



Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Air Resource Management

ANIMAL CREMATORY AIR GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION FORM

Part I. Procedures and Conditions for Use of Air General Permit

The Department of Environmental Protection (“Department” or “DEP”) has established an “air general permit” at Florida Administrative Code (“F.A.C.”) Rule 62-210.310(5)(d) for animal crematories. An air general permit is an authorization by rule to construct or operate a specific type of air pollutant emitting facility. Use of such authorization by any individual facility does not require action by the Department. The terms and conditions of the air general permit are set forth in the rule, rather than in a separately issued air construction or air operation permit.

The owner or operator of an eligible facility comprising one or more animal crematories may register to use the air general permit at Rule 62-210.310(5)(d), F.A.C., by following the general procedures given at Rule 62-210.310(2), F.A.C., the text of which is provided below. The owner or operator shall notify the Department of the facility’s intent to use this general permit by submitting Part II of this registration form to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection or local air pollution control program office which has permitting authority. Questions concerning this air general permit or the registration process may be directed to any such office or to the Department’s small business assistance program at 1-800-SBAP-HLP (1-800-722-7457).

The owner or operator of a facility who properly registers to use this air general permit, and who is not denied use of the air general permit by the Department, is authorized to construct and operate the facility in accordance with the general terms and conditions of Rule 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the specific terms and conditions of Rule 62-210.310(5)(d), F.A.C. The text of these two rules is also provided below, followed by definitions of words and phrases used in the rules and on this form. A facility using this air general permit shall not be entitled to use more than one air general permit for the facility.

Rule 62-210.310(2), F.A.C.

(2) General Procedures. This subsection sets forth general procedures for use of any of the air general permits provided at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

(a) Determination of Eligibility. The owner or operator of a proposed new or existing facility shall determine the facility’s eligibility to use an air general permit under this rule. A facility is eligible to use an air general permit under this rule if it meets any specific eligibility criteria given in the applicable air general permit at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C., and the following general criteria.

1. The facility shall not emit nor have