.8. Compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limit shall be determined by using the continuous emission monitoring system specified in paragraph (4) for measuring nitrogen oxides and calculating a 24-hour daily arithmetic average emission concentration using EPA Reference Method 19, section 4.1.

(4) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the nitrogen oxides emission shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere, and record the output of the system.

(5) Following the date that the initial performance test for nitrogen oxides is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, compliance with the emission limit for nitrogen oxides shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily arithmetic average of the hourly emission concentrations using continuous emission monitoring system outlet data.

(6) At a minimum, valid continuous emission monitoring system hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii) for 75 percent of the operating hours per day for 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter that the affected facility is combusting municipal solid waste.

(i) At least 2 data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.

- (ii) Each nitrogen oxides 1-hour arithmetic average shall be corrected to 7 percent oxygen on an hourly basis using the 1-hour arithmetic average of the oxygen (or carbon dioxide) continuous emission monitoring system data.
- (7) The 1-hour arithmetic averages required by paragraph (5) shall be expressed in parts per million by volume (dry basis) and used to calculate the 24-hour daily arithmetic average concentrations. The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(e)(2).
- (8) All valid continuous emission monitoring system data must be used in calculating emission averages even if the minimum continuous emission monitoring system data requirements of paragraph (6) are not met.
- (9) The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous emission monitoring system. The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of initial startup of the municipal waste combustor unit, as specified under 40 CFR 60.8.
- (10) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall operate the continuous emission monitoring system according to Performance Specification 2 in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and shall follow the procedures and methods specified in paragraphs(i) and (ii).
- (i) During each relative accuracy test run of the continuous emission monitoring system required by Performance Specification 2 of Appendix B of 40 CFR 60, nitrogen oxides and oxygen (or carbon dioxide) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and the test methods specified in paragraphs(A) and (B).
- (A) For nitrogen oxides, EPA Reference Method 7, 7A, 7C, 7D or 7E shall be used.
- (B) For oxygen (or carbon dioxide), EPA Reference Method 3, 3A or 3B, as applicable shall be used.
- (ii) The span value of the continuous emission monitoring system shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential nitrogen oxide emissions of the municipal waste combustor unit.
- (11) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with procedure 1 in Appendix F of 40 CFR 60.
- (12) When nitrogen oxides continuous emissions data are not obtained because of continuous emission monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained using other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or EPA Reference Method 19 to provide, as necessary, valid emissions data for a minimum of 75 percent of the hours per day for 90 percent of the days per calendar quarter the unit is operated and combusting municipal solid waste.
- [40 CFR 60.38b and 40 CFR 60.58b(h)]

### **Carbon Monoxide**

**B.63.** See specific condition **B.21**.  
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

### **Fugitive Ash**

**B.64.** The procedures specified in paragraphs (1) through (4) shall be used for determining compliance with the fugitive ash emission limit under 40 CFR 60.55b.

- (1) The EPA Reference Method 22 shall be used for determining compliance with the fugitive ash emission limit under 40 CFR 60.55b. The minimum observation time shall be a series of three 1-hour observations. The observation period shall include times when the facility is transferring ash from the municipal waste combustor unit to the area where ash is stored or loaded into containers or trucks.

- (2) The average duration of visible emissions per hour shall be calculated from the three 1-hour observations. The average shall be used to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.55b.
- (3) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for fugitive ash emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8.
- (4) Following the date that the initial performance test for fugitive ash emissions is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8 for an affected facility, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for fugitive ash emissions on an annual basis (no more than 12 calendar months following the previous performance test).  
[40 CFR 60.38b and 40 CFR 60.58b(k)]

### **Beryllium**

**B.65.** The test method for beryllium emissions shall be EPA Method 29, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. One sample shall constitute one test run.  
[PSD-FL-112(B)]

### **Total Fluoride**

**B.66.** The test method for total fluoride emissions shall be EPA Method 13A, 13B, or modified Method 5 for fluorides, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. One sample shall constitute one test run.  
[PSD-FL-112(B); and, PA 86-22]

**B.67.** Reserved

**B.68.** Reserved

**B.69. 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.70. 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.71. 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.72. Applicable Test Procedures.**

(a) **Required Sampling Time.**

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.

