Memorandum

Florida Department of **Environmental Protection**

BAR

TO:

Howard L. Rhodes

THRU:

Clair Fancy
Al Linero Que 9/17

FROM:

Teresa Heron

DATE:

September 17, 1999

SUBJECT:

Wheelabrator North and South Broward Resource Recovery Facilities

Air Pollution Control Equipment Addition

Attached is the final modification to the PSD permit for these two nearly identical facilities. These permit modifications address the installation of new SNCR systems for NO_x to comply with the Emission Guidelines for existing municipal solid waste combustors, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb and the clarification of authorized fuels. In addition to the above, these permit modifications also address: fabric filter inlet temperature for dioxin control; incorporation of the Subpart Cb emission standards; elimination of furnace temperature limits; installation of metal recovery operations; and minor corrections to the PSD Permits.

The slate of authorized fuels is being expanded and redefined from "refuse such as garbage and trash" to: non-hazardous solid waste including municipal solid waste (MSW) as defined at 40 CFR 60.51b; records and documents; non-hazardous contraband, clean wood and land clearing debris; oil spill debris; waste tires; expired or off-spec packaged or unpackaged consumable goods (e.g. pharmaceuticals); consumer products; packaging materials; certain floor covering; used oil and filters; and certain other wastes similar to MSW. We included limits (acceptable to Wheelabrator) on these segregated wastes to insure the overall composition continues to comport to the typical characteristics of MSW.

We recommend your approval and signature.

AAL/th

Attachments

Today, September 23, 1007 in Day 58

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

SEP 27 1999

RECEIVED

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

In the Matter of an Application for Permit Modification by:

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

Permit Modification No. PSD-FL-112(B) Metals Recovery and Pollution Control Project **Broward County**

Enclosed is the Final Permit Modification Number PSD-FL-112 (B). This permit modification is to: install a selective catalytic reduction system for nitrogen oxides control; add metals recovery operations; revise the existing PSD permit conditions to reflect the requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart Cb; clarify and define the permitted wastes and fuels; and revise some existing specific conditions of the permit. This facility is located at 2600 N.W. 48th Street, Pompano Beach, Florida 33073. This permit modification is issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes.

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT MODIFICATION (including the FINAL permit Modification) was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 9-26-99 to the person(s) listed:

Thomas D. Kirk, WNBI* Ken Kosky, P.E., Golder Gregg Worley, EPA Isidore Goldman, P.E, DEP SED Daniela Banu, Director, BCDNRP Buck Oven, P.E, DEP PPSO

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.

FINAL DETERMINATION

Wheelabrator North and South Broward Refuse-to-Energy Facilities
Broward County, Florida
PSD-FL-112(B) and 105(B)

The Department distributed public notice packages on May 21, 1999 with the following changes to Wheelabrator's (EPA-issued) PSD permits:

- Inclusion of a requirement for selective non-catalytic reduction system for NO_X control in compliance with 40CFR60 Subpart Cb, "Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Schedules for Municipal Waste Combustors."
- Changes in conditions to reflect all of the Subpart Cb control, emissions, testing, and reporting requirements.
- Installation of metals recovery operations
- Clarification and definition of the permitted wastes and other fuels that may be used.

The South Broward Resource Recovery Facility is located at 4440 South State Road 7, Ft. Lauderdale. The North Broward Resource Recovery Facility is located at 2600 N.W. 48th Street, Pompano Beach. The two Public Notices of Intent to Issue were published in the Sun Sentinel on August 13, 1999.

The Department received no comments from EPA, the public or the National Park Service pursuant to the Notice.

Wheelabrator filed a request to extend the time requirement for filing petitions for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The request expired on July 31.

Comments on the draft permit were received from Golder Associates on behalf of the County by letter dated June 24,1999. Golder's comments and the Department's responses follow.

Specific Condition 1.a.:

Comments

٧

The heat inputs authorized in the existing PSD permits are 323.6 and 302.5 mmBtu/hr for the South and North facilities, respectively. Incorporation of the Subpart Cb requirements and clarifying the definition of acceptable fuels will not change the nominal or maximum capacity of the boiler in terms of heat input or fuel throughput. Additionally there has never been a limit related to any nominal capacity rating and consequently establishing such new limitations is not appropriate. This can be added as a permitting note, which we have suggested.

