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| 1030095 79804 |
|  **FACILITY:** **Curtis Bay Energy Southeast, LLC** |  **PERMIT ID: 24** |
|  **Bayfront Medical Center Special Services** |  **DISTRICT:** Southwest |
|  **ADDRESS:** 750 5th Avenue South | **CONTACT PHONE:**  |
|  St. Petersburg, FL | 727-289-7017 |
|  **ARMS NO:****1030095 002** | **PERMIT NO:** | **Expiration Date:** 3/15/12**Renewal Date:** 6/1/11 |
|  | **1030095-004-AV** |  |
|  |  | **Test Due Date:** 11/9/00 |
| **EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION :** **Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste -Joy Energy Systems, Inc., Model 1500 TE, Serial No. 15-TE-91-20, emissions controlled by a Calvert Flux force/Condensation collision Scrubber System, Model FC. Serial No. 1280.** |
| **CMS INSPECTION DATE:** | **ARMS INSPECTION TYPE:** | **COMPLIANCE STATUS:** |
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|  | **10/25/2011** |  |  | INS**1** |  | **INS2** | **✓** | INS**3** |  | FUI | **✓** | **IN** |  | MNC |  | SNC |
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|  |
| **INSPECTION TYPE:** | **✓** | **Initial** |  | Re-inspection |  | Complaint |  | Drive-by |  | Quarterly |
|  |
| **✓** | **A. General Review:** |
| **1.** | Permit File Review | *[x]*  | Yes | *[ ]*  | No |
|  | ***C****omments: This facility scheduled testing from the 25th of October through the 28th of October 2011, for PM, NOx, SO2, CO, Opacity, Dioxins/Furans, HCl, Cd, Pb, and Hg. The file review revealed that the facility had submitted all of the periodic reports required of it as of the date of the inspection. Testing was performed by Air Testing & Consulting (ATC) who subcontracted Tampa Electric Company (TECO) to perform some of the tests. Mr. Ken Given, the proprietor of ATC led the testing team composed of Scott Given and “Josh”. Scott Given from TECO directed the testing, commanded the Meter Consoles and recorded parameter entries. “Josh” of ATC was in charge of placement of the Sampling Probes, Velocity Measurement Probes and maintenance of the Impingers.*  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.** | Introduction and Entry | *[x]*  | Yes | *[ ]*  | No |
|  | ***C****omments: Mr. Horace Tomlinson, the Curtis Bay RO and Contact, provided the production and maintenance logs for the previous 12 month period for me to review and answered my questions.*  |  |  |  |  |
| **3.** | **Is the Responsible Official/Authorized Representative still: Horace Tomlinson?** | *[x]*  | Yes | *[ ]*  | No |
|  | ***C****omments: NA***The Responsible Official/Authorized Representative’s e-mail is:** *htomlinson@curtisbayenergy.com* |
| **4.** | **Is the facility contact still:** Horace Tomlinson**?** | *[x]*  | Yes | *[ ]*  | No |
|  | ***C****omments: NA***The facility contact’s e-mail is:** *htomlinson@curtisbayenergy.com* |

