

**Permit #:** 28.2202-49  
**Effective Date:** October 19, 2004  
**Expiration Date:** October 19, 2009

The seal of the State of South Dakota is a circular emblem with a serrated outer edge. It features a central landscape scene with a river, a windmill, and a plow. Above the scene is a banner with the motto "UNDER GOD THE PEOPLE RULE". The words "STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA" are written in an arc across the top, and "GREAT SEAL" is written in an arc across the bottom. The year "1889" is prominently displayed at the bottom center of the seal.

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
TITLE V AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Pirner".

Steven M Pirner, Secretary  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

October 19, 2004

**Under the South Dakota Air Pollution  
Control Regulations**

Pursuant to Chapter 34A-1-21 of the South Dakota Codified Laws and the Air Pollution Control Regulations of the State of South Dakota and in reliance on statements made by the owner designated below, a permit to operate is hereby issued by the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. This permit authorizes such owner to operate the unit(s) listed in Table #1 under the listed conditions.

A. Owner

1. Company Name and Mailing Address:

VA Black Hills Health Care System, Fort Meade Medical Center  
113 Comanche Road  
Fort Meade, SD 57741

2. Actual Source Location if Different from Above:

Building 137 at above address

3. Permit Contact

Jon R. Holmgren, Engineering Program Manager  
(605) 347-7072

4. Facility Contact

Lee Benbo, Operations Supervisor  
(605) 347-2511, Ext. 6262

5. Responsible Official

Joseph M. Dalpiaz, Chief Operating Officer  
(605) 347-7170

B. Permit Revisions or Modifications

Not applicable

C. Type of Operation

Medical center, National Guard camp and living quarters.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

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	<b>Page</b>
<b>1.0 Standard Conditions</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Operation of source	1
1.2 Duty to comply	1
1.3 Property rights or exclusive privileges	1
1.4 Penalty for violating a permit condition	2
1.5 Inspection and entry	2
1.6 Severability	2
1.7 Permit termination, modification, or revocation	2
1.8 Definitions	2
<b>2.0 Permit Fees</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1 Annual air fee required	4
2.2 Annual operational report	4
2.3 Annual air fee	4
<b>3.0 Permit Amendment and Modification Conditions</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1 Permit flexibility	4
3.2 Administrative permit amendment	5
3.3 Minor permit amendment	5
3.4 Permit modification	5
3.5 Permit revision	6
3.6 Testing new fuels or raw materials	6
<b>4.0 Permit Renewal Requirements</b>	<b>6</b>
4.1 Permit effective	6
4.2 Permit renewal	6
4.3 Permit expiration	7
<b>5.0 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements</b>	<b>7</b>
5.1 Record keeping and reporting	7
5.2 Signatory requirement	7
5.3 Certification statement	7
5.4 Annual records	8
5.5 Annual compliance certification	8
5.6 Reporting permit violations	8
<b>6.0 Control of Regulated Air Pollutants</b>	<b>9</b>

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

	<b>Page</b>	
6.1	Visibility limit	9
6.2	Visibility exceedances	9
6.3	Particulate matter limits	9
6.4	Sulfur dioxide limits	9
6.5	Limit on material burned in Unit #4	10
6.6	Air emission exceedances -- emergency conditions	10
6.7	Circumvention not allowed	10
6.8	Minimizing emissions	10
<b>7.0</b>	<b>Performance Tests</b>	<b>11</b>
7.1	Performance test may be required	11
7.2	Test methods and procedures	11
7.3	Submittal of test plan	11
7.4	Notification of test	11
7.5	Performance test report	11
<b>8.0</b>	<b>Medical/Infectious Waste Handling Requirements</b>	<b>12</b>
8.1	Containers used for transporting medical/infectious waste offsite	12
8.2	Reusable containers	12
8.3	Storage	12
8.4	Labeling medical/infectious waste for transport offsite	13
8.5	Identification of medical/infectious waste for transport offsite	13
<b>9.0</b>	<b>Monitoring</b>	<b>13</b>
9.1	Periodic monitoring for opacity limits	13
9.2	Monitoring sulfur content of distillate oil	15

## 1.0 STANDARD CONDITIONS

**1.1 Operation of source.** In accordance with Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD) 74:36:05:16.01(8), the owner or operator shall operate the units, controls, and processes as described in Table #1 in accordance with the statements, representations, and supporting data contained in the complete permit application submitted and dated May 29, 2001, unless modified by the conditions of this permit. The application consists of the application forms, supporting data, and supplementary correspondence. If the owner or operator becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in an application, such information shall be promptly submitted.