The emission table has been clarified to indicate which are "emission standards" and which are "equivalent emissions". Footnotes were added to define each. The appropriate Subpart Cb emission standards are the appropriate limitations for determining compliance. Specifying other emission unit designations without clarification will only

create confusion in determining compliance. It is appropriate to list "equivalent emissions" for the purpose of determining potential to emit for the facility.

Some of the numbers listed as potential emissions were adjusted based on a calculation check. These were minor adjustments.

The emission limitations for fluoride are proposed to be deleted. The initial compliance tests and the annual tests have continued to demonstrate compliance with these limits. The addition of the SNCR will not affect emissions of fluoride nor will the clarification on fuel definition since the scrubber/fabric filter will effectively control fluoride emissions.

Response

The Department believes that the original EPA-issued PSD permit should have had enforceable pound per hour limitations. However, the purpose of the present revision is to replace the old concentration-based or emissions per unit of heat input-based limits of the PSD permit with the generally stricter conditions of Subpart Cb. Therefore enforceable pound per hour, ton per year, and pound per million Btu heat input limits will not be added. They will be shown as equivalent emissions for recordkeeping. The changes requested by the applicant were made except that the fluoride limits will not be deleted. The fluoride emission limit is a BACT requirement of the original EPA-issued PSD permit.

Specific Condition 1.a.(2) and 1.a.(4):

Comment:

Language has been added to Condition 1.a.(2) to make it consistent with the Subpart Cb requirements. The first sentence in Condition 1.a.(2) can be deleted since it is redundant and not as specific as the rest of the language in Condition 1.a.(2). Compliance with the Condition 1.a.(4) work practices should reference Condition 1.a.(2).

Response

This condition was revised as requested. The language proposed is consistent with Subpart Cb requirements.

Specific Condition 1.c.(1):

Comment:

The references to limitations on nominal rates should be eliminated. See comment for Specific Condition 1.a.

Response

This condition was revised as requested. The original permit did not have this requirement and this project is not increasing capacity or steam flow.

Specific Condition 1.c.(2):

Comment:

÷.

This condition can be deleted since the new conditions on load level and compliance with load requirements are more restrictive. In addition, the requirements cited as 40 CFR 62.53(a) are for Subpart E which only require daily charging rates and hours of operation which are less stringent than the 40 CFR Subpart Cb load level monitoring requirements.

Response

This condition was not deleted. Monitoring the daily charging rate in accordance with 40 CFR Subpart E, is an applicable requirement.

Specific Condition 1.d.(1):

Comment:

We have proposed deleting these old compliance test conditions since these are being replaced by the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart Cb as identified in Specific Condition d.(2).

Response

This request was acceptable. Some of the existing conditions were considered obsolete and were deleted. This facility is subject to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR60, Subpart Cb.

Specific Condition 1.d.(2):

Comment:

The facility will be required to demonstrate compliance with all of 40 CFR Subpart Cb emission requirements after completion of the retrofit in accordance with the Subpart Cb implementation schedule and 40 CFR 60.38b. Consequently, we have proposed adding the specific requirement to conduct the initial performance test 60 days after the boiler reaches maximum load or 180 days after startup of the SNCR system.

As indicated above, the testing for fluoride is proposed to be deleted.

The testing requirements for mercury were clarified to be consistent with Rule 62-296.416. Upstream and downstream mercury testing is only required if the percent reduction limit will be used to determine compliance with the alternative 85 % mercury removal limit [see added footnote (4)].

Response

This condition was changed as requested. It should be noted that final compliance with the requirements on 40CFR60, Subpart Cb is 36 months after EPA approval of the State Plan (November 13, 2000) or by December 19, 2000; whichever comes first.

Regarding mercury, the testing requirements for this pollutant shall be consistent with Rule 62-296.416 F.A.C.

Specific Condition 1.d.(3):

Comment:

The requirement for continuous compliance with operational parameters including: oxygen, steam pressure and temperature, carbon injection, combustion zone temperature, slake lime utilization and power generation is not appropriate and should be deleted. There are no proposed limits for these operational parameters, nor are they necessary to determine compliance with the Subpart Cb requirements.

Response

This condition was modified as requested since some of the proposed parameters in the proposed new condition are not regulated in Subpart Cb.

Specific Conditions 2, 3 and 6:

Comment:

The deletion of these conditions is recommended since these are being replaced by either more stringent and appropriate requirements or are no longer applicable.

Response

These conditions were deleted as requested. They are obsolete. This facility is subject to all applicable requirements of Subpart Cb and this includes measurements of the steam flow.