| **IN** | **MNC** | **SNC** | **B. Specific Conditions:**  |
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|  |  |  | **Inspection Notes: This permit became effective on 3/15/07. The Florida Department Waste Management Section shall be responsible for conducting inspections, handling compliance issues, and enforcement matters regarding the "*ITALICIZED*" portions of this permit.** This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.[APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITION 12(12)]***Comments****: The facility had a copy of the permit on-site.*2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An objectionable odor is any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere, which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance.[Rules 62-210.200 and 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.; Pinellas County Code, Section 58-178; AC52-189392]A.89. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An objectionable odor is any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere, which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance.[Rules 62-210.200, 62-296.320(2), and 62-296.401(2)(b), F.A.C.; Pinellas County Code, Section 58-178] ***Comments****: There were no objectionable odors inside or outside of the plant.*3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]6. Emission of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3., and 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements (see Condition 57. of APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS): The following requirements are "not federally enforceable": A. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards, when necessary. B. application of water or non-hazardous chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing. C. Application of water or non-hazardous chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities. D. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas to prevent entrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulates from becoming airborne. E. Landscaping or planting of vegetation. F. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter. G. Confine abrasive blasting where possible. [Rule 62-293.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and requested by permittee in the renewal Title V permit application dated January 9, 2006]***Comments****: There were no particulate fugitive dust emissions at Curtis Bay Energy Southeast. The facility areas are mostly pavement or concrete with a small area for bushes. There were no fugitive dust emissions.*4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:A. A risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable; and B. Certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule. [40 CFR 68]***Comments****: The facility submitted an RMP plan with its original application and it is on file.* 5. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1: List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]***Comments****: There were no additions to the List of Insignificant Emissions Units per Horace Tomlinson, and none that I could see.*7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. Nothing was deemed necessary and ordered at this time.[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]***Comments****: This permit condition does not apply because the facility does not use volatile organic compounds in its process.*9. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to Air Compliance Section of the Department's Southwest District Office and the 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. and 3., F.A.C. (see Condition No. 51 of Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions)}***Comments****: The ASOC was submitted on 02/03/2011.*A.1. Capacity. The burning rate (actual waste charged in any 1-hour period, which is considered as any 60- minute period) of the incinerator shall not exceed 1,500 pounds per hour.[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; AC52-189392]***Comments****: I examined each and every one of the daily logs since the previous inspection on 13 September 2010 with which I was able to determine that the incinerator loading never exceeded 1,500 lbs per hour during that time period of a little more than 12 months.*A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The facility is allowed to burn items and materials that fit within the definition of hospital, medical and infectious waste (HMIW) contained in 40 CFR 60.51c. The only auxiliary fuel authorized to be burned in this incinerator is natural gas or propane. ***Solid waste that is not hospital, medical, or infectious waste may be burned unless prohibited in this permit, however this waste may not be stored in packages marked as biomedical waste. Transportation of solid waste, which is improperly labeled is a violation of USDOT Hazmat regulations under 49 CFR 172.303, 172.401, and 173.134 and OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1910.1030.***[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200, and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.51c]***Comments****: The incinerator uses only Natural Gas. All waste-to-be-burned bags were labeled as hospital, medical & infectious waste.* A.4. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Subject to the limitations contained in this permit, the facility shall not burn: A. those materials that are prohibited by state or federal law, B. those materials that are prohibited by this permit; C. lead acid batteries; D. ash from incineration of medical/infectious waste, once the incineration process has been completed; E. nuclear waste; F. sewage sludge; G. explosives; H. human corpses, remains, and anatomical parts that are intended for interment. [Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.51c]A.5. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Radioactive waste may not be burned in an incinerator subject to Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C., unless the incinerator has been issued a Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (DHRS) license to incinerate radioactive waste or the waste is of such quantity to be exempt in accordance with DHRS Rule 10D-91 (transferred to 64E-5) or 10D-104.003 (transferred to 64E-16), F.A.C. ***The permittee shall establish screening and inspection procedures to ensure that regulated hazardous wastes are not burned.***[Rules 62-296.401(4)(d)(5) and 62-701.700, F.A.C.; AC52-189392]***A.6. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Hazardous waste may not be burned in an incinerator subject to this rule [Rule 62-296.401, F.A.C.] unless the incinerator has been issued a hazardous waste permit by the Department or the waste of such quantity to be exempt in accordance with Chapter 62-730, F.A.C.*****[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)(6), F.A.C.; AC52-189392]*****Comments****: I did not see evidence that the prohibited materials above were being combusted at Curtis Bay. However, I did not open any bags since I am not authorized to do so.*A.7. Hours of Operation. The incinerator is allowed to operate (burn waste material) a maximum of 7,300 hrs/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; AC52-189392***Comments****: The total hours of operation from October 2010 through September 2011 were 3,185 Hours.*A.8. Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed 34 mg/dscm (0.015 gr/dscf; equivalent to 0.347 lbs./hr. & 1.257 TPY based on a measured average airflow rate of 2,700 dscfm), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis). Note: this limitation is stricter than the limitation in permit AC52-189392, which limited particulate matter emissions to a maximum of 0.030 grains per dry standard cubic foot of flue gas, corrected to 7% oxygen. [Rule 62-296.401(4)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.33e(a)]***Comments****: Particulate Matter testing is being performed today and the results should be submitted on or before December 13th, 2011 (within 45 days after testing).*A.9. Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 40 ppm (equivalent to 0.47 lbs./hr. and 1.72 TPY based on a measured average airflow rate of 2,700 dscfm) by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis). Note, this limitation is stricter than the limitation in permit AC52-189392, which limited carbon monoxide emissions to a maximum of 100 ppm by volume, dry basis, corrected to 7% oxygen on an hourly average basis. [Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)3., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.33e(a)]***Comments****: Carbon monoxide testing is being performed today and the results should be submitted on or before December 13th, 2011 (within 45 days after testing).*A.10. Dioxin/furans emissions. No owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that contain dioxin/furan total mass emissions that exceed 125 ng/dscm (55 x 10-9 grains per dry standard cubic feet; equivalent to 4.64 x 10-6 TPY based on a measured average airflow rate of 2,700 dscfm) or 2.3 ng/dscm TEQ (Toxic Equivalency Factors) (1.0 x 10-9 grains per dry standard cubic feet); corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis). See condition A.31.[40 CFR 60.33e(a)]***Comments****: Testing for Dioxin/furans testing is being performed today and the results should be submitted on or before December 13th, 2011 (within 45 days after testing).*A.11.a. Hydrogen chloride emissions shall not exceed 100 ppm by volume (equivalent to 1.49 lbs./hr. & 5.44 TPY based on a measured average airflow rate of 2,700 dscfm), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis). Note, this limitation is less stringent than the limitation in AC52-189392, see below. [40 CFR 60.33e(a); Requested by permittee in letter dated November 30, 2000]**and**A.11.b. Hydrogen chloride emissions shall not exceed 0.8 lbs./hr. and 2.92 tons/yr.: [Rule 62-296.401(4)(b)2., F.A.C.; AC52-189392]***Comments****: Hydrogen chloride testing is being performed today and the results should be submitted on or before December 13th, 2011 (within 45 days after testing).*A.12. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 55 ppm by volume (equivalent to 1.48 lbs./hr. and 5.4 TPY based on a measured average airflow rate of 2,700 dscfm), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis). [40 CFR 60.33e(a)]***Comments****: Sulfur dioxide testing is being performed today and the results should be submitted on or before December 13th, 2011 (within 45 days after testing).*A.13. Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 250 ppm by volume (equivalent to 4.84 lbs./hr. and 17.67 TPY based on a measured average airflow rate of 2,700dscfm), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis). [40 CFR 60.33e(a)]***Comments****: Nitrogen oxide testing is being performed today and the results should be submitted on or before December 13th, 2011 (within 45 days after testing).*A.14. Lead emissions shall not exceed 1.2 mg/dscm (0.52 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) (equivalent to 0.012 lbs./hr. and 0.0438 TPY based on a measured average airflow rate of 2,700 dscfm), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis); or[40 CFR 60.33e(a); Requested by permittee in letter dated November 30, 2000]***Comments****: Lead testing is being performed today and the results should be submitted on or before December 13th, 2011 (within 45 days after testing).*A.15. Cadmium emissions shall not exceed 0.16 mg/dscm (0.07 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) (equivalent to 0.00162 lbs./hr. and 0.00591 TPY based on a measured average airflow rate of 2,700 dscfm), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).[40 CFR 60.33e(a); Requested by permittee in letter dated November 30, 2000]***Comments****: Cadmium testing is being performed today and the results should be submitted on or before December 13th, 2011 (within 45 days after testing).*A.16. Mercury emissions shall not exceed 0.55 mg/dscm (0.24 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) (equivalent to 0.00555 lbs/hr. and 0.0203 TPY based on a measured average airflow rate of 2,700 dscfm), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).[40 CFR 60.33e(a); Requested by permittee in letter dated November 30, 2000]***Comments****: Mercury testing is being performed today and the results should be submitted on or before December 13th, 2011 (within 45 days after testing).*A.17.a. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity (6-minute block average).[40 CFR 60.33e(c)].**-and-**A.17.b. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity, except that visible emissions not exceeding 20 percent opacity are allowed up to three minutes in any one hour period.[Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C.; AC52-189392]***Comments****: I did not perform a Method 9 VE, but I did not see any visible emissions emanating from the stack during the test.*A**.**18. Standards for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators operator training and certification. (a) No owner or operator of an affected facility shall allow the affected facility to operate at any time unless a fully trained and qualified HMIWI operator is accessible, either at the facility or available within 1 hour. The trained and qualified HMIWI operator may operate the HMIWI directly or be the direct supervisor of one or more HMIWI operators.  (b) Operator training and qualification shall be obtained through a State-approved program or by completing the requirements included in paragraphs (c) through (g) as follows:  (c) Training shall be obtained by completing an HMIWI operator training course that includes, at a minimum, the following provisions: (1) 24 hours of training on the following subjects: (i) Environmental concerns, including pathogen destruction and types of emissions; (ii) Basic combustion principles, including products of combustion; (iii) Operation of the type of incinerator to be used by the operator, including proper startup, waste charging, and shutdown procedures; (iv) Combustion controls and monitoring; (v) Operation of air pollution control equipment and factors affecting performance (if applicable); (vi) Methods to monitor pollutants (continuous emission monitoring systems and monitoring of HMIWI and air pollution control device operating parameters) and equipment calibration procedures (where applicable); (vii) Inspection and maintenance of the HMIWI, air pollution control devices, and continuous emission monitoring systems; (viii) Actions to correct malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction; (ix) Bottom and fly ash characteristics and handling procedures; (x) Applicable Federal, State, and local regulations; (xi) Work safety procedures; (xii) Pre-startup inspections; and (xiii) Recordkeeping requirements. (2) An examination designed and administered by the instructor. (3) Reference material distributed to the attendees covering the course topics.  (d) Qualification shall be obtained by: (1) Completion of a training course that satisfies the criteria under paragraph (c) of this section; and (2) Either 6 months experience as an HMIWI operator, 6 months experience as a direct supervisor of an HMIWI operator, or completion of at least two burn cycles under the observation of two qualified HMIWI operators.  (e) Qualification is valid from the date on which the examination is passed or the completion of the required experience, whichever is later.  (f) To maintain qualification, the trained and qualified HMIWI operator shall complete and pass an annual review or refresher course of at least 4 hours covering, at a minimum, the following: (1) Update of regulations; (2) Incinerator operation, including startup and shutdown procedures; (3) Inspection and maintenance; (4) Responses to malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction; and (5) Discussion of operating problems encountered by attendees. (g) A lapsed qualification shall be renewed by one of the following methods: (1) For a lapse of less than 3 years, the HMIWI operator shall complete and pass a standard annual refresher course described in paragraph (f). (2) For a lapse of 3 years or more, the HMIWI operator shall complete and pass a training course with the minimum criteria described in paragraph (c). (h) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall maintain documentation at the facility that address the following: (1) Summary of the applicable standards under this subpart; (2) Description of basic combustion theory applicable to an HMIWI; (3) Procedures for receiving, handling, and charging waste; (4) HMIWI startup, shutdown, and malfunction procedures; (5) Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels; (6) Procedures for operating the HMIWI and associated air pollution control systems within the standards established under this subpart; (7) Procedures for responding to periodic malfunction or conditions that may lead to malfunction; (8) Procedures for monitoring HMIWI emissions; (9) Reporting and recordkeeping procedures; and (10) Procedures for handling ash.  (i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall establish a program for reviewing the information listed in paragraph (h) annually with each HMIWI operator (defined in § 60.51c). (1) The initial review of the information listed in paragraph (h) shall be conducted prior to assumption of responsibilities affecting HMIWI operation. (2) Subsequent reviews of the information listed in paragraph (h) shall be conducted annually. (j) The information listed in paragraph (h) shall be kept in a readily accessible location for all HMIWI operators. This information, along with records of training shall be available for inspection by the EPA or its delegated enforcement agent upon request.[40 CFR 60.34e and 40 CFR 60.53c]A.19. The initial training requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.53c(i) shall be completed no later than the date prior to the day when the person assumes responsibilities affecting hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerator unit operation.[40 CFR 60.39e(e)]A.20. Any operator of an incinerator subject to Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C., shall be trained by the equipment manufacturer's representative or an equivalent organization using a state-approved training program. (a) The content of the training program shall be submitted to the Department for approval. Construction permit applicants shall submit a training program, or reference a previously submitted training program, with the construction permit application. The training shall provide a basic understanding of the principles of the combustion process, provide instruction on proper operating practices and procedures, and increase awareness of regulation requirements and safety concerns. Training programs shall be a minimum of 16 hours of instruction. The Department shall approve training programs which meet, at a minimum, the criteria set forth in the EPA Medical Waste Incinerator Operator Training Program Course Handbook EPA 453/B‑93‑018 and Instructor's Guide EPA 453/B‑93‑019.  (b) A copy of the training certificate for each operator having satisfactorily completed the Department approved training program must be submitted to the Department within 15 days of training. If the incinerator is modified to the extent that a Department construction permit is required, the operators shall be retrained to operate the modified incinerator. Owners of new and modified incinerators shall submit copies of the operator training certificates within 15 days after completion of the initial compliance test.  (c) An operator's certificate must be kept on file at the facility for the duration of the operator's employment and for an additional two years after termination of employment. The owner shall not allow the incinerator to be operated unless it is operated by an operator who has satisfactorily completed the required training program. [Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)(7), F.A.C.; AC52-189392]***Comments****: I requested, obtained and thoroughly reviewed the training received by Horace Tomlinson and the other operators at Curtis Bay. The documentation provided convincing evidence (training materials, frequency schedule, recorded training sessions from years past and other documents) of the training provided to all the operators which made it clear that the facility is in compliance with (a) thru (j) above. The materials were submitted and approved by the FDEP prior to being used. The operator training includes annual refresher training provided by Horace Tomlinson who was certified as a provider. That refresher training was given to all incinerator operators in August of 2011.* A.21. 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)]A.53. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined in accordance with performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard. [40 CFR 60.11(a)]A.54. Compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR 60 shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5).[40 CFR 60.11(b)]***Comments****: A Method 9 VE will be performed by Ken Given and submitted with the test results, which are due to be submitted on or before December 13th, 2011.*A.22. 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)]***Comments****: The incinerator records showed that the incinerator had been operated in a manner consistent with good operating practices since the last inspection. O & M records revealed that maintenance was performed as required by the equipment manufacturer and charging never took place when unavoidable malfunctions occurred, thus assuring the avoidance of excess emissions.*A.23. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]A.24. 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.]***Comments****: There were no excess emissions, per Mr. Tomlinson.* A.25. 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)]***Comments****: Having observed one run of each of the Stack Test Methods performed (Methods 1-4, 5, 6, 7E, 9, 10, 23, 26 and 29); having noted the calibration dates of the sampling equipment used, having witnessed the applicable leak checks required, having noted the applicable Protocol Gases required, having witnessed the actual sample recoveries and having observed the recording of data, I can attest with a reasonable degree of certainty that run No. 1of the aforementioned tests performed on October 25th, 26th, and 27th at Curtis Bay were performed in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.*A.26. The emission limits under 40 CFR 60.56c and 40 CFR 60.37e, apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that no hospital waste or medical/infectious waste is charged to the affected facility during startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.56c and 40 CFR 60.37e]***Comments****: The records reviewed revealed that charging did not take place during periods of start-up, shut-down or malfunction.*A.27. The pollutant concentrations shall be adjusted to 7 percent oxygen using the following equation:Cadj. = Cmeas. (20.9-7)/(20.9-%O2)where:Cadj = pollutant concentration adjusted to 7 percent oxygen;Cmeas = pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis (20.9-7)=20.9 percent oxygen-7 percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis);20.9 = oxygen concentration in air, percent; and%O2=oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis, percent. [40 CFR 60.56c(b)(5)]***Comments****: The tests are due to be submitted on or before December 13th, 2011and will be reviewed considering the 7% adjustment to the pollutant concentrations.*A.28. **The symbol "++" designates a condition, which is not applicable, as of the effective date of this permit, related to continuous emission monitors. If those monitors are later installed, the condition may become applicable.**  Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, facilities using a CEMS to demonstrate compliance with any of the emission limits under § 60.52c shall: (i) Determine compliance with the appropriate emission limit(s) using a 12-hour rolling average, calculated each hour as the average of the previous 12 operating hours (not including startup, shutdown, or malfunction). (ii) Operate all CEMS in accordance with the applicable procedures under Appendices B and F of this part. [40 CFR 60.37e and 40 CFR 60.56c(c)(4)]***Comments****: This facility does not monitor pollutant emissions. i.e it does not have a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System, (CEMS). The facility has a Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) with which it continuously monitors and records operating parameters via remote uploading to an automated database. The facility also records the parameters manually.***Particulate Matter and Opacity**A.29. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) shall be used for determining compliance with the emission limits for particulate matter and opacity. (1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points. (2) The EPA Reference Method 5 or 29 shall be used to measure the particulate matter emissions. (3) The EPA Reference Method 9 may be used to measure stack opacity or DEP Method 9 may be used to measure stack opacity. (4) EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used for gas analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used simultaneously with each reference method. (5) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run. (6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for particulate matter emissions and opacity as required per 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. (7) As specified per 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the particulate matter emission concentrations from the three tests runs is used to determine compliance. (8) Following the date that the initial performance test for opacity is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance test for opacity on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (3). (9) Following the date that the initial performance test for particulate matter is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8 for an affected facility, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for particulate matter on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (2). If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit for PM, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the subsequent 2 years. At a minimum, a performance test for PM shall be conducted every third year (no more than 36 months following the previous performance test). If a performance test conducted every third year indicates compliance with the emission limit for PM, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for an additional 2 years. If any performance test indicates noncompliance with the respective emission limit, a performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted annually until all annual performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. [See condition A.49(a)1. and 3.] [40 CFR 60.37e and 40 CFR 60.56c]A.30. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) shall be used to determine compliance with limits for carbon monoxide emissions. (1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points. (2) EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used for gas analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used simultaneously with each reference method. (3) EPA Reference Method 10 or 10B shall be used to measure the CO emissions. (4) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run. (5) As specified per 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the carbon monoxide emission concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance. (6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial carbon monoxide emission test as required per 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. (7) Following the date that the initial performance test for carbon monoxide is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8 for an affected facility, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for carbon monoxide on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (3). If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit for carbon monoxide, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the subsequent 2 years. At a minimum, a performance test for carbon monoxide shall be conductedevery third year (no more than 36 months following the previous performance test). If a performance test conducted every third year indicates compliance with the emission limit for CO, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for an additional 2 years. If any performance test indicates noncompliance with the respective emission limit, a performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted annually until all annual performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. [see condition A.49.(a)1. and 3.] [40 CFR 60.37e and 40 CFR 60.56c]A.31. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) shall be used for determining compliance with the emission limits for dioxin/furan. (1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points. (2) EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used for gas analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used simultaneously with each reference method. (3) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial dioxin/furan emission test as required per 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. [see condition A.49.(a)1.] (4) As specified per 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the dioxin/furan emission concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance. (5) EPA Reference Method 23 shall be used to measure total dioxin/furan emissions. The minimum sample time shall be 4 hours per test run. If the affected facility has selected the toxic equivalency standards for dioxin/furans, under § 60.52c, the following procedures shall be used to determine compliance: (i) Measure the concentration of each dioxin/furan tetra-through octa-congener emitted using EPA Reference Method 23. (ii) For each dioxin/furan congener measured in accordance with paragraph (5)(i), multiply the congener concentration by its corresponding toxic equivalency factor specified in following table:Toxic Equivalency Factors----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- Dioxin/furan congener toxic equivalency factor-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin......... 11,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin....... 0.51,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin...... 0.11,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin...... 0.11,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin...... 0.11,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin... 0.01octachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin.................. 0.0012,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzofuran............. 0.12,3,4,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran........... 0.51,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran........... 0.051,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran.......... 0.11,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran.......... 0.11,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran.......... 0.12,3,4,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran.......... 0.11,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzofuran....... 0.011,2,3,4,7,8,9-heptachlorinated dibenzofuran....... 0.01Octachlorinated dibenzofuran...................... 0.001----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- (iii) Sum the products calculated in accordance with paragraph (5)(ii) to obtain the total concentration of dioxins/furans emitted in terms of toxic equivalency.  [40 CFR 60.37e and 40 CFR 60.56c]A.32. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) shall be used to determine compliance with the emission limits for lead, cadmium, and mercury. (1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points. (2) EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used for gas analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used simultaneously with each reference method. (3) EPA Reference Method 29 shall be used to measure Pb, Cd, and Hg emissions. (4) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run. (5) As specified per 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the cadmium, lead or mercury emission concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance. (6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for cadmium, lead and mercury emissions as required per 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. [see condition A.49.(a)1.] [40 CFR 60.37e and 40 CFR 60.56c]A.33. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) shall be used to determine compliance with limits for hydrogen chloride emissions. (1) The EPA Reference Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points. (2) EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used for gas analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A shall be used simultaneously with each reference method. (3) EPA Reference Method 26 shall be used to measure HCl emissions. (4) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run. (5) As specified per 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the hydrogen chloride emission concentrations from the three tests runs is used to determine compliance. (6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for hydrogen chloride emissions as required per 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. (7) Following the date that the initial performance test for hydrogen chloride is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8 for an affected facility, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for hydrogen chloride on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the test method specified in paragraph (3). If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit for HCl, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the subsequent 2 years. At a minimum, a performance test for HCl shall be conducted every third year (no more than 36 months following the previous performance test). If a performance test conducted every third year indicates compliance with the emission limit for HCl, the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for an additional 2 years. If any performance test indicates noncompliance with the respective emission limit, a performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted annually until all annual performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. [see condition A.49(a)1. and 3.] [40 CFR 60.37e and 40 CFR 60.56c]A.34. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) shall be used to determine compliance with limits for sulfur dioxide emissions. (1) The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6 or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit’s permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedences of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. (2) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for sulfur dioxide emissions as required per 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. (3) As specified per 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the sulfur dioxide emission concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance. (4) The owner or operator of an emissions unit shall conduct a performance test that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b, c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emission unit that, during the year prior to renewal: a. Did not operate; or b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.] (5) During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator shall have a formal compliance test for sulfur dioxide, if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of sulfur dioxide. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.b., F.A.C.] (6) If the owner or operator of an emission unit that is subject to performance tests for sulfur dioxide emissions demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternative means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.[Rule 62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C.] [Rules 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and 62-297.620, F.A.C.]A.35. The procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) shall be used to determine compliance with limits for oxides of nitrogen emissions. (1) The test method for NOx emissions shall be EPA Method 7 or 7E.  (2) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for NOx emissions as required per 40 CFR 60.8. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test. (3) As specified per 40 CFR 60.8, all performance tests shall consist of three runs conducted under representative operating conditions. The average of the NOx emission concentrations from the three test runs is used to determine compliance. (4) The owner or operator of an emissions unit shall conduct a performance test that demonstrates compliance with the NOx emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emission unit that, during the year prior to renewal: a. Did not operate; or b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.] (5) During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator shall have a formal compliance test for NOx, if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of NOx.[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.b., F.A.C.] (6) If the owner or operator of an emission unit that is subject to performance tests for NOx emissions, demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance with the NOx emission limit can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternative means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.[Rule 62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C.] [Rules 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and 62-297.620, F.A.C.]A.44. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]A.47.Applicable Test Procedures. (a) Required Sampling Time. 1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes. 2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows: a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time. b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard. c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes. (b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet. (c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained. (d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, attached as part of this permit. (e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube. [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]A.53. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined in accordance with performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard. [40 CFR 60.11(a)]A.54. Compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR 60 shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5).[40 CFR 60.11(b)]***Comments****: Having observed one run of each of the Stack Test Methods performed (Methods 1-4, 5, 6, 7E, 9, 10, 23, 26 and 29); having noted the calibration dates of the sampling equipment used, having witnessed the applicable leak checks required, having noted the applicable Protocol Gases required, having witnessed the actual sample recoveries and having observed the recording of data, I can attest with a reasonable degree of certainty that run No. 1of the aforementioned tests performed on October 25th, 26th, and 27th at Curtis Bay were performed in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.*A.36. The owner or operator of an affected facility equipped with a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, or a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and wet scrubber shall: (1) Establish the appropriate maximum and minimum operating parameters, indicated in **Table OP-1** for each control system, as site specific operating parameters during the initial performance test to determine compliance with the emission limits; and (2) Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, ensure that the affected facility does not operate above any of the applicable maximum operating parameters or below any of the applicable minimum operating parameters listed in Table OP-1 and measured as 3-hour rolling averages (calculated each hour as the average of the previous 3 operating hours) at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. Operating parameter limits do not apply during performance tests. Operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating parameter(s) shall constitute a violation of established operating parameter(s). [40 CFR 60.37e(a) and 40 CFR 60.56c(d)]***Comments****: Records showed that the incinerator had been operated within the allowable 3 hour averages for all parameters.*A.37. Except as provided in Condition A.38., for affected facilities equipped with a wet scrubber followed by a fabric filter: (1) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum pressure drop across the wet scrubber or below the minimum horsepower or amperage to the system (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the PM emission limit. (2) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum secondary chamber temperature (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the CO emission limit. (3) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum charge rate, below the minimum secondary chamber temperature, and below the minimum scrubber liquor flow rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the dioxin/furan emission limit. (4) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum scrubber liquor pH (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the HCl emission limit. (5) Operation of the affected facility above the maximum flue gas temperature and above the maximum charge rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the Hg emission limit. (6) Use of the bypass stack (except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction) shall constitute a violation of the PM, dioxin/furan, HCl, Pb, Cd and Hg emission limits. [40 CFR 60.37e(a) and 40 CFR 60.56c(f)]***Comments****: The facility was in compliance with (1) thru (6) above.*A.38. The owner or operator of an affected facility may conduct a repeat performance test within 30 days of violation of applicable operating parameter(s) to demonstrate that the affected facility is not in violation of the applicable emission limit(s). Repeat performance tests conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall be conducted using the identical operating parameters that indicated a violation under paragraph (e), (f), or (g) of 40 CFR 60.56c. [40 CFR 60.37e(a) and 40 CFR 60.56c(h)]A.40. The owner or operator of an affected facility may conduct a repeat performance test at any time to establish new values for the operating parameters. The Administrator may request a repeat performance test at any time. [40 CFR 60.37e(a) and 40 CFR 60.56c(j)]***Comments****: No tests have been repeated to date.*A.41. During the burning of waste, the permittee shall demonstrate via temperature probe placement at the exit of the primary and secondary chamber that the combustion gas temperature is no less than 1,400 °F and 1,800 °F, respectively. The secondary chamber, during the burning of waste, shall not operate with a gas residence time of less than 1.0 seconds. Primary chamber and stack shall not be used in calculating this residence time. [Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)1., F.A.C.; AC52-189392]***Comments****: The automated database records showed that the primary and secondary chamber combustion gas temperatures were never less than 1,400 °F and 1,800 °F, respectively while the incinerator was being charged and in the burn-down mode.*A.42. Mechanically fed facilities shall incorporate an air lock system to prevent opening the incinerator to the room environment. The volume of the loading system shall be designed to prevent overcharging thereby assuring complete combustion of the waste. [Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)2., F.A.C.; AC52-189392]A.43. Incineration or ignition of waste shall not begin until the secondary (or last) combustion chamber temperature has reached the minimum required operating temperature of 1,800 °F. The secondary (or last) combustion chamber temperature requirement shall be maintained until the wastes are completely combusted. All air pollution control and continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be operational and functioning properly prior to the incineration or ignition of waste and until it is incinerated.[Rule 62-296.401(4)(d)4., F.A.C.; AC52-189392]***Comments****: The incinerator at Curtis Bay has an Air-lock System that prevents opening the incinerator to the room environment.*A.45. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions should be conducted with the incinerator operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of the maximum permitted actual waste charging rate of 1,500 lbs./hr. If it is impractical to test at capacity, the incinerator may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent unit operation in limited to 110% of the tested actual waste burning rate until a new test is conducted. Once the incinerator is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for not more than 15 consecutive calendar days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain a higher actual waste burning rate, with prior notification to the PCDEM. In no case shall the actual waste burning rate exceed 1,500 lbs./hr. Testing of emissions shall be conducted using only wastes. Re-burn material shall not be introduced into the incinerator during testing of emissions. Failure to submit the burning rate, copies of the daily records, and copies of the actual operating conditions from the continuous recorders for the test period may invalidate the tests and fail to provide reasonable assurance of compliance. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]***Comments****: The charging rate during the test was 1,500 lbs/hr, the maximum allowed.*A.46. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be thearithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separatetest runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]***Comments****: The tests are due to be submitted on or before December 13th, 2011and will be reviewed considering this requirement.*A.48. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]*Comments: The stack sampling facilities meet the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.*A.49. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required. (a) General Compliance Testing. 1. 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. 2. The owner or operator shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the PCDEM, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator. {Note:The owner or operator of the affected facility should include in the notification a statement of the purpose of the compliance test, i.e. annual performance testing, testing for operation parameter re-determination, and etc.} 3. Annual emission testing for Visible Emission, Particulate Matter, Carbon Monoxide, and Hydrochloric Acid shall be required per Rule 62-296.401(4)(f)2., F.A.C.{Permitting Note: Certain annual tests are required for particulate matter, opacity, carbon monoxide, dioxin/furan, cadmium, lead, mercury, hydrogen chloride, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides, as specified in Conditions A.29 - A.35.} [Rules 62-296.401(4)(f)2. and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]***Comments****: In a phone call to Curtis Bay on 11/4/2011, I reminded Horace Tomlinson of the email referenced below informing Curtis Bay of annual testing for metals (Method 29) required, pursuant to Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (see below).* *“I informed Mr. Horace Tomlinson of Curtis Bay Energy SE w/copy to Ken Given, by email, on December 20th, 2010 that, starting December 30th, 2010, annual testing for metals must be performed along with Particulate Matter, Opacity, Carbon Monoxide, and Hydrogen Chloride testing.”* **Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator (HMIWI) – Rule Amendments.** The department has adopted, effective December 30, 2010, amendments to Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., to fully implement new EPA emission standards for hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerator (HMIWI) units.  The amendments establish compliance dates for units subject to the new emission guidelines for HMIWI units (40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Ce, revised by EPA October 6, 2009), and require that an emissions analysis for metals be performed with each particulate matter emissions test conducted at the affected units.  Materials related to this project are accessible from the DARM Regulatory Projects web page. ***A.50. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall prepare a waste management plan. The waste management plan shall identify both the feasibility and the approach to separate certain components of solid waste from the health care waste stream in order to reduce the amount of toxic emissions from incinerated waste. A waste management plan may include, but is not limited to, elements such as paper, cardboard, plastics, glass, battery, or metal recycling; or purchasing recycled or recyclable products. A waste management plan may include different goals or approaches for different areas or departments of the facility and need not include new waste management goals for every waste stream. It should identify, where possible, reasonably available additional waste management measures, taking into account the effectiveness of waste management measures already in place, the costs of additional measures, the emission reductions expected to be achieved, and any other environmental or energy impacts they might have. The American Hospital Association publication entitled "An Ounce of Prevention: Waste Reduction Strategies for Health Care Facilities" (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17) shall be considered in the development of the waste management plan.******[40 CFR 60.35e and 40 CFR 60.55c]******Comments****: This permit condition applied to Bayfront Medical Center when it owned and operated the Hospital Medical Waste Incinerator (HMIWI). The requirement of the permit condition is not under the control of Curtis Bay Energy SE. However, Bayfront and other facilities who utilize the services of Curtis Bay as an HMIWI must submit documentation to Curtis Bay, attesting that the waste they are submitting for combustion meets the definition of Hospital Medical Infectious Waste and does not contain prohibited waste specified in other parts of this permit.* A.51. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the following: A. That all the biomedical waste storage, operation and contingency procedure requirements set forth in Chapter 64E-16.004, F.A.C. are met. ***B. Solid waste, such as waste pharmaceuticals, that is not hospital, medical, or infectious waste shall not be commingled with hospital, medical, or infectious waste prior to placement in the incinerator, pursuant to Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. and 29 CFR 1910.1030.