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

a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.

b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), 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. (See specific conditions **B.54.** and **B.55.**)

(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.73. 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.74. 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.

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

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the DEP Southeast District Office, 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 DEP Southeast District Office.

(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]

## Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements

**B.75.** Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined by performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

**B.76.** 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)]

**B.77.** The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard may submit, for compliance purposes, continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data results produced during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 in lieu of EPA Method 9 observation data. If an owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with the opacity standard, he or she shall notify the Administrator of that decision, in writing, at least 30 days before any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Once the owner or operator of an affected facility has notified the Administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine opacity compliance during subsequent tests required under 40 CFR 60.8 until the owner or operator notifies the Administrator, in writing, to the contrary. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity standard during a performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 using COMS data, the minimum total time of COMS data collection shall be averages of all 6-minute continuous periods within the duration of the mass emission performance test. Results of the COMS opacity determinations shall be submitted along with the results of the performance test required under 60.8. The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that the COMS meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.13(c), that the COMS has been properly maintained and operated, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way. If COMS data results are submitted for compliance with the opacity standard for a period of time during which EPA Method 9 data indicates noncompliance, the EPA Method 9 data will be used to determine opacity compliance.  
[40 CFR 60.11(e)(5)]

**B.78.** Compliance with the emission limit in lb/mmBtu (see specific condition **B.40.**) shall be determined by calculating an EPA F-Factor using 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 19.  
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

**B.79.** Continuous compliance with the emission limits for opacity, carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and the operational parameters steam production (lb/hr) or feedwater flow rate (lb/hr) and fabric filter inlet flue gas temperature shall be demonstrated by continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.58b and 60.59b(f). SO<sub>2</sub> monitors shall be located both upstream of the scrubber and downstream of the baghouse, in order to calculate percent removal efficiency. (See specific condition **B.58.**)  
[PSD-FL-112(B)]

**B.80.** Each MWC unit is required to continuously monitor and record the flue gas temperature at the inlet to the PM control device in accordance with the requirements at 40 CFR 60.58b(i)(7). The PM control device inlet temperature and the steam (or feedwater) flow for each unit during the stack test shall be continuously monitored and recorded in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb. Higher temperatures are allowed for testing purposes, as specified at 40 CFR 60.53b(c).  
[PSD-FL-112(B)]

## **Monitoring Requirements**

**B.81.** 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.82.** 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted.

[40 CFR 60.13(c)(1)]

**B.83.** (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.84.** 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.85.** 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.86.** 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.87.** Owners or operators of all continuous monitoring systems for measurement of opacity shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages and for continuous monitoring systems other than opacity to 1-hour averages for time periods as defined in 40 CFR 60.2. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. For continuous monitoring systems other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or non reduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O<sub>2</sub> 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.88. 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.]

### **CEM for Oxygen or Carbon Dioxide**

**B.89.** The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous emission monitoring system and record the output of the system for measuring the oxygen or carbon dioxide content of the flue gas at each location where carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides emissions are monitored and shall comply with the test procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (7).