Specific Condition 7.f.(6):

Comment:

It is proposed that the exclusion of polyethylene and polyurethane vinyl floor coverings be deleted. We know of no regulatory basis for excluding this material.

Response

This condition was modified to read vinyl floor coverings.

Specific Condition 7.h.(1):

Comment:

We propose adding "non-combustible" before construction and demolition debris, since such debris could include wood (wood forms, building lumber, posts, etc.) that are combustible.

Response

This condition was not modified as requested. There is no need to add the "non-combustible" language for this segregated load.

Specific Condition 9.a.(1):

Comment:

The requirement for measuring CO_2 can be deleted since the O_2 is used as the diluent gas for SO_2 , CO and NO_x monitoring.

Response

This condition is revised as requested.

Specific Condition 10 (South) and 11 (North):

Comment:

The requirement to submit copies of materials to EPA Region IV has been deleted since the Department now has this authority.

Response

This condition was modified to include only DEP.

Specific Condition 13:

Comment:

This condition is not applicable since there will be no physical or operation change that is related to the proposed clarification of acceptable fuels definition and the addition of the SNCR NOx control system that would increase emissions and is therefore not a "modification" pursuant to Rule 62-210.200(188). As noted in the correspondence dated April 9, 1999, there will be a decrease in the allowable emissions of nearly all pollutants for which there is a current emission limit. The only apparent increase is for potential CO emissions (actual emission will not increase) and is a result of using the more appropriate Subpart Cb limit, since there will be no change in operation. The worst case increase in "potential" CO emissions is still below the PSD threshold.

Response

This new condition was deleted. EPA has clarified that these RRF or MSW units although they produce steam and electricity, there are not considered electric utility steam generating units.

Specific Condition 15:

Comment:

This condition is redundant to Rule 62-297.310(5), which is an applicable requirement for the facility. Moreover, the wording of the proposed condition is not consistent with either that rule or Rule 62-4.070(3). Clearly, the Subpart Cb testing and monitoring requirements provide direct confirmation of proper operation of each emission unit. Any new conditions to be included in the operating permit would be extraneous and not necessary to confirm operation. EPA has stated that the monitoring requirements incorporated in Subpart Cb meet the periodic monitoring and CAM requirements for Title V permits, if this what this condition was intended to address.

Response

This new condition was deleted. This permitting action does not need to include all applicable requirements that a unit may be subject to.

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



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush Governor Twin Towers Office Building 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee. Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

PERMITTEE:

Wheelabrator North Broward, Inc Resource Recovery Facility 2600 N.W. 48th Street Pompano Beach, Florida 33073

FID No.	0112120
PSD No.	PSD-FL-112 (B)
SIC No.	4953
PPS No.	PA 86-22
Expires:	December 30, 2000

Authorized Representative: Thomas D. Kirk Plant Manager

PROJECT AND LOCATION:

Permit modification to include the requirement for selective non-catalytic reduction systems to control NOx emissions and to revise existing conditions to comply with the requirements of 40CFR60, Subpart Cb - Emission Guideline and Compliance Times for Municipal Waste Combustors That Are Constructed on or Before December 19, 1995. This permit modification also defines wastes which can be combusted and allows the installation of a metal recovery operation. The facility is located at 2600 N.W. 48th Street Pompano Beach, Broward County, Florida 33073. UTM coordinates are Zone 17; 583.5 km E; 2907.5 km N.

STATEMENT OF BASIS:

This construction permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.), and the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297. The above named permittee is authorized to modify the facility in accordance with the conditions of this permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Department of Environmental Protection (Department).

Attached appendix is part of this permit:

Appendix GC

Construction Permit General Conditions

Howard L. Rhodes, Director Division of Air Resources Management

WHEELEBRATOR NORTH BROWARD, INC

Pompano Beach, Florida

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

PSD-FL-112 originally issued July 28, 1987 by EPA Region IV, is hereby amended as follows:

- 1. Emission Limitations
 - a. Stack emissions from each unit shall not exceed the following:

Particulate: 0.0150-gr/dsof dry-volume corrected to 12% CO₂:

Sulfur Dioxide: (1) 0.140 lb/MMBtu heat input and 60 ppm (3 hr rolling average, dry

volume, corrected to 12% CO2); or

(2) 65% reduction of uncontrolled SO2 emissions.* In no case shall the SO2 emissions exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu heat input and 124 ppm (3-hr rolling average, dry volume, corrected to 12% CO2).