**Table #1  
Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes**

Identification	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
Unit #1	Boiler #1 – 1957 Murray steam boiler, model 9443, fired with natural gas and distillate oil.	500 horsepower heat output	None
Unit #2	Boiler #2 – 1957 Murray steam boiler, model 9444, fired with natural gas and distillate oil.	500 horsepower heat output	None
Unit #3	Boiler #3 – 1968 Cleaner Brooks steam boiler, model D42, fired with natural gas and distillate oil.	500 horsepower heat output	None
Unit #4	1990 Advanced Combustion Systems incinerator, model CA-200P. The primary and secondary chambers are fired with natural gas.	200 pounds per hour	None

**1.2 Duty to comply.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(12), the owner or operator shall comply with the conditions of this permit. An owner or operator who knowingly makes a false statement in any record or report or who falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method is in violation of this permit. A violation of any condition in this permit is grounds for enforcement, reopening this permit, permit termination, or denial of a permit renewal application. The owner or operator, in an enforcement action, cannot use the defense that it would have been necessary to cease or reduce the permitted activity to maintain compliance. The owner or operator shall provide any information requested by the Secretary to determine compliance or whether cause exists for reopening or terminating this permit.

**1.3 Property rights or exclusive privileges.** The State's issuance of this permit, adoption of design criteria, and approval of plans and specifications does not convey any property rights of any sort, any exclusive privileges, any authorization to damage, injure or use any private property, any authority to invade personal rights, any authority to violate federal, state or local laws or regulations, or any taking, condemnation or use of eminent domain against any property owned by third parties. The State does not warrant that the owner's or operator's compliance with this permit, design criteria, approved plans and specifications, and operation under this

permit, will not cause damage, injury or use of private property, an invasion of personal rights, or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations. The owner or operator is solely and severally liable for all damage, injury or use of private property, invasion of personal rights, infringement of federal, state or local laws and regulations, or taking or condemnation of property owned by third parties, which may result from actions taken under the permit.

**1.4 Penalty for violating a permit condition.** In accordance with SDCL 34A-1, a violation of a permit condition may subject the owner or operator to civil or criminal prosecution, fines of not more than \$10,000 per day per violation, injunctive action, administrative permit action, and other remedies as provided by law.

**1.5 Inspection and entry.** In accordance with SDCL 34A-1-41, the owner or operator shall allow the Secretary to:

1. Enter the premises where a regulated activity is located or where pertinent records are stored;
2. Have access to and copy any records that are required under this permit;
3. Inspect operations regulated under this permit; and/or
4. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance.

**1.6 Severability.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(11), any portion of this permit that is void or challenged shall not affect the validity of the remaining permit requirements.

**1.7 Permit termination, modification, or revocation.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:46, the Secretary may recommend that the Board of Minerals and Environment terminate, modify, or revoke this permit for violations of SDCL 34A-1 or the federal Clean Air Act or for nonpayment of any outstanding fee or enforcement penalty.

**1.8 Definitions.** The terms used in this permit have the following meaning:

1. “***Chemotherapeutic waste,***” means waste material resulting from the production or use of antineoplastic agents used for the purpose of stopping or reversing the growth of malignant cells;
2. “***Hospital waste,***” means discards generated at a hospital, except unused items returned to the manufacturer. The definition of hospital waste does not include human corpses, remains, and anatomical parts that are intended for interment or cremation;
3. “***Low-level radioactive waste,***” means waste material which contains radioactive nuclides emitting primarily beta or gamma radiation, or both, in concentrations or quantities that exceed applicable federal or state standards for unrestricted release. Low-level radioactive waste is not high-level radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954; and
4. “***Medical/infectious waste,***” means any waste generated in the diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of human beings or animals, in research pertaining thereto, or in the production or testing of biologicals that are listed below. The definition of medical/infectious waste does not include hazardous waste identified or listed under the regulation in 40 CFR Part 261, household waste, as defined in 40 CFR § 261.4(b)(1), ash

from incineration of medical/infectious waste once the incineration process has been completed, human corpses, remains, and anatomical parts that are intended for interment, and domestic sewage materials identified in 40 CFR § 261.4(a)(1). The following is a list of biologicals:

- a. Cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals, including: cultures from medical and pathological laboratories; cultures and stocks of infectious agents from research and industrial laboratories; wastes from the production of biologicals; discarded live and attenuated vaccines; and culture dishes and devices used to transfer, inoculate, and mix cultures.
  - b. Human pathological waste, including tissues, organs, and body parts and body fluids that are removed during surgery or autopsy, or other medical procedures, and specimens of body fluids and their containers.
  - c. Human blood and blood products including:
    - (i) Liquid waste human blood;
    - (ii) Products of blood;
    - (iii) Items saturated and/or dripping with human blood; or
    - (iv) Items that were saturated and/or dripping with human blood that are now caked with dried human blood; including serum, plasma, and other blood components, and their containers, which were used or intended for use in either patient care, testing and laboratory analysis or the development of pharmaceuticals.  
Intravenous bags are also included in this category.
  - d. Sharps that have been used in animal or human patient care or treatment or in medical, research, or industrial laboratories, including hypodermic needles, syringes (with or without the attached needle), pasteur pipettes, scalpel blades, blood vials, needles with attached tubing, and culture dishes (regardless of presence of infectious agents). Also included are other types of broken or unbroken glassware that were in contact with infectious agents, such as used slides and cover slips.
  - e. Animal waste including contaminated animal carcasses, body parts, and bedding of animals that were known to have been exposed to infectious agents during research (including research in veterinary hospitals), production of biologicals or testing of pharmaceuticals.
  - f. Isolation wastes including biological waste and discarded materials contaminated with blood, excretions, exudates, or secretions from humans who are isolated to protect others from certain highly communicable diseases, or isolated animals known to be infected with highly communicable diseases.
  - g. Unused sharps including the following unused, discarded sharps: hypodermic needles, suture needles, syringes, and scalpel blades.
5. “***Pathological waste***,” means waste material consisting of only human or animal remains, anatomical parts, and/or tissue, the bags and containers used to collect and transport the waste material, and animal bedding (if applicable).

## 2.0 PERMIT FEES

**2.1 Annual air fee required.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:06.01, the owner or operator shall submit an annual administrative fee and an annual fee. The fee is based on actual emissions in accordance with ARSD 74:37.

**2.2 Annual operational report.** In accordance with ARSD 74:37:01:06, the Secretary will supply the owner or operator with an annual operational report in January of each year. The owner or operator shall complete and submit the operational report to the Secretary by March 1 of each year. The responsible official shall sign the operational report in the presence of a notary public.

**2.3 Annual air fee.** In accordance with ARSD 74:37:01:08, the Secretary will notify the owner or operator of the required annual air emission fee and administrative fee by June 1 of each year. The fees shall accrue on July 1 and are payable to the Department of Revenue by July 31 of each year.

### **3.0 PERMIT AMENDMENT AND MODIFICATION CONDITIONS**

**3.1 Permit flexibility.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:30, the owner or operator shall have the flexibility to make changes to the source during the term of this permit. The owner or operator shall provide the Secretary written notice at least seven days in advance of the proposed change (NOTE: The Secretary will forward a copy of the written notice to EPA). The written notice shall include a brief description of the change, the date on which the change is to occur, any change in emissions, and the proposed changes to this permit.

The Secretary will notify the owner or operator whether the change is an administrative permit amendment, a minor permit amendment, or a permit modification. A proposed change that is considered an administrative permit amendment or a minor permit amendment can be completed immediately after the Secretary receives the written notification. The owner or operator must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions until the Secretary takes final action on the proposed change.

A proposed change that is considered a modification can not be constructed until the Secretary takes final action on the proposed change. Permit modifications are subject to the same procedural requirements, including public comment, as the original permit issuance except that the required review shall cover only the proposed changes.

**3.2 Administrative permit amendment.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:33, the Secretary has 60 days from receipt of a written notice to verify that the proposed change is an administrative permit amendment. The Secretary considers a proposed change an administrative permit amendment if the proposed change accomplishes one of the following:

1. Corrects typographical errors;
2. Changes the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in this permit or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;

3. Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the source;
4. The ownership or operational control of a source change and the Secretary determines that no other change in this permit is necessary. However, the new owner must submit a certification of applicant form and a written statement specifying the date for transfer of operating permit responsibility, coverage, and liability; or
5. Any other changes that the Secretary determines to be similar to those requirements in this condition.