- (1) The span value of the oxygen (or carbon dioxide) monitor shall be 25 percent oxygen (or carbon dioxide).
- (2) The monitor shall be installed, evaluated, and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13.
- (3) The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of initial startup of the affected facility, as specified under 40 CFR 60.8.
- (4) The monitor shall conform to Performance Specification 3 in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60, except for section 2.3 (relative accuracy requirement).
- (5) The quality assurance procedures of Appendix F of 40 CFR 60, except for section 5.1.1 (relative accuracy test audit), shall apply to the monitor.
- (6) If carbon dioxide is selected for use in diluent corrections, the relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels shall be established during the initial performance test according to the procedures and methods specified in paragraphs(i) through(iv). This relationship may be reestablished during performance compliance tests.
  - (i) The fuel factor equation in Method 3B shall be used to determine the relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide at a sampling location. Method 3, 3A or 3B, as applicable, shall be used to determine the oxygen concentration at the same location as the carbon dioxide monitor.
  - (ii) Samples shall be taken for at least 30 minutes in each hour.
  - (iii) Each sample shall represent a 1-hour average.
  - (iv) A minimum of three runs shall be performed.
- (7) The relationship between carbon dioxide and oxygen concentrations that is established in accordance with paragraph (6) shall be submitted to the EPA Administrator as part of the initial performance test report and, if applicable, as part of the annual test report if the relationship is reestablished during the annual performance test.

[40 CFR 60.38b and 40 CFR 60.58b(b)]

### **Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

**B.90.** 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.91.** 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.92. Excess Emissions Report.** An excess emissions report shall be submitted to EPA for every calendar quarter. The report shall include the following:

- (1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h) (see specific condition **B.87.**), any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions (40 CFR 60.7(c)(1)).
- (2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the furnace/boiler system. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted shall also be reported (40 CFR 60.7(c)(2)).
- (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 (40 CFR 60.7(c)(3)).
- (4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report (40 CFR 60.7(c)(4)).
- (5) Permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring systems performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring systems or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this permit recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection (40 CFR 60.7(d)).
- (6) Excess emissions shall be defined as any applicable period during which the average emissions of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, and/or SO<sub>2</sub>, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, exceeds the CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, and/or SO<sub>2</sub> maximum emission limit (in ppm) or percent removal efficiency, as applicable, set for each pollutant in specific conditions **B.32.**, **B.36.** and **B.37.** above.  
[PSD-FL-112(B); Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

**B.93.** 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.

*{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance}*

[40 CFR 60.7(d)(1) and (2)]

**B.94.** (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), (2), and (3)]

**B.95.** 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); Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

**B.96. Notification of Construction or Reconstruction.** The owner or operator of an affected facility with a capacity to combust greater than 250 tons per day shall submit a notification of construction, which includes the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (4).

(1) Intent to construct.

(2) Planned initial startup date.

(3) The types of fuels that the owner or operator plans to combust in the affected facility.

(4) The municipal waste combustor unit capacity and supporting capacity calculations prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 60.58b(j).

[40 CFR 60.39b and 40 CFR 60.59b(b)]

**B.97.** The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the standards under 40 CFR. 60.53b, 60.54b and 60.55b shall maintain records of the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (15), as applicable, for each affected facility for a period of at least 5 years.

(1) The calendar date of each record.