The 124 ppm limit above shall be modified to reflect a new emission limit (in ppm) from the control device at 65% control efficiency. Within 18 months of start up of operation, the County shall submit compliance tests that will be used to determine the new SO₂ emission limit (in ppm). The limit will be determined by observed average emission rate (u) from the submitted compliance tests and will be statistically analyzed using the one tailed student T test (t.05+(x-u) n0.5/s at the 95% confidence level to derive a mean emission rate (x), where s is the standard deviation of observed values n. The final operating SO₂ emission limit (in ppm) shall be this mean emission rate (x). This value shall be restricted to no more than 124 ppm or less than 60 ppm (3 hr rolling average, dry

volume, corrected to 12% CO₂).

Nitrogen Oxides: .560 lb/MMBtu heat input and 350 ppm (3 hr rolling average, dry

volume corrected to 12% CO2).

Carbon Monoxide: .090 lb/MMBtu heat input: 400 ppm (1 hr rolling average, dry volume,

corrected to 12% CO2); and 88 ppm (4-day rolling average, dry volume,

corrected to 12% CO2).

Lead: .00056 lb/MMBtu

Fluorides: .0040 lb/MMBtu

Beryllium: 9.30 x 10⁻² lb/MMBtu

Mercury: 7.50 x 10⁻⁴ lb/MMBtu

1.a The following emissions standards apply to the following emissions units after improvements to comply with 40 CFR Subpart Cb are completed and the initial performance tests are completed. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), 40 CFR 60 Subpart Cb]

EMISSIONS UNIT NO.	EMISSIONS UNITS DESCRIPTION			
001	302.5 MMBtu/hr (maximum) Municipal Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit No.1			
002	302.5 MMBtu/hr (maximum) Municipal Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit No.2			
003	302.5 MMBtu/hr (maximum) Municipal Waste Combustor & Auxiliary Burners - Unit No.3			

(Permitting Note: Each of the three municipal waste combustor (MWCs) has a nominal design rate capacity of 747 tons MSW per day and 280 MMBtu heat input (with MSW having a heating value of 4.500 Btu per pound). A maximum capacity of 807 tons per day and 302.5 MMBtu per hour heat input (108% rated capacity) is allowed. Short-term capacity is limited by limiting steam production (maximum of 186,000 lb/hr), which effectively limits heat input.

		EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS ²		
POLLUTANT	EMISSIONS STANDARDS ¹	lb/mmBtu	lb/hr	TPY
PM ³ Particulate Matter	27 mg/dscm or 0.012 gr/dscf corrected to 7% O ₂	0.024	7.35	32.24
VE Visible Emissions	10% (6 min. block avg.)			
Cd Cadmium	0.040 mg/dscm corrected to 7% O ₂	3.6 E-05	0.011	0.048
Be ⁴ Beryllium	0.001 mg/dscm corrected to 7 % O ₂	9.3E-07	0.0003	0.0012
Pb' Lead	0.44 mg/dscm corrected to 7% O ₂	4.4E-04	0.133	0.58
Hg Mercury	70 ug/dscm or 85% reduction by weight or volume corrected to 7% O ₂ (whichever is less stringent)	6.3 E-05	0.019	0.08
SO ₂ Sulfur Dioxide	29 ppmdv or 75% reduction by weight or volume corrected to 7% O ₂ (whichever is less stringent)	0.11	32.8	143.5
HCI Hydrochloric Acid	29 ppmdv or 95% reduction corrected to 7% O ₂ (whichever is less stringent)	0.04	11.7	51.3
Dioxins/Furans	30 ng/dscm corrected to 7% O ₂	2.7 E-08	8.2E-06	3.6E-05
NO _X Nitrogen Oxides	205 ppmdv corrected to 7% O ₂	0.35	106.5	466.4
CO Carbon Monoxide	100 ppmdv corrected to 7% O ₂	0.105	31.8	139.1
F Fluorides	Not to exceed 0.0040 lb/MMBtu (BACT limit from original permit)	0.0040	1.21	5.29

- 1. These maximum allowable emission standards are applicable to each MWC combustor unit and shall be used in demonstrating compliance with the compliance procedures specified in specific conditions d.3. [Rules 62-4.070, and 62-296.416, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.33b and 40 CFR 60.34b]
- 2. Permitting note: These equivalent emissions are listed for the purposes of providing information on the potential to emit for each MWC and not in determining compliance with applicable emission standards.
- 3. This limit for PM is more restrictive than the emission limit for PM in 40 CFR 60.43b
- 4. Beryllium: PSD original permit limit. Not to exceed applicable NESHAP, 40 CFR 61.32 (a)(Subpart C).