*** ***C. Per Rule 62-701.710(4)(b), F.A.C. - Stored putrescible waste shall not be allowed to remain on site for more than 48 hours unless provisions are made to control vectors and odors.***  ***Non putrescible solid waste should be removed from the facility within 30 days of generation or within an approved time period approved by the Department's Solid Waste Section. The permittee shall ensure that the materials, which are disposed, have been adequately characterized to meet the intended disposal facilities acceptance criteria.*** ***D. Per Rule 62-701.300(6), F.A.C. – Bio-hazardous waste shall be properly incinerated so that little or no organic matter remains in the ash residue, or shall be processed by a method approved by the Department of Health, and the provisions in Rule 62-701.520(5)(c), F.A.C., are complied with. No untreated bio-hazardous wastes shall be knowingly deposited in any landfill.***[Rules 64E-16.004 and 62-701.700, F.A.C.; AC52-189392]***Comments****: Bio Waste is incinerated within 24 hours of arrival. The bags are labeled to indicate that they contain the correct type of waste. When I arrived on the first day, Bio Waste Bags were staged ready for burning. As I was departing, that afternoon, I noticed that all of the bags that I had seen in the entire storage and staging areas had been loaded and combusted and there were no Bio Waste Bags left to be seen anywhere on the premises.****A.52. Not Federally Enforceable. Ash residue shall be managed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. If the facility is permitted to incinerate 50 tons per day or more of bio-hazardous waste, an ash management plan must be submitted for approval to the Department [Solid Waste Section] and kept on file with the air permit. Biomedical waste incinerator ash is known to contain heavy metals regulated under 40 CFR 261.24. Ash must be tested in accordance with 40 CFR 262.11 for hazardous waste characteristics prior to disposal. Ash residue that is a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR Part 261 must be managed in accordance with Rule 62-730, F.A.C. If the ash is not hazardous as defined above, it shall be disposed of at a Class I landfill in the state of Florida, or other disposal facilities as specifically approved by the Department.******Comments****: Mr. Horace Tomlinson informed me that the ash residue was tested at the commencement of operation of the incinerator when the permit was first issued and was found to meet the criteria for landfill disposal.****Except for discharges at a permitted wastewater treatment plant, leachate shall not be discharged, spilled, dumped, or leaked onto the ground or into surface or ground waters. Leachate is defined in accordance with Rule 62-701.200(66), F.A.C., as liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and may contain soluble, suspended, or miscible materials.******Per Rule 62-62-701.300(1)(b), F.A.C. – No person shall store, process, or dispose of solid waste (including leachate) in a manner or location that causes air quality standards to be violated or water quality standards or criteria of receiving waters to be violated.***[Chapters 62-701 and 62-730, F.A.C.]***Comments****: There was no leachate discharge into surface or ground waters.*A.55. The owner or operator shall install, operate and maintain in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions continuous emission monitoring equipment for measuring oxygen. Note, the oxygen monitor used at this facility is not subject to any of the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts Ce and Ec.[Rule 62-296.401(4)(g), F.A.C.]***Comments****: Oxygen is monitored by instrument continuously.*A.56. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate devices (or establish methods) for monitoring the applicable maximum and minimum operating parameters listed in Table OP-1 such that these devices (or methods) measure and record values for these operating parameters at the frequencies indicated in Table OP-1 at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 60.37e(c) and 40 CFR 60.57c(a)]A.58. The owner or operator of an affected facility using something other than a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, or a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber to comply with the emission limits under 40 CFR 60.52c shall install, calibrate (to the manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate the equipment necessary to monitor the site-specific operating parameters developed pursuant to 40 CFR 60.56c(i). [40 CFR 60.37e(c) and 60 CFR 60.57c(c)]A.60. 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)]A.63. 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)++ (See Condition A.28. for legend of "++") 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)]A.64. 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)]67. 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.]A.68. The permittee shall at a minimum install, operate, and maintain, in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, the following equipment: Equipment Monitored Parameter Monitoring TypeIncinerator: Primary Chamber (Exit) Temperature - °F CM & CR Secondary Chamber (Exit) Temperature - °F CM & CRWaste Heat Boiler: Gas Outlet Temperature - °F CM Steam Outlet PSI CMSaturator/Quencher: Gas Outlet (2) Temperature - °F CM Saturator Skin Temperature - °F CM Saturator Sump Liquid Level CM Fresh Water Inlet (6) GPM CM Liquid Outflow GPM CM Liquid Outflow pH CMCondenser/Absorber Tower: Sump Liquid Level CM Liquid Outflow (11) GPM CM Liquid Outflow (11) pH CM Recycle to Saturator (14) GPM CM Gas Outlet (3) Temperature - °F CMCalvert Collision Scrubber: Gas Outlet Delta P, "Water" CMEntrainment Separator: Gas Outlet (4) Temperature - °F CM Gas Outlet (4) Inches of Water CM Recycle to Scrubber GPM CM Fresh Water (16) GPM CM Recycle to C/A (10) GPM CM Exhaust Stack O2 CM & CRNOTE: CM - Continuous Monitor; CR - Continuous Recording; Numbers appearing in parenthesis relate to stream flows on a flow diagram attached to the construction application.A complete file of all measurements, including continuous emissions monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous emissions monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous emissions monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required, shall be recorded in a permanent legible form available for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.[Rules 62-296.401(4)(g) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; AC52-189392]**. Continued operation. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.** **[40 CFR 64.7(c)]*****Comments****: The relevant operating parameters: temperature, differential pressure, scrubber volumetric flow, pH, charging rate, and oxygen, for the incinerator, boiler, Saturator/Quencher, Condenser/Absorber Tower, Calvert Collision Scrubber and the Entrainment Separator are continuously monitored and uploaded to the automated database.*A.57. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate a device or method for measuring the use of the bypass stack including date, time, and duration. [40 CFR 60.37e(c) and 40 CFR 60.57c(b)]***Comments****: The by-pass stack is monitored and its status reported continuously.*A.59. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall obtain monitoring data at all times during HMIWI operation except during periods of monitoring equipment malfunction, calibration, or repair. At a minimum, valid monitoring data shall be obtained for 75 percent of the operating hours per day and for 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter that the affected facility is combusting hospital waste and/or medical/infectious waste. [40 CFR 60.37e(c) and 40 CFR 60.57c(d)]***Comments****: Records showed that valid monitoring data was obtained for 75 percent of the operating hours per day and for 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter that the affected facility was combusting hospital waste and/or medical/infectious waste.*A.61.++ (See Condition A.28. for legend of "++") 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)]A.66. Owners or operators of all continuous monitoring systems for measurement of opacity shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages and for continuous monitoring systems other than opacity to 1-hour averages for time periods as defined in 40 CFR 60.2. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. For continuous monitoring systems other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or non reduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O2 or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard using the applicable conversion procedures specified in subparts. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity). [40 CFR 60.13(h)]***Comments****: This facility is not required to have and does not have a COMS.*A.62.++ (See Condition A.28. for legend of "++")  (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 of 40 CFR 60. 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)]***Comments****: This facility is not required to have and does not have a CEMS. (****It does not monitor******Emissions****).*A.63. 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)++ (See Condition A.28. for legend of "++") 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)]A.64. 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)]67. 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.]A.68. The permittee shall at a minimum install, operate, and maintain, in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, the following equipment: Equipment Monitored Parameter Monitoring TypeIncinerator: Primary Chamber (Exit) Temperature - °F CM & CR Secondary Chamber (Exit) Temperature - °F CM & CRWaste Heat Boiler: Gas Outlet Temperature - °F CM Steam Outlet PSI CMSaturator/Quencher: Gas Outlet (2) Temperature - °F CM Saturator Skin Temperature - °F CM Saturator Sump Liquid Level CM Fresh Water Inlet (6) GPM CM Liquid Outflow GPM CM Liquid Outflow pH CMCondenser/Absorber Tower: Sump Liquid Level CM Liquid Outflow (11) GPM CM Liquid Outflow (11) pH CM Recycle to Saturator (14) GPM CM Gas Outlet (3) Temperature - °F CMCalvert Collision Scrubber: Gas Outlet Delta P, "Water" CMEntrainment Separator: Gas Outlet (4) Temperature - °F CM Gas Outlet (4) Inches of Water CM Recycle to Scrubber GPM CM Fresh Water (16) GPM CM Recycle to C/A (10) GPM CM Exhaust Stack O2 CM & CRNOTE: CM - Continuous Monitor; CR - Continuous Recording; Numbers appearing in parenthesis relate to stream flows on a flow diagram attached to the construction application.A complete file of all measurements, including continuous emissions monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous emissions monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous emissions monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required, shall be recorded in a permanent legible form available for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.[Rules 62-296.401(4)(g) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; AC52-189392]A.69. Temperature and oxygen sensors and recorders shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the parameter to be determined within 10% of its true value. Scales used to determine process (waste charging) rate shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true weight of the waste to be incinerated with sufficient accuracy to allow the weight to be determined within 10% of its true value. [Rule 62-297.310(5)(b), F.A.C.]***Comments****: The facility has CMS for monitoring parameters, but it does not have a COMS. The varied CMS sensor components for monitoring parameters are calibrated annually.* A.65.++ (See Condition A.28 for legend of "++") 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)]***Comments****: This does not apply to Curtis Bay Energy SE.*A.70. The operator of the incinerator shall daily record the following: a. Facility name, emission unit number, date and name of operator. b. The measurement of each monitor without a continuous recorder during operation. c. Hourly (see Condition A.1.) record the total weight of the materials (as weighed on scale) placed in the primary chamber to be burned, in pounds. d. Total daily hours of operation. e. The total cumulative calendar year hours of operation. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; AC52-189392]***Comments****: The records showed that the facility was logging the information required by a. thru e.*A.71. (a) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall maintain the following information (as applicable) for a period of at least 5 years: (1) Calendar date of each record; (2) Records of the following data: (i) Concentrations of any pollutant listed in § 60.52c (Table 1 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce) or measurements of opacity as determined by the continuous emission monitoring system (if applicable); (iii) HMIWI charge dates, times, and weights and hourly charge rates; (iv) Fabric filter inlet temperatures during each minute of operation, as applicable; (v) Amount and type of dioxin/furan sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable; (vi) Amount and type of Hg sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable; (vii) Amount and type of HCl sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable; (viii) Secondary chamber temperatures recorded during each minute of operation; (ix) Liquor flow rate to the wet scrubber inlet during each minute of operation, as applicable. (x) Horsepower or amperage to the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable. (xi) Pressure drop across the wet scrubber system during each minute of operation, as applicable. (xii) Temperature at the outlet from the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable. (xiii) pH at the inlet to the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable. (xiv) Records indicating use of the bypass stack including dates, times, and durations. (xv) NOT APPLICABLE (since this is considered an existing facility subject to 40 CFR Ce) (3) Identification of calendar days for which data on emission rates or operating parameters specified under paragraph (a)(2) of this section have not been obtained, with an identification of the emission rates or operating parameters not measured, reasons for not obtaining the data, and a description of corrective actions taken. (4) Identification of calendar days, times and durations of malfunctions, a description of the malfunction and the corrective action taken. (5) Identification of calendar days for which data on emission rates or operating parameters specified under paragraph (a)(2) of this section exceeded the applicable limits, with a description of the exceedences, reasons for such exceedences, and a description of corrective actions taken. (6) The results of the initial, annual, and any subsequent performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits and/or to establish operating parameters, as applicable. (7) Records showing the names of HMIWI operators who have completed review of the information in § 60.53c(h) as required by § 60.53c(i), including the date of the initial review and all subsequent annual reviews; (8) Records showing the names of the HMIWI operators who have completed the operator training requirements, including documentation of training and the dates of the training; (9) Records showing the names of the HMIWI operators who have met the criteria for qualification under § 60.53c and the dates of their qualification; and (10) Records of calibration of any monitoring devices as required under § 60.57c(a), (b), and (c). (b) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section no later than 60 days following the initial performance test. All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager. (1) The initial performance test data as recorded under § 60.56c(b)(1) through (b)(12), as applicable. (2) The values for the site-specific operating parameters established pursuant to § 60.56c(d) or (i), as applicable.***(3) The waste management plan as specified in § 60.55c.