- (2) The emission concentrations and parameters measured using continuous monitoring systems as specified under paragraphs (i) and (ii).
- (i) The measurements specified in paragraphs (A) through (D) shall be recorded and be available for submittal to the Administrator or review onsite by an inspector.
    - (A) All 6-minute average opacity levels as specified under 40 CFR 60.58b(c).
    - (B) All 1-hour average sulfur dioxide emission concentrations as specified under 40 CFR 60.58b(e).
    - (C) All 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission concentrations as specified under 40 CFR 60.58b(h).
    - (D) All 1-hour average carbon monoxide emission concentrations, municipal waste combustor unit load measurements, and particulate matter control device inlet temperatures as specified under 40 CFR 60.58b(i).
  - (ii) The average concentrations and percent reductions, as applicable, specified in paragraphs (2)(ii)(A) through (2)(ii)(D) shall be computed and recorded, and shall be available for submittal to the Administrator or review on-site by an inspector.
    - (A) All 24-hour daily geometric average sulfur dioxide emission concentrations and all 24-hour daily geometric average percent reductions in sulfur dioxide emissions as specified under 40 CFR 60.58b(e).
    - (B) All 24-hour daily arithmetic average nitrogen oxides emission concentrations as specified under 40 CFR 60.58b(h).
    - (C) All 4-hour block or 24-hour daily arithmetic average carbon monoxide emission concentrations, as applicable, as specified under 40 CFR 60.58b(i).
    - (D) All 4-hour block arithmetic average municipal waste combustor unit load levels and particulate matter control device inlet temperatures as specified under 40 CFR 60.58b(i).
- (3) Identification of the calendar dates when any of the average emission concentrations, percent reductions, or operating parameters recorded under paragraphs (2)(ii)(A) through (2)(ii)(D), or the opacity levels recorded under paragraph (2)(i)(A) are above the applicable limits, with reasons for such exceedances and a description of corrective actions taken.
- (5) [Reserved]
- (6) Identification of the calendar dates for which the minimum number of hours of any of the data specified in paragraphs (i) through (v) have not been obtained including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.
- (i) Sulfur dioxide emissions data;
  - (ii) Nitrogen oxides emissions data;
  - (iii) Carbon monoxide emissions data;
  - (iv) Municipal waste combustor unit load data; and
  - (v) Particulate matter control device temperature data.
- (7) Identification of each occurrence that sulfur dioxide emissions data, nitrogen oxides emissions data (large municipal waste combustors only), or operational data (i.e., carbon monoxide emissions, unit load, and particulate matter control device temperature) have been excluded from the calculation of average emission concentrations or parameters, and the reasons for excluding the data.
- (8) The results of daily drift tests and quarterly accuracy determinations for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide continuous emission monitoring systems, as required under Appendix F of 40 CFR 60, procedure 1.
- (9) The test reports documenting the results of the initial performance test and all annual performance tests listed in paragraphs (i) and (ii) shall be recorded along with supporting calculations.
- (i) The results of the initial performance test and all annual performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the particulate matter, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash emission limits.

(ii) For the initial dioxin/furan performance test and all subsequent dioxin/furan performance tests recorded under paragraph (9)(i), the maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load and maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature (for each particulate matter control device).

(10) [Reserved]

(12) The records specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii).

(i) Records showing the names of the municipal waste combustor chief facility operator, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have been provisionally certified by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers or an equivalent State-approved certification program as required by 40 CFR 60.54b(a) including the dates of initial and renewal certifications and documentation of current certification.

(ii) Records showing the names of the municipal waste combustor chief facility operator, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have been fully certified by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers or an equivalent State-approved certification program as required by 40 CFR 60.54b(b) including the dates of initial and renewal certifications and documentation of current certification.

(iii) Records showing the names of the municipal waste combustor chief facility operator, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have completed the EPA municipal waste combustor operator training course or a State-approved equivalent course as required by 40 CFR 60.54b(d) including documentation of training completion.

(13) Records showing the names of persons who have completed a review of the operating manual as required by 40 CFR 60.54b(f) including the date of the initial review and subsequent annual reviews.

(14) For affected facilities that apply activated carbon for mercury or dioxin/furan control, identification of the calendar dates when the average carbon mass feed rates recorded under (4)(iii) were less than either of the hourly carbon feed rates estimated during performance tests for mercury or dioxin/furan emissions and recorded under paragraphs (4)(i) and (4)(ii), respectively, with reasons for such feed rates and a description of corrective actions taken.

[40 CFR 60.39b and 40 CFR 60.59b(d)]

**B.98.** The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) in the initial performance test report.

(1) The initial performance test data as recorded under 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(2)(ii)(A) through (d)(2)(ii)(D) for the initial performance test for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load level, and particulate matter control device inlet temperature.

(2) The test report documenting the initial performance test recorded under 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(9) for particulate matter, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash emissions.

(3) The performance evaluation of the continuous emission monitoring system using the applicable performance specifications in Appendix B of this part.

(4) The maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load and maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device inlet temperature(s) established during the initial dioxin/furan performance test as recorded under 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(9).