<u>Basis</u>: Equivalent emissions calculations (lb/hr and ton/yr) are based on the maximum heat input rate of 302.5 MMBtu/hr [108 % rated capacity] per unit and 8760 hours of operation. Short-term capacity is limited by limiting steam production (maximum of 186.000 lb steam/hr) which effectively limits heat input.

Averaging Times

SO₂: 24-hour daily block geometric mean (midnight to midnight) NO₃: 24-hour daily block arithmetic mean (midnight to midnight)

CO: 4-hour block arithmetic mean beginning at midnight

Opacity: 6 minutes block arithmetic mean

Abbreviations

ug/dscm: Micrograms per dry standard cubic meter mg/dscm: Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter

ppmdv: Part per million dry volume

ng/dscm: Nanograms per dry standard cubic meter

Dioxins/ furans: Total tetra through octa-chlorinated dibenzo-p dioxins and dibenzofurans

F: Fluorides as hydrogen fluoride

Temperature: 17° C above maximum demonstrated PM control device inlet

Visible Emissions: Opacity of stack emissions shall not be greater than 15% opacity.

1.a.(1) Excess Emissions: Excess opacity resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess opacity shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by EPA-the Department for longer duration.

Emission standards apply at all times except during periods of startup/shutdown and malfunction as stated in 40 CFR 60.58b(a).

1.a.(2) Fugitive Ash Emissions From Ash Conveying Systems (New Condition): 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 of enclosures of ash conveying systems (including conveyor transfer points). [Rule 62-294.800(8)(b), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.36b; 60.55b and 62-4-070(3) F.A.C.]

The units are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart E, and Subpart Db, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), except that where requirements in this permit are more restrictive, the requirements in this permit shall apply.

1.a.(3) Applicable Requirements: 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, Subpart Db NSPS for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40CFR61 Subpart C, NESHAP for Beryllium 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, 40CFR60 Subparts Cb, E, Db and 40CFR61 Subpart C]

There shall be no greater than 10% opacity for emissions from the refuse bunker and the ash handling and loadout. The potential for dust generation by ash handling activities will be

mitigated by quenching the ash prior to loading in ash transport trucks. Additionally, all portions of the proposed facility including the ash handling facilities which have the potential for fugitive emissions shall be enclosed. Also, those areas which have to 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.

1.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 enclosed (including the proposed future metal recovery area). 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 Condition a.(2).

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

- 1.b Only distillate fuel oil or natural gas shall be used in startup burners. The annual capacity factor for use of natural gas and oil, as determined by 40 CFR 60.43b(d), shall be less than 10%. If the annual capacity factor of natural gas is greater than 10%, then the facility shall be subject to §60.44b.
- 1.c None of the three individual municipal waste incinerators shall be charged in excess of 302.5 mmBtu/hr and 806.6 tons per day MSW (108% rated capacity) nor produce 186,000 lb/hr steam (3 hr rolling average). Operating Requirements
 - 1.c.(1) Operating Rates: The maximum individual MWC throughput shall not exceed 807 tons MSW per day (2420 tons per day entire facility) and 302.5 MMBtu per hour (108% rated capacity) nor produce in excess of 186,000 pounds steam per hour based on a 4-hour block arithmetic average. (Compliance per new Specific Conditions c.(2) listed below). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F. A. C., 40 CFR 60.31b; 60.38b; 60.51b, and 60.58b(j)] [PSD-FL-112/PA 85-21 and Rule 62-4.030(3), F.A.C.]
 - 1.c.(2) The temperature of the flue gas exiting the final combustion chamber of the incinerator shall not be less that 180°F.
 - 1.c.(2) Continuous Charging Rate (New Condition): 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 determined the number of operating hours per MWC unit for each day during the preceding calendar month. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.53(a)]

- 1.c.(3) Unit load (New Condition): 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 was achieved. Higher loads are allowed for testing purposes as specified at 40 CFR 60.53b(b). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.31b; 60.38b; 60.51b; 60.53b(b); and 60.58b(i)(8)]
- 1.c.(4) Load Level Requirements (New Condition): 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 (in accordance with the ASME method described in 40 CFR 60.58b(i)(6). Steam (or feedwater) flow shall be calculated in 4-hour block arithmetic averages. Higher loads are allowed for testing purposes as specified at 40 CFR 60.53b(b). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.31b; 60.38b; 60.51b; 60.53b(b); and 60.58b(i)(6)]