**3.3 Minor permit amendment.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:38, the Secretary has 90 days from receipt of a written notice or 15 days after the end of EPA's 45-day review period, whichever is later, to take final action on a minor permit amendment. Final action consists of issuing or denying a minor permit amendment or determining that the proposed change is a permit modification. The Secretary considers a proposed change to be a minor permit amendment if the proposed change:

1. Does not violate any applicable requirements;
2. Does not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or record keeping requirements;
3. Does not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limit or other standard, a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis; or
4. Does not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement, a federally enforceable emission cap, or an alternative emission limit. An alternative emission limit is approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the federal Clean Air Act.

**3.4 Permit modification.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:39, an owner or operator may apply for a permit modification. A permit modification is any proposed change that is not an administrative amendment or a minor permit amendment. Permit modifications are subject to the same procedural requirements, including public comment, as the original permit issuance except that the required review shall cover only the proposed changes.

**3.5 Permit revision.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:40, the Secretary may reopen and revise this permit to meet requirements of SDCL 34A-1 or the federal Clean Air Act.

**3.6 Testing new fuels or raw materials.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:04, an owner or operator may request permission to test a new fuel or raw material to determine if it is compatible with existing equipment before requesting a permit amendment or modification. A complete test proposal shall consist of the following:

1. A written proposal that describes the new fuel or raw material, operating parameters, and parameters that will be monitored and any testing associated with air pollutant emissions during the test;
2. An estimate of the type and amount of regulated air pollutant emissions that will result from the proposed change; and

3. The proposed schedule for conducting the test. In most cases the owner or operator will be allowed to test for a maximum of one week. A request for a test period longer than one week will need additional justification. A test period shall not exceed 180 days.

The Secretary shall approve, conditionally approve, or deny in writing the test proposal within 45 days after receiving a complete proposal. Approval conditions may include changing the test schedule or pollutant sampling and analysis methods. Pollutant sampling and analysis methods may include, but are not limited to performance testing, visible emission evaluation, fuel analysis, dispersion modeling, and monitoring of raw material or fuel rates.

If the Secretary determines that the proposed change will result in an increase in the emission of a regulated air pollutant or result in the emission of an additional regulated air pollutant, the Secretary shall give public notice of the proposed test for 30 days. The Secretary shall consider all comments received during the 30-day public comment period before making a final decision on the test.

The Secretary will not approve a test if the test would cause or contribute to a violation of a national ambient air quality standard.

## **4.0 PERMIT RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS**

**4.1 Permit effective.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:07, this permit shall expire five years from date of issuance unless reopened or terminated for cause.

**4.2 Permit renewal.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:08, the owner or operator shall submit an application for a permit renewal at least 180 days before the date of permit expiration if the owner or operator wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit. The current permit shall not expire and shall remain in effect until the Secretary takes final action on the timely permit renewal application.

**4.3 Permit expiration.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:28, permit expiration terminates the owner's or operator's right to operate any unit covered by this permit.

## **5.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

**5.1 Record keeping and reporting.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall maintain all monitoring data, records, reports, and pertinent information specified by this permit for five years from the date of sample, measurement, report, or application. The records shall be maintained on site for the first two years and may be maintained off site for the last three years. All records must be made available to the Secretary for inspection. All notifications and reports shall be submitted to the following address:

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Air Quality Program  
523 E. Capitol, Joe Foss Building  
Pierre, SD 57501-3181

**5.2 Signatory requirements.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:12, all applications submitted to the Secretary shall be signed and certified by a responsible official. A responsible official for a corporation is a responsible corporate officer and for a partnership or sole proprietorship is a general partner or the proprietor, respectively. All reports or other information submitted to the Secretary shall be signed and certified by a responsible official or a duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Secretary; and
2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters.

The responsible official shall notify the Secretary if an authorization is no longer accurate. The new duly authorized representative must be designated prior to or together with any reports or information to be signed by a duly authorized representative.

**5.3 Certification statement.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(14)(a), all documents required by this permit, including application forms, reports, and compliance certification, must be certified by a responsible official or a duly authorized representative. The certification shall include the following statement:

“I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in this document and all attachments are true, accurate, and complete.”