[40 CFR 60.39b and 40 CFR 60.59b(f)]

**B.99.** Following the first year of municipal combustor operation, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit an annual report including the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (4), as applicable, no later than February 1 of each year following the calendar year in which the data were collected (once the unit is subject to permitting requirements under Title V of the Act, the owner or operator of an affected facility must submit these reports semiannually).

- (1) A summary of data collected for all pollutants and parameters regulated under this subpart, which includes the information specified in paragraphs (i) through (v).
  - (i) A list of the particulate matter, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash emission levels achieved during the performance tests recorded under 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(9).
  - (ii) A list of the highest emission level recorded for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load level, and particulate matter control device inlet temperature based on the data recorded under 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(2)(ii)(A) through (d)(2)(ii)(D).
  - (iii) List the highest opacity level measured, based on the data recorded under 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(2)(i)(A).
  - (iv) The total number of days that the minimum number of hours of data for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load, and particulate matter control device temperature data were not obtained based on the data recorded under 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(6).
  - (v) The total number of hours that data for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load, and particulate matter control device temperature were excluded from the calculation of average emission concentrations or parameters based on the data recorded under 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(7).
- (2) The summary of data reported under paragraph (1) shall also provide the types of data specified in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(vi) 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.
- (3) The summary of data including the information specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall highlight any emission or parameter levels that did not achieve the emission or parameter limits specified under this subpart.
- (4) A notification of intent to begin the reduced dioxin/furan performance testing schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(g)(5)(iii) during the following calendar year.  
[40 CFR 60.39b and 40 CFR 60.59b(g)]

**B.100.** The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a semiannual report that includes the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) for any recorded pollutant or parameter that does not comply with the pollutant or parameter limit specified under this subpart, according to the schedule specified under paragraph (6).

- (1) The semiannual report shall include information recorded under 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(3) for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load level, particulate matter control device inlet temperature, and opacity.
- (2) For each date recorded as required by 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(3) and reported as required by paragraph (1), the semiannual report shall include the sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load level, particulate matter control device inlet temperature, or opacity data, as applicable, recorded under 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(2)(ii)(A) through (d)(2)(ii)(D) and (d)(2)(i)(A), as applicable.
- (3) If the test reports recorded under 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(9) document any particulate matter, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash emission levels that were above the applicable pollutant limits, the semiannual report shall include a copy of the test report documenting the emission levels and the corrective actions taken.
- (4) The semiannual report shall include the information recorded under 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(15) for the carbon injection system operating parameter(s) that are the primary indicator(s) of carbon mass feed rate.
- (5) For each operating date reported as required by paragraph (4), the semiannual report shall include the carbon feed rate data recorded under 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(4)(iii).

(6) Semiannual reports required by this condition shall be submitted according to the schedule specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii).

(i) If the data reported in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (5) were collected during the first calendar half, then the report shall be submitted by August 1 following the first calendar half.

(ii) If the data reported in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (5) were collected during the second calendar half, then the report shall be submitted by February 1 following the second calendar half.

[40 CFR 60.39b and 40 CFR 60.59b(h)]

**B.101.** All reports specified under 40 CFR 60.59b(a), (b), (c), (f), (g), (h) and (i) shall be submitted as a paper copy, postmarked on or before the submittal dates specified under these paragraphs, and maintained onsite as a paper copy for a period of 5 years.

[40 CFR 60.39b and 40 CFR 60.59b(j)]

**B.102.** All records specified under 40 CFR 60.59b(d) and (e) shall be maintained onsite in either paper copy or computer-readable format, unless an alternative format is approved by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.39b and 40 CFR 60.59b(k)]

**B.103.** If the owner or operator of an affected facility would prefer a different annual or semiannual date for submitting the periodic reports required by 40 CFR 60.59b(g), (h) and (i), then the dates may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.19(c) of Subpart A of 40 CFR 60.