1.d Compliance Tests

- 1.d.(1)a Annual compliance tests for particulate matter, lead, SO, nitrogen exides. CO. fluorides, mercury, and beryllium shall be conducted in accordance with 40 42FR-60.8 (a) (b), (d), (e), and (f).
- 1.d.(1)b Compliance with the opacity standard for the incinerator stack emissions in condition
 1.a. of this part shall be determined in accordance with 60.11(b) and (f).
- 1.d.(1)c Compliance with the emission limitations for 65% control of total sulfur dioxide emissions shall be determined by using the test methods in condition 1.d.(2) and sampling for SO₂ emissions before and after the acid gas control device. Continuous emissions data shall also be used to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ concentration limits in condition 1.a above.
- 1.d.(1) Initial compliance tests for each combustion unit shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum boiler operating capacity, but not later than 180 days after startup of the Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system. Compliance tests shall be performed according to 40 CFR 60.38b. Annual tests shall be conducted within one year after the initial tests, unless otherwise allowed by the Department. A test protocol shall be submitted for approval to the Department's Southeast District office (DEPSED) and the Broward County Department of Planning and Environmental Protection (BCDPEP) at least 45 days prior to initial testing.

 [40CFR 60.8, 40CFR60.11, Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]
- 1.d.(2) The following test methods and procedures for 40 CFR 60 and 61 shall be used for compliance testing:
 - a. Method 1 for selection of sample site and sample traverses

- b. Method 2 for determining stack gas flow rate when converting concentrations to or from mass emission limits.
- c. Method 3 for analysis for calculation of percent O_2 and CO_2 .
- d. Method 4 for determining stack gas moisture content to convert the flow rate from actual standard cubic feet to dry standard cubic feet for use in converting concentrations in dry gases to or from mass emission limits.
- e. Method 5, for concentrations of particulate matter and associated moisture content. One sample shall continue one test run. Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions (front half catch only) from Stationary Sources (I) and (A). Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.58b(c)(3) 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 ± 14 °C. An oxygen or carbon dioxide measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each Method 5 run.
- f. Method 9, for visible determination of the opacity of emissions. Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources (I) and (A).
- g. Method 6 for concentration of SO2. Two samples, taken at approximately 30 minute intervals; shall constitute one test run.
- h. Method 7 for concentration of nitrogen oxides. Four samples, taken at approximately 15 minutes intervals, shall constitute one run.
- i. Method 10 for determination of CO concentrations. One sample constitutes one run-
- j. Method 12 for determination of lead concentration and associated moisture content.

 One sample constitutes one test run.
- k. Method 13B or 13A, for determination of fluoride emission rate ans associated moisture content. One sample shall constitute one run. Determination of Total Fluoride Emissions from Stationary Sources (I) and (A).
- I. Method 101A for determination of mercury emission rate and associated moisture content. One sample shall constitute one test run.
- m. Method 104 for determination of beryllium emission rate and associated moisture content. One sample shall constitute one test run.
- n. Method 23, Determination of Dioxin/Furan Concentration from Stationary Sources (I) and (A). Dioxin/Furan emission limit shall be expressed as the total mass of tetrathrough octa chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzo-furans. The facility may perform less frequent testing for dioxin/furan emissions, as allowed by 40 CFR 60.38b(b) and with prior notice to the Department, if the emission unit's dioxin/furan emissions do not exceed 15 ug/dscm corrected to 7% O₂ or less.
- o. Method 26 or 26A, Determination of HCl Emissions (I) and (A). 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.

- p. Method 29, Determination of Metals Emissions from Stationary Sources (I) and (A). 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.
- 1.d.(3) Continuous Compliance with Emission Limits (New Condition):

 Continuous compliance with the emission limits for opacity, carbon monoxide (CO),
 nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur dioxide (SO₂) listed above and the operational parameters:
 steam production (lb/hr) or feedwater flowrate (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). SO₂ monitors shall be located
 both upstream of the scrubber and downstream of the baghouse, in order to calculate
 percent removal efficiency.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.38 (40 CFR 60.58b) and 62-4.070 F.A.C.]