**5.4 Annual records.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall calculate and record the following amounts from January 1 to December 31 of each year:

1. The amount of natural gas consumed in Units #1 through #4, in million cubic feet;
2. The amount of distillate oil consumed in Units #1, #2, and #3, in gallons;
3. The amount of material burned in Unit #4;
4. The number of hours Units #1, #2, #3, and #4 were operated burning natural gas; and
5. The number of hours Units #1, #2, #3, and were operated burning distillate oil.

The amount material burned in Unit #4 and the amount of natural gas and distillate oil consumed shall be based on production records, consumption records, purchase records, etc. The records will be used in junction with the operational report required in permit condition 2.2.

**5.5 Annual compliance certification.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(14), the owner or operator shall submit an annual compliance certification letter to the Secretary by March 1 of each year this permit is in effect (NOTE: The Secretary will forward a copy of the certification letter to EPA). The certification shall contain the following information:

1. Methods used to determine compliance, including: monitoring, record keeping, performance testing and reporting requirements;
2. The source is in compliance and will continue to demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements;
3. In the event the source is in noncompliance, a compliance plan that indicates how the source has or will be brought into compliance; and
4. Certification statement required in permit condition 5.3.

**5.6 Reporting permit violations.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall report all permit violations. A permit violation should be reported as soon as possible, but no later than the first business day following the day the violation was discovered. The permit violation may be reported by telephone to the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources at (605) 773-3151 or by FAX at (605) 773-5286.

A written report shall be submitted within five days of discovering the permit violation. Upon prior approval from the Secretary, the submittal deadline for the written report may be extended up to 30 days. The written report shall contain:

1. Description of the permit violation and its cause(s);
2. Duration of the permit violation, including exact dates and times; and
3. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the permit violation.

The Secretary may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within the reporting period and dependent upon the severity of the permit violation.

## **6.0 CONTROL OF REGULATED AIR POLLUTANTS**

**6.1 Visibility limit.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:12:01, the owner or operator may not discharge into the ambient air an air contaminant of a density equal to or greater than that designated as 20 percent opacity from any permitted unit, operation, or process listed in Table #1. This provision does not apply when the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the requirement.

**6.2 Visibility exceedances.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:12:01, an exceedance of the operating limit in permit condition 6.1 is not considered a violation during soot blowing, start-up, shutdown, or malfunctions. Malfunction means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. A failure caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation,

preventable equipment breakdown, or any other cause within the control of the owner or operator of the source is not a malfunction and is considered a violation.

**6.3 Particulate limits.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:06:02(1), the owner or operator shall not allow the emission of particulate in excess of the emission limit specified in Table #2 for the permitted unit, operations, and process:

**Table #2  
Particulate Emission Limit**

Identification	Description	Emission Limit
Unit #1	Boiler #1	0.5 pounds per million Btu heat input
Unit #2	Boiler #2	0.5 pounds per million Btu heat input
Unit #3	Boiler #3	0.5 pounds per million Btu heat input

**6.4 Sulfur dioxide limits.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:06:02(2), the owner or operator shall not allow the emission of sulfur dioxide in excess of the emission limit specified in Table #3 for the permitted unit, operations, and process:

**Table #3  
Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limit**

Identification	Description	Emission Limit
Unit #1	Boiler #1	3.0 pounds per million Btu heat input
Unit #2	Boiler #2	3.0 pounds per million Btu heat input
Unit #3	Boiler #3	3.0 pounds per million Btu heat input

Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit is based on a three-hour rolling average, which is the arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods.

**6.5 Limit on material burned in Unit #4.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(8), the owner or operator shall not burn hospital and/or medical/infectious waste in Unit #4. This limit exempts the owner or operator from complying with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ce. Any relaxation in this permit condition will require a permit modification to include the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ce.

**6.6 Air emission exceedances – emergency conditions.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(18), the Secretary will allow for an emission exceedance of a technology-based emission limit if the exceedance is caused by an emergency condition and immediate action is taken by the owner or operator to restore the operations back to normal. An emergency condition

is a situation arising from a sudden and reasonably unforeseeable event beyond the control of the source, including acts of God. An emergency shall not include an emission exceedance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. The owner or operator shall notify the Secretary within two working days of the incident and take all steps possible to eliminate the excess emissions.