[40 CFR 60.39b and 40 CFR 60.59b(l)]

**B.104.** In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the DEP Southeast District Office in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the DEP Southeast District Office.

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

**B.105.** Submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standard 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.]

**B.106. CEM Data**

(1) Continuous emission monitoring (CEM) systems shall measure stack gas opacity and SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> concentrations for each unit. Continuous monitors for SO<sub>2</sub> shall be installed after the acid gas control device for each unit. The systems shall meet the EPA Monitoring performance specifications of 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, during initial compliance testing and annually thereafter. Additionally CEMs shall meet the quality control requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F.

(2) CEM data recorded during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall be reported but excluded from compliance averaging periods for CO, NO<sub>x</sub> and opacity.

(3) CEM data recorded during periods of startup and shutdown shall be excluded from compliance averaging periods for SO<sub>2</sub>.

(4) CEM data recorded during periods of acid gas control device malfunctions shall be excluded from compliance averaging periods for SO<sub>2</sub> provided that the preceding thirty day period which ends on the last day of the malfunction period meets an average SO<sub>2</sub> emission limit equal to the SO<sub>2</sub> limit specified in condition . CEM data must be available for 90% of the operating time for this exemption to apply. A

malfunction as used in this permit means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions.

[PSD-FL-112(B)]

**B.107.** Continuous emissions monitoring data shall be reported to the DEP Southeast District Office and EPA Region 4 on a quarterly basis in accordance with Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.7 (see specific condition **B.92.**).

[PSD-FL-112(B)]

**B.108. Test Reports.**

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

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the DEP Southeast District Office as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the DEP Southeast District Office 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.109.** Monthly records shall be maintained of the amount of natural gas and distillate fuel oil used by the auxiliary burners of each MSW unit, the equivalent heat input from natural gas and distillate fuel oil (calculated using the heat value for natural gas/fuel oil provided by the natural gas/fuel oil supplier), and the distillate fuel oil sulfur content (provided by fuel oil supplier). On an annual basis (no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar year), a demonstration must be performed based on the monthly records showing that the capacity factor for natural gas and distillate fuel oil for each unit was 10% or less.

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

**B.110. Charging Rate Monitoring.** The daily solid waste charging rate and hours of operation shall be determined and recorded for each MWC unit. The daily charging rate shall be determined each month on an average daily basis for each MWC unit using the Facility's truck scale weight data, refuse pit inventory and MWC operating data for the preceding calendar month. Monthly truck scale weight records on the weight of solid waste received and processed at the Facility and refuse pit inventory shall be used to determine the amount of solid waste charged during the preceding calendar month on an average daily basis. The MWC load level measurements or other operating data shall be used to determine the number of operating hours per MWC unit for each day during the preceding calendar month.

[40 CFR 60.53(a); and, PSD-FL-112(B)]

**B.111. Segregated Solid Waste Record Keeping.** The following records shall be made and kept to demonstrate compliance with the segregated non-MSW percentage limitations of specific condition **B.16.**

(1) Each segregated load of non-MSW materials, that is subject to the percentage weight limitation of specific condition **B.16.**, which is received for processing shall be documented as to waste description and weight. The weight of all waste materials received for processing shall be measured using the facility truck scale and recorded.

(2) Each day the total weight of segregated tires received shall be computed, and the daily total shall be added to the sum of the daily totals from the previous 29 days. The resultant 30 day total weight of tires shall be divided by the total weight of all waste materials received in the same 30 day period, and the resultant number shall be multiplied by 100 to express the ratio in percentage terms. The percentage computed shall be compared to the 3% limitation.

(3) Each day the total weight of segregated non-MSW materials received that are subject to the 5% restriction shall be computed, and the daily total shall be added to the sum of the daily totals from the previous 29 days. The resultant 30 day total weight of segregated non-MSW materials shall be divided by the total weight of all waste materials received in the same 30 day period, and the resultant number shall be multiplied by 100 to express the ratio in percentage terms. The percentage computed shall be compared to the 5% limitation.