*** (c) An annual report shall be submitted 1 year following the submission of the information in paragraph (b) of this section and subsequent reports shall be submitted no more than 12 months following the previous report (once the unit is subject to permitting requirements under Title V of the Clean Air Act, the owner or operator of an affected facility must submit these reports semiannually). The annual report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(8) of this section. All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager. (1) The values for the site-specific operating parameters established pursuant to § 60.56c(d) or (i), as applicable. (2) The highest maximum operating parameter and the lowest minimum operating parameter, as applicable, for each operating parameter recorded for the calendar year being reported, pursuant to § 60.56c(d) or (i), as applicable. (3) The highest maximum operating parameter and the lowest minimum operating parameter, as applicable for each operating parameter recorded pursuant to § 60.56c(d) or (i) for the calendar year preceding the year being reported, in order to provide the Administrator with a summary of the performance of the affected facility over a 2-year period. (4) Any information recorded under paragraphs (a)(3) through (a)(5) of this section for the calendar year being reported. (5) Any information recorded under paragraphs (a)(3) through (a)(5) of this section for the calendar year preceding the year being reported, in order to provide the Administrator with a summary of the performance of the affected facility over a 2-year period. (6) If a performance test was conducted during the reporting period, the results of that test. (7) If no exceedences or malfunctions were reported under paragraphs (a)(3) through (a)(5) of this section for the calendar year being reported, a statement that no exceedences occurred during the reporting period. (8) Any use of the bypass stack, the duration, reason for malfunction, and corrective action taken. (d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit semiannual reports containing any information recorded under paragraphs (a)(3) through (a)(5) of this section no later than 60 days following the reporting period. The first semiannual reporting period ends 6 months following the submission of information in paragraph (b) of this section. Subsequent reports shall be submitted no later than 6 calendar months following the previous report. All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager. (e) All records specified under paragraph (a) of this section shall be maintained onsite in either paper copy or computer-readable format, unless an alternative format is approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.58c]***Comments****: The facility was in compliance with items (a) thru (e) above.*{Permitting Note: All reports should be certified by a responsible official, see condition B.72.}A.72. Any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted to the Department shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]***Comments****: The facility was in compliance with the submittal of all reports accompanied by the RO signature.*A.73. 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)]A.74. Department Notification. The permittee shall give written notification to the Department when there is any modification to this facility. This notice shall be resubmitted timely and in advance of any critical date involved to allow sufficient time for review, discussion, and revision of plans, if necessary. Such notice shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change; modifications to any emission control system; production capacity of the facility before and after the change; and, the anticipated completion date of the change.[40 CFR 60.8(d)]A.75. The following shall not, by themselves, be considered modifications under 40 CFR 60: (1) Maintenance, repair, and replacement which the Department determines to be routine for a source category, subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14(c) and 40 CFR 60.15. (2) An increase in production rate of an existing facility, if that increase can be accomplished without a capital expenditure on that facility. (3) An increase in the hours of operation. (4) Use of an alternative fuel or raw material if, prior to the date any standard under 40 CFR 60 becomes applicable to that source type, as provided by 40 CFR 60.1, the existing facility was designed to accommodate that alternative use. A facility shall be considered to be designed to accommodate an alternative fuel or raw material if that use could be accomplished under the facility's construction specifications as amended prior to the change. Conversion to coal required for energy considerations, as specified in section 111(a)(8) of the Act, shall not be considered a modification. (5) The addition or use of any system or device whose primary function is the reduction of air pollutants, except when an emission control system is removed or is replaced by a system which the Department determines to be less environmentally beneficial. (6) The relocation or change in ownership of an existing facility.[40 CFR 60.14(e)] ***Comments****: There were no changes or additions to the existing permitted EUs at Curtis Bay Energy SE according to Mr. Tomlinson and none that I could see.*A.76. 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)]***Comments****: The records showed that the facility was logging the information required by A.76. above.*A.77. Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information: (1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period. (2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted. (3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments. (4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. [40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4)]***Comments****: The facility was up-to-date with the submittal of the reports and their content as specified in A.77. above.*A.78. 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} (electronic file name: figure1.doc)*[40 CFR 60.7(d)(1) and (2)]A.81. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the PCDEM in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]***Comments****: There were no excess emissions during the past 12 month period.*A.79. The permittee shall comply with the following: (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 non-complying 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)]***Comments****: The facility has complied with the submittal of the periodic reports referenced above in a timely manner.*A.80. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least 5 (five) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.[40 CFR 60.7(f); and, Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]***Comments****: The monitoring records are available in electronic files going back 3 years which is the time that Curtis Bay has owned the HMIWI.*A.82. Test Reports. (a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Air Compliance Sections of the Department's Southwest District Office and the PCDEM on the results of each such test. (b) Compliance test reports shall provide sufficient detail on the source tested, its operation (including emission control equipment), and the test procedures used in order to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. At a minimum, the test report shall provide the applicable information listed in Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C. The test report shall also include information on the key operating parameters of the emission control equipment. This shall include the secondary chamber temperature and oxygen level during the test period (include a copy of the secondary chamber temperature and oxygen monitor recorder charts for the period of the test, with the start and end times of the test runs marked on the charts) and a statement of the dry scrubber sorbent being used and its rate of injection (numeric meter reading and pounds per hour). [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]A.83. The required test report(s) shall be filed with the Air Compliance Section of the Department's Southwest District Office and the PCDEM as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]***Comments****: The tests are due to be submitted on or before December 13th, 2011, the 45th day after testing.*A.84. Submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limits 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.]***Comments****: Curtis Bay Energy SE had submitted the Quarterly Excess Emissions reports required of it up-to-the-date of the inspection.*A.86. Circumvention. A. 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. No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.12]***Comments****: There were no devices that I could see that could be used to circumvent the control device.* A.87. Credible Evidence. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in 40 CFR 60, nothing in 40 CFR 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. [40 CFR 60.11(g)]A.88. General Applicability and Definitions. The Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., the Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(9), F.A.C., and the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(10), F.A.C., shall be controlling over other standards in the air pollution rules of the Department except that any emissions limiting standard contained in or determined pursuant to the air pollution rules of the Department which is more stringent than one contained in a Standard of Performance, an Emission Guideline, or a National Emission Standard, or which regulates emissions of pollutants or emissions units not regulated by an applicable Standard of Performance, Emission Guideline, or National Emission Standard, shall apply.[Rules 62-204.800(8)(c), (9)(a)1., and (10)(c), F.A.C.]A.91. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements. This emission unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. The CAM requirements are only applicable for hydrochloric acid emissions established in Rule 62-296.401(4), F.A.C. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.).[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]***Comments****: Curtis Bay successfully monitored the maximum charge rate and the minimum scrubber liquor pH (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously which account for HCl emissions during the 12 month period from October 2010 through September 2011.* A.92. **Not Federally Enforceable:** The operation of the incinerator shall be in compliance with the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan submitted with the Title V renewal permit application dated January 9, 2006 and the additional information letter dated August 7, 2006, and as revised with the prior approval of the PCDEM. The documents referred to above are not attached to this permit, but are on file with the Department and/or PCDEM and available upon request.[Pinellas County Code, Section 58-128]***Comments****: Curtis Bay was in compliance with the Operation and Maintenance of the Incinerator as specified by the (O&M) Plan and recorded all maintenance activities.***CAM Plan****. Proper maintenance. At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 64.7(b)]*****Comments****: Curtis Bay maintains spare parts for routine repairs of the incinerator and the monitoring equipment.***3. Response to excursions or exceedences.**  **a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedence, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedence (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions, if allowed by this permit). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.**  **b. Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedence will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.** **[40 CFR 64.7(d)(1) & (2)]*****Comments****: Curtis Bay has in place a procedure which dictates to its operators the cessation of Loading the Incinerator and to enter a Burn Down mode with any event that causes a disruption to the normal and in-compliance operation of the same. Given that Loading the Incinerator is always one of the surrogate parameters for emissions exceedences, the act of stopping the loading removes the liability of an excess emissions episode. In cases when the problem is with the monitoring of data, the SOP in place is to record all data manually until the problem is resolved.***. Documentation of need for improved monitoring. If the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the Title V permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters. [40 CFR 64.7(e)]*****Comments****: Curtis Bay has not encountered any instances in which there was a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing revealed a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions.* **40 CFR 64.8 Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Requirements.****5. Based on the results of a determination made under CAM Condition a., above, the permitting authority may require the owner or operator to develop and implement a QIP. Consistent with CAM Condition** Error! Reference source not found.**, an accumulation of exceedences or excursions exceeding 5 percent duration of a pollutant-specific emissions unit's operating time for a reporting period, may require the implementation of a QIP. The threshold may be set at a higher or lower percent or may rely on other criteria for purposes of indicating whether a pollutant-specific emissions unit is being maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.** **[40 CFR 64.8(a)]*****Comments****: There has not been a need to require a QIP from Curtis Bay.***. If a QIP is required, the owner or operator shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the permitting authority if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined. [40 CFR 64.8(c)]*****Comments****: There has not been a need to require a QIP from Curtis Bay.***. Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to CAM Condition b., the permitting authority may require that an owner or operator make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:**  **a. Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or**  **b. Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.** **[40 CFR 64.8(d)]*****Comments****: There has not been a need to require a QIP from Curtis Bay.***40 CFR 64.9 Reporting And Recordkeeping Requirements.****. General reporting requirements.**  **a. On and after the date specified in CAM Condition** Error! Reference source not found. **by which the owner or operator must use monitoring that meets the requirements of this appendix, the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports semi-annually to the permitting authority in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.** **b. A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C., and the following information, as applicable:**  **(i) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedences, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;**  **(ii) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and**  **(iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in CAM Conditions through Error! Reference source not found. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedences occurring.** **[40 CFR 64.9(a)]*****Comment:*** *Curtis Bay has submitted the semi-annual CAM reports in a timely manner.* **. General recordkeeping requirements.**  **a. The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, and any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to CAM Conditions through Error! Reference source not found. and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).**  **b. Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.** **[40 CFR 64.9(b)]*****Comments****: The relevant operating parameters: temperature, differential pressure, scrubber volumetric flow, pH, charging rate, and oxygen, for the incinerator, boiler, Saturator/Quencher, Condenser/Absorber Tower, Calvert Collision Scrubber and the Entrainment Separator are continuously monitored and uploaded to the automated database. The records are stored electronically.* **40 CFR 64.10 Savings Provisions.****10. It should be noted that nothing in this appendix shall:**  **a. Excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act. The requirements of this appendix shall not be used to justify the approval of monitoring less stringent than the monitoring which is required under separate legal authority and are not intended to establish minimum requirements for the purpose of determining the monitoring to be imposed under separate authority under the Act, including monitoring in permits issued pursuant to title I of the Act. The purpose of this part is to require, as part of the issuance of a permit under Title V of the Act, improved or new monitoring at those emissions units where monitoring requirements do not exist or are inadequate to meet the requirements of this part.**  **b. Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or the permitting authority to impose additional or more stringent monitoring, recordkeeping, testing, or reporting requirements on any owner or operator of a source under any provision of the Act, including but not limited to sections 114(a)(1) and 504(b), or state law, as applicable.**  **c. Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or permitting authority to take any enforcement action under the Act for any violation of an applicable requirement or of any person to take action under section 304 of the Act.** **[40 CFR 64.10]****Monitoring Approach** |
| **✓** |  |  | Valid Permit [Rule 62-210.300] |
| **✓** |  |  | Changes to Facility/emission unit [Rule 62-210.300] *Does the emission unit description above match what the facility is operating [x]  Yes [ ]  No* **C**omments:  |