**6.7 Circumvention not allowed.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:47.01, the owner or operator may not install, use a device, or use a means that conceals or dilutes an air emission that would otherwise violate this permit. This includes operating a unit or control device that emits air pollutants from an opening other than the designed stack, vent, or equivalent opening.

**6.8 Minimizing emissions.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(8), the owner or operator shall at all time, when practicable, maintain and operate all permitted units in a manner that minimizes air pollution emissions.

## **7.0 PERFORMANCE TESTS**

**7.1 Performance test may be required.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:02, the secretary may request a performance test. A performance test shall be conducted while operating the unit at or greater than 90 percent of its maximum design capacity, unless otherwise specified by the Secretary. A performance test that is conducted while operating less than 90 percent of its maximum design capacity will result in the operation being limited to the percent achieved during the performance test. The Secretary has the discretion to extend the deadline for completion of performance test required by the Secretary if circumstances reasonably warrant but will not extend the deadline past a federally required performance test deadline.

**7.2 Test methods and procedures.** The owner or operator shall conduct the performance test in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, and 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M. The Secretary may approve an alternative method if a performance test specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, and 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M is not federally applicable or federally required.

**7.3 Submittal of test plan.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:01, the owner or operator shall submit the proposed testing procedures to the Secretary at least 30 days prior to any performance test. The Secretary will notify the owner or operator if the proposed test procedures are approved or denied. If the proposed test procedures are denied, the Secretary will provide written notification that outlines what needs to be completed for approval.

**7.4 Notification of test.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:03, the owner or operator shall notify the Secretary at least 10 days prior to the start of a performance test to arrange for an agreeable test date when the Secretary may observe the test. The Secretary may extend the deadline for the performance test in order to accommodate schedules in arranging an agreeable test date.

**7.5 Performance test report.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall submit a performance test report to the Secretary within 60 days after completing the performance test or by a date designated by the Secretary. The performance test report shall contain the following information:

1. A brief description of the process and the air pollution control system being tested;
2. Sampling location description(s);
3. A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;
4. Test results;
5. Quality assurance procedures and results;
6. Records of operating conditions during the test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;
7. Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;
8. Documentation of calculations;
9. All data recorded and used to establish parameters for compliance monitoring; and
10. Any other information required by the test method.

## **8.0 MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE HANDLING REQUIREMENTS**

**8.1 Containers used for transporting medical/infectious waste offsite.** In accordance with ARSD 74:35:01:24, the owner or operator of a facility that transports medical/infectious waste offsite shall meet the following requirements:

1. Containers for medical/infectious waste must be rigid, leak-resistant, impervious to moisture, resistant to tearing or bursting under normal conditions of use and handling, and sealed to prevent leakage during transport;
2. Treated and untreated sharps and sharps with residual fluids shall be placed in packaging that is rigid leak-resistant, and puncture resistant; and
3. Quantities of fluids greater than 20 cubic centimeters shall be placed in packaging that is break resistant and tightly lidded or stoppered.

Oversized medical/infectious waste need not be placed into containers, but any special handling instructions must be attached to the waste. Generators may use one or more containers to meet these requirements.

**8.2 Reusable containers.** In accordance with ARSD 74:35:01:25, the owner or operator of a facility which generates or receives medical/infectious waste must comply with the following requirements for reusing containers:

1. All non-rigid packaging and inner liners must be managed as medical/infectious waste and may not be reused;

2. Any container used for the storage or transport, or both, of medical/infectious waste and designated for reuse once emptied must be decontaminated if the container shows signs of visible contamination; and
3. If any container used for the storage or transport, or both, of medical/infectious waste is for any reason not capable of being rendered free of any visible signs of contamination, the container must be managed as medical/infectious waste and labeled, marked, and treated or disposed of as medical/infectious waste.

**8.3 Storage.** In accordance with ARSD 74:35:01:26, the storage of medical/infectious waste before treatment or disposal on-site or transport offsite must comply with the following storage requirements:

1. The medical/infectious waste must be stored in a manner and location that maintains the integrity of the packaging and provides protection from the elements;
2. The medical/infectious waste must be maintained in a nonputrescent state, using refrigeration when necessary;
3. Outdoor storage areas containing medical/infectious waste must be locked to prevent unauthorized access;
4. The medical/infectious waste must be stored in a manner that affords protection from animals and does not provide a breeding place or a food source for insects and rodents;
5. All on-site storage of medical/infectious waste must be in a designated area away from traffic flow patterns and must be accessible only to authorized personnel; and
6. Containment of medical/infectious waste must be effected in such a manner that no discharge or release of any waste occurs.