[PSD-FL-112(B)]

**B.112. Acid Rain Part Application.** For any unit which was a solid waste incinerator, burning less than 20 percent fossil fuel as described in 40 CFR 72.6(b)(7), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. the designated representative of the source containing the unit shall submit a complete

Acid Rain Part application governing such unit to the Department before the later of January 1, 1998, or March 1 of the year following the three calendar year period in which the incinerator consumed 20 percent or more fossil fuel on a British thermal unit (BTU) basis.  
[Rule 62-214.320(1)(h), F.A.C.]

**Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions units.**

<b>E.U. ID</b>	<b>Brief Description:</b>
<b>No.</b>	<b>Material Handling Systems and Treatment Operations</b>
-004	236 Ton Lime Silo
-005	Ash Handling System
-006	Wet Scrubber in Ash Handling Building

Emissions unit -004 is a 236 ton capacity silo for storage of pebble lime. It is part of the spray dry absorber (SDA) system used for control of acid gases and sulfur dioxide emissions from the municipal waste combustion units. A supply truck pneumatically transfers pebble lime to the silo through a fill line. A Wheelabrator Air Pollution Control Jet III baghouse (Model No. 1016, BA-108) is used to control particulate matter emissions during silo filling. The baghouse parameters are as follows: stack height = 102 feet; exit dimensions (rectangular vent) = 2.67 x 1 feet; exit temperature = 40-100 °F, actual volumetric flow rate = 1,500 acfm. The initial startup date of the silo was April 21, 1991.

Emissions unit -005 is the Ash Handling System. It receives fly ash and spray dryer reaction products (calcium sulfate, calcium chloride, calcium hydroxide, calcium fluoride). Particulate matter and visible emissions from the ash handling system are controlled by wet processing in a primarily enclosed building equipped with a wet scrubber as described below. The initial startup date of the ash handling system was June 13, 1991.

Emissions unit -006 is a wet scrubber installed in the ash handling building, which contains various pelletizers and conveyors. The wet scrubber is designed to control particulate matter (PM) emissions from the building equipment and thus reduce indoor PM levels and improve indoor air quality for employee comfort and safety. The wet scrubber has an outlet (vent) to the atmosphere.

{Permitting note(s): Emissions units -004 and -005 are minor sources that were permitted under AC06-186997, AC06-186998 (March 12, 1991) and AO06-208187 and are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. Emissions unit -005 is also permitted under 0112120-002-AC and subject to requirements of PSD-FL-112(B) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb. The requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb are stated in Subsection B. and referenced in this subsection.}

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

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**C.1. Permitted Capacity.** The lime storage silo filling rate shall not exceed 40,000 lbs/hr of pebble lime. [Initial Title V Application received June 17, 1996]

**C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See specific condition C.18. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

**C.3. Hours of Operation.** Each unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hrs/yr. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, AC06 186997 & AC06-186998]



## **Emission Limitations and Standards**

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

{Permitting note: The averaging times for Specific Conditions C.4. through C.8. are based on the run times of the specified test method.}

**C.4. Particulate Matter Emissions.** Particulate matter emissions from the lime silo baghouse shall not exceed 0.010 gr./dscf, nor 0.021 tons/year.

[AC06-186997 & AC06-186998]

**C.5. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions from lime silo shall not exceed 5% opacity for this minor sources equipped with a baghouse (see specific condition C.15.).

[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., and AC06-186997 & AC06-186998]

**C.6.** All conveyor loading points, transfer points and all ash processing equipment shall be properly enclosed. The facility shall be operated by personnel properly trained for the equipment herein. The Department shall have been notified in writing on how the facility staff would be staffed and trained.