| ✓ | **C. Other:** |
| --- | --- |
| **Pollution Prevention Activities*** P2 Handouts Provided: [x]  P2 Brochure; [ ]  P2 Manual; [ ]  P2 Checklist
* Have any emissions reductions occurred [x]  *Yes /* [ ]  *No*

[ ]  Chemical Substitution; [ ]  Equipment Changes; [ ]  Process Changes[ ]  Chemical/Material Reuse; [ ] On-site Recycling; [ ]  Other: ***Comments:*** *The incinerator was shut down for more than 1 month from September 3rd, 2011 through October 19th 2011. This, naturally, reduced the amount of pollutants emitted by the facility. The boiler, EU 003, has not operated in the past 18 months, therefore emissions from this source have been zero during that span of time.*  |
| Closing Conference: *I informed Mr. Tomlinson that the facility was deemed to be in compliance pending submittal of acceptable stack test results.* |
| **Inspector(s)**: Jose Rodriguez, *Pinellas County, Air Quality Division* |
| **Signature(s)**: Date: | **Date:**  |
| ACCESS? |  | ARMS? |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| AIRS ID1030095 | OWNERCurtis Bay Energy Southeast, LLC | FACILITY NAMEBayfront Medical Center Special Services |
| [x]  TITLE V  | [ ]  SYNTHETIC MINOR | DATE OF THIS FCENovember 7, 2011 |
| [ ]  TITLE V MEGA-SITE\* | [ ]  OTHER | DATE OF LAST FCE |