**8.4 Labeling medical/infectious waste for transport offsite.** In accordance with ARSD 74:35:01:27, the owner or operator that transports medical/infectious waste offsite must label each package of untreated medical/infectious waste with a water-resistant label affixed to or printed on the outside of the container. The label must include the words “Medical Waste” or “Infectious Waste” or display the universal biohazard symbol. Plastic bags used as inner packing need not display a label.

**8.5 Identification of medical/infectious waste for transport offsite.** In accordance with ARSD 74:35:01:28, the owner or operator that transports medical/infectious waste offsite must mark each package with the following markings before the medical/infectious waste is transported offsite:

1. The outermost surface of each package prepared for shipment must be marked with a water-resistant identification tag or sufficient dimension to contain the following information:
  - a. Generator’s name and address;
  - b. Transporter’s name and address;
  - c. Date of shipment; and
  - d. Identification of contents as medical/infectious waste.

2. If the owner or operator has used inner containers, including sharps and fluid containers, each inner container must be marked with indelible ink or imprinted with water resistant tags. The markings must contain the generator's name and address.

## 9.0 MONITORING

**9.1 Periodic monitoring for opacity limits.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:13:07, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limits in Chapter 6.0 on a periodic basis. Periodic monitoring for Units #1, #2, and #3 is not required if the unit is fueled with natural gas. The following methods can be used to meet the requirements of this permit condition for Units #1, #2, and #3, if fueled with distillate oil, and Unit #4:

1. The owner or operator may conduct periodic monitoring based on the amount of visible emissions from a unit by evaluating the unit according to the following steps:

**Step 1:** If there are no visible emissions from the unit, periodic monitoring shall consist of a visible emission reading. A visible emission reading shall consist of a visual survey of the unit over a two-minute period to identify if there are visible emissions. The visible emission reading must be conducted while the unit is in operation; but not during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunctions. In the case of Units #1, #2, and #3, if the unit is fired with distillate oil during the month, a visible emission reading is required that month and conducted while the unit is fired with distillate oil. If Unit #1, #2, and/or #3 is fired with natural gas for the whole month, a visible emission reading is not required on that unit. Visible emission readings shall be based on the following frequency:

- a. The owner or operator shall conduct a visible emission reading on the unit once per calendar month;
- b. If no visible emissions are observed from a unit in six consecutive visible emission readings, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of readings from monthly to semiannually for that unit; or
- c. If no visible emissions are observed from a unit in two consecutive semiannual visible emission readings, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of readings from semiannually to annually for that unit.

**Step 2:** If visible emissions are observed from a unit at any time other than periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, the owner or operator shall contact the Secretary within 24 hours of observing the visible emissions to schedule a visible emission test performed by a state inspector. The visible emission test shall be for six minutes and conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and conducted while the unit is in operation; but not during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunctions.

2. The owner or operator may forgo a visible emission reading for Unit #4 if the owner or operator maintains the temperature in the secondary chamber at or greater than 1,800 degrees

Fahrenheit at all times during the operation of the incinerator. This includes prior to loading the primary chamber, loading the primary chamber, and until all waste is completely combusted. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a device to continuously measure the temperature of Unit #4's secondary chamber. The owner or operator may record the temperature at a minimum of once every 15 minutes that Unit #4 is operational or install a device that continuously records the secondary chamber temperature;  
or

3. The owner or operator may develop an alternative method. Prior approval from the Secretary is required for an alternative method.

**9.2 Monitoring sulfur content of distillate oil.** In accordance with ARSD 74:36:13:07, the owner or operator shall obtain a fuel supplier certification for each load of distillate oil purchased or received. The fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

1. The name of the oil supplier; and
2. The sulfur content of the distillate oil for that load.

In the case where a fuel supplier certification is not obtained at the time of delivery, the owner or operator shall request a fuel supplier certification containing the name of the oil supplier and the maximum sulfur content of the distillate oil purchased by the fuel supplier for resale.