[AC06-186997 & AC06-186998]

**C.7. Fugitive Ash Emissions.** See specific condition B.38.

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

**C.8. Ash Handling Facilities.** The potential for dust generation by ash handling activities will be mitigated by quenching or conditioning the ash prior to loading in ash transport trucks. Ash handling facilities shall be primarily enclosed, but the ash handling building shall have a wet scrubber installed to control PM emissions. Unprocessed refuse storage areas, which must be open for operational purposes (e.g., tipping floor of the refuse bunker while trucks are entering and leaving), will be under negative air pressure. Residue from the grates, and grate siftings shall be discharged into the bottom ash quenching system, and ash from the combustor/boiler and fabric filter hoppers shall be discharged into the fly ash conditioning system during normal operations to minimize visible dust generation. The ash/residue in the Ash Handling Building shall remain sufficiently moist to minimize dust during storage and handling operations. Compliance with this condition shall be determined in accordance with specific condition B.38.

[PSD-FL-112(B) & PSD-FL-112(C)]

## **Excess Emissions**

**C.9.** Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or 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.]

C.10. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

### **Monitoring of Operations**

C.11. 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.]

### **Test Methods and Procedures**

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

C.12. Annual Tests Required. Annual visible emissions compliance tests shall be performed for each emissions unit.

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

C.13. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The visible emissions test for the lime silo shall be conducted for the entire truck unloading operation.

[AC06-186997 & AC06-186998]

C.14. Particulate Matter Emissions. The test method for particulate matter emissions for all units shall be EPA Method 5, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

[AC06-186997 & AC06-186998]

C.15. Particulate Matter Emissions. In the case of an emissions unit which has the potential to emit less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and is equipped with a baghouse, the Department waives any particulate matter compliance test requirements for such emissions unit specified in any otherwise applicable rule, and specifies an alternative standard of 5% opacity.

If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard applicable to such an emissions unit (see specific condition

C.4.) is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated by the test method specified in the applicable rule (see specific condition C.14.).

[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.]

C.16. Fugitive Ash. See specific condition B.64.

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

**C.17. Required Number of Test Runs.** For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.

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

**C.18. Operating Rate During Testing.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

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

**C.19. 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 separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

**C.20. Applicable Test Procedures.**

(a) **Required Sampling Time.**

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.

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

a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.

b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), 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 to this permit.

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

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

**C.21. 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.]

**C.22. 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.

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 DEP Southeast District Office, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test,

and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the DEP Southeast District Office, 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 DEP Southeast District Office.

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

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

## **Recordkeeping and Reporting**

**C.23. Fugitive Ash**. See specific conditions **B.97. - B.100.**

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

**C.24.** In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the DEP Southeast District Office in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the DEP Southeast District Office.

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

**C.25. Test Reports**.

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

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the DEP Southeast District Office as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the DEP Southeast District Office 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.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

## Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Wheelabrator North Broward, Inc.  
North Broward Waste-to-Energy Facility

Facility ID No.: 0112120

**Permit History (for tracking purposes):**

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>	<u>ExtendedDate</u>	<u>Revised Date(s)</u>
001, 002, 003	Municipal Solid Waste Combustors	PSD-FL-112	07/28/87			02/09/89; 05/22/97; 09/28/99
		PA 86-22	03/09/87			04/12/88; 02/01/89; 10/04/91; 11/30/92
004	Lime Silo	AC06-186998	03/12/91	02/28/92		
		AO06-208187	05/14/92	02/28/96		
005	Ash Handling System	AC06-186997	03/12/91	02/28/92		
		AO06-208187	05/14/92	02/28/96		
All of the above		0112120-001-AV	10/22/00	10/21/05		
		0112120-004-AV	05/15/01	Administrative Correction		
		0112120-003-AC				
		0112120-005-AV				

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

From: Facility ID No.: 30BRO062120

To: Facility ID No.: 0112120

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

---

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. Slaker A.
2. Slaker B.
3. 3 Chemical Feed Tanks (for Boiler Nos 1-3).
4. 2 Cooling Tower Bulk Chemical Tanks.
5. Solvent Degreaser.
6. Metals Removal System Discharge Chute.
7. Plant Roads.