\*Facility with a large number of complex emissions units. It is more reasonable to evaluate a Title V Mega-Site once every 3 years instead of once every 2 years.

Review of All Required Reports

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| PERIODIC REPORTS | COMMENTS |
| [x]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Annual operating report |  |
| [x]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Statement of compliance |  |
| [x]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Annual |  |
| [x]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Semi-annual |  |
| [x]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Quarterly |  |
| [ ]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Other : |  |
| [ ]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Other : |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITOR REPORTS | COMMENTS |
| [x]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Quarterly excess emissions |  |
| [x]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Semi-annual |  |
| [ ]  DONE [ ]  N/A | RATA |  |
| [ ]  DONE [ ]  N/A | CGA |  |
| [ ]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Other : |  |
| [ ]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Other :  |  |

Assessment of Control Device and Process Operating Conditions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [ ]  OFF-SITE ASSESSMENT | (Describe the off-site assessment in comments) |
| [ ]  ON-SITE ASSESSMENT | (Document the on-site inspection below) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DATE OF INSPECTION | DATE OF INSPECTION REPORT | My office maintains the inspection report... |
| ...in the ARMS database through EASIIR. | ...with the paper or electronic compliance files | ...in another location (specify). |
| October 25th,2011 | November 7, 2011 | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
|  |  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
|  |  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
|  |  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| COMMENTS |

Review of Tests and Records

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| TESTS, OBSERVATIONS AND RECORDS | COMMENTS |
| [x]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Visible emission observation(s) |  |
| [x]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Review of facility records and logs |  |
| [x]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Assessment of process parameters (feed rates, process rates, raw material compositions, etc.)  |  |
| [x]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Assessment of control equipment performance parameters(water flow rates, pressure drops, temperatures, ESP power levels, etc.) |  |
| [x]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Stack test(s) |  |
| [ ]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Other :  |  |
| [ ]  DONE [ ]  N/A | Other :  |  |

Compliance Monitoring (CM) Information

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| CM ELEMENT | My office maintains this information... |
| ...electronically, in the ARMS database. | ...in the permit. | ...in the inspection report. | ...in another location (specify). |
| Facility information | [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| Applicable requirements | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| Inventory of emission units | [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| Enforcement history | [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| Compliance activities | [x]  | [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| Findings and recommendations | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| COMMENTS |

Other Comments

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Prepared by: Jose Rodriguez Date: November 7, 2011

Reviewed by: Date:

1. Complete the form as much as possible during for inspection; 2. The remainder of checklist, for activities in the FY, are filled in no later than 9/15; 3. Between 9/15 and 9/30, complete the FCE by closing out the FCS project in ARMS. The INSP > FCS record only accepts a completion date and a comment; it does not accept information on the lower portion of the form.  If an FCS project already exists for the fiscal year in question, enter a completion date and comment in the existing record, do not create a duplicate FCS record.