- 2. Compliance with emission limitations specified in lb/mmBtu in conditions 1.a and 1.c. of this part shall be determined by calculation an "F" factor in dscf/mmBtu corrected to 12% CO₂ using the boilers' efficiency (as determined by the calorimeter method contained in Attachment A during acceptance testing) and measured steam production. Data obtained from test methods required in condition 1.d. of this part for compliance testing shall be used for the calculation of the "F" factor required by this condition.
- 3. Devices shall be installed to continuously monitor and record steam production. These devices shall be adequately maintained and operating during all periods of steam production.
- 4. The height of each boiler exhaust stack shall not be less than 59.4 meters above ground level at the base of the stack.
- 5. 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.
- 6. The 1 ermittee must submit to EPA and DER, within fifteen (15) days after it becomes available to the County, copies of the technical data pertaining to the incinerator boiler design, acid gas control equipment design, particulate control equipment design, and the fuel mix that will be used to evaluate compliance of the facility with the preceeding emission limitations.
- 7. Fuel

The Resource Recovery Facility shall utilize refuse such as garbage and trash (as defined in Chapter 17-7, FAC) but not grease, scum, grit, screenings or sewage sludge.

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 40CFR60.51b or Section 403.706 (5), F.A.C., Florida Statutes (1998).

- 7.a 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 below. However, the facility shall not burn:
 - (1) those materials that are prohibited by state or federal law;
 - (2) those materials that are prohibited by this permit;
 - (3) those materials that are not authorized by this permit;
 - (4) lead acid batteries;
 - (5) hazardous waste;
 - (6) nuclear waste;
 - (7) radioactive waste;
 - (8) sewage sludge;
 - (9) explosives; and
 - (10) asbestos containing materials.
- 7.b. 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:
 - (1) well mixed with MSW in the refuse pit; or
 - (2) alternately charged with MSW in the hopper.
- 7.c. 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 (7.g and 7.h.). 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 homogenous composition of waste material, as determined by visual inspection.
- 7.d. 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.

- 7.e 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.
- 7.f Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste may be used as fuel at the facility:
 - (1) Confidential, proprietary or special documents (including but not limited to business records, lottery tickets, event tickets, coupons, credit cards, magnetic tape and microfilm);
 - (2) 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;

- (3) Wood pallets, clean wood, and land clearing debris.
- (4) Packaging materials and containers;
- (5) Clothing, natural and synthetic fibers, fabric remnants, and similar debris, including but not limited to aprons and gloves; and
- (6) Rugs, carpets, and floor coverings.
- 7.g 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 No. 7.i. below.
- 7.h. 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 No. 7.i. below.
 - (1) Construction and demolition debris.
 - (2) Oil spill debris from aquatic, coastal, estuarine or river environments. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.
 - (3) 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.
 - (4) 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.
 - (5) Waste materials that:
 - (i) are generated in the manufacture of items in categories (7.h.3) or (7.h.4), 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.
 - (6) 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.
 - (7) 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).
 - (8) 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.
- 7.i. 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 7:

- (1) Each segregated load of non-MSW materials, that is subject to the percentage weight limitation of specific conditions 7.g. and 7.h., 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.

8. Air Pollution Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, continuously operate, and maintain the following air pollution controls to minimize emissions. Controls listed shall be fully operational upon startup of the proposed equipment.

- 8.a. Each boiler shall be is equipped with a particulate emission control device for the control of particulates.
- 8.b. Each boiler shall be is equipped with an acid gas control device designed to remove at least 90% of the acid gases.
- 8.c. The temperature of flue gases exiting the acid control equipment shall not exceed 300°F.
- 8.c. Compliance with the PM Control Device Temperature (New Condition)

 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 temperature shall be calculated in 4-hour block arithmetic averages. Each MWC unit shall be allowed to operate up to 17°C (30° F) above the unit's maximum demonstrated PM control device temperature. The maximum demonstrated PM control device temperature is the highest 4-hour arithmetic block-averaged measurement of temperature at the inlet to the PM control device recorded for 4 consecutive hours during the most recent dioxin/furan performance test which complied with the limits given above. 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).
- 8.d. Each boiler shall be equipped with a selective non-catalytic reduction system to control nitrogen oxides emissions. (New Condition)
- 8.e. Mercury is controlled by source separation techniques pursuant to Rule 62-296.416 F.A.C. (New Condition)

9. Continuous Emission Monitoring

9.a Prior to the date of startup and thereafter, the County shall install, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring systems for each boiler exhaust stack:

- (1) Continuous emission monitoring (CEM) systems to measure stack gas opacity and SO₂, NO_x, CO, CO₂ and O₂ concentrations for each unit. Continuous monitors for SO₂ 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 CEM's shall meet the quality control requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. (Attachment B).
- (2) CEM data recorded during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall be reported but excluded from compliance averaging periods for CO, NOx, and opacity.
- (3) a. CEM data recorded during periods or startup and shutdown shall be excluded from compliance averaging periods for SO₂.
 - b. CEM data recorded during periods of acid gas control device malfunctions shall be excluded from compliance averaging periods for SO₂ provided that the preceeding thirty day period which ends on the last day of malfunction period meets and average SO₂ emission limit equal to the SO₂ limit specified in conditions 1.a. 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.
- (4) The temperatures of the final combustion chamber of the furnace and flue gases exiting the acid control devices shall be continuously monitored.
- 9.b 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), any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions (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 (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 (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 (60.7(c)(4)).
 - (5) County 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 (60.7(d)).
 - (6) Excess emissions shall be defined as any applicable period during which the average emissions of CO, NOx and/or SO₂, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, exceeds the CO, NOx and/or SO₂ maximum emission limit (in ppm) set for each pollutant in condition 1.a. above.
- 9.c 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 CEM's 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.

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 start-up or shutdown shall be prohibited.

11. Reporting

- 11.a. A copy of the results of the compliance tests shall be submitted within forty-five days of testing to the DEP Bureau of Air Regulation, New Source Review Section, MS5505, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, the DEP Southeast District Office, 400 North Congress Avenue, West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-5425, and Broward County Department of Natural Resources Protection Air Quality Division, 218 Southwest First Avenue, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33301. and EPA-Region IV.
- 11.b. Continuous emissions monitoring data shall be reported to the DEP Southeast District, Broward County offices and EPA Region IV on a quarterly basis in accordance with Rule 62-204.800(8)(b) F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.7.
- 11.c. EPA address for submitting report is:

Chief, Air Radiation Technology Branch U.S. EPA – Region IV 61 Forsyth Street Atlanta, Georgia 30303

12. Metal Recovery Facility (New Condition)

The proposed future metal recovery area will be enclosed in a building adjacent to the existing ash loadout area. All ash is currently quenched with water after leaving each boiler. The bottom ash will be moisturized and will not generate fugitive dust.

- 13. Schedule of Compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Cb (New Condition)
 [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b) F.A.C. and EPA Approved Florida Compliance Plan]
 - 13.a. Submittal of a final control plan: January 13, 1998.
 - 13.b Awarding of contracts for emission control system or for process modification, or issuance of orders for the purchase of components parts to accomplish emission control or process modification: July 13, 1999.
 - 13.c Initiation of on-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process change: November 13, 1999.
 - 13.d Completion of on-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process change: September 13, 2000.
 - 13.e Final compliance: November 13, 2000.

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

Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

- G.8 If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
 - (a) A description of and cause of non-compliance; and
 - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

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

- The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
- G.9 In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extend it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
- G.10 The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.
- G.11 This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
- G.12 This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- G.13 This permit also constitutes:
 - (a) Determination of Best Available Control Technology issued by EPA in 1987(x);
 - (b) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration issued by EPA in 1987(x); and
 - (c) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (x).
- G.14 The permittee shall comply with the following:
 - (a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - (b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application or this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
 - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - 3. The dates analyses were performed;
 - 4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - 6. The results of such analyses.
- G.15 When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware that relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

the reverse so	Complete items 3 halland high. Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we card to you. Affach this form to the front of the marticled for on the back if space permit. Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the malipiece below the article. The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was detivered and delivered.	following services (for an extra fee): 1. Addressee's Address 2. Restricted Delivery Consult postmaster for fee.		
ADDRESS completed on	3. Article Addressed 10. Artik Thomas D. Artik Wheelabrator N. Bunuard 2600 NW 48th St. Poryours Blach. Fl 33073	☐ Register ☐ Express	Type ed Mail ceipt for Merchandise	307 Centified Insured COD
Is your BETURN	5. Received By: (Print Name) 6. Signature: Addressee or Agent) P' :	8. Addresse and fee is		rn Receipt

P 265 659 307

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See rev

Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered Return Recept Showing to Whom, Date, 3. Addressee's Address

Date. 5 Andressee 5 Andress

TOTAL Postage & Fees

Fostmark or Date

PSD-FI-112(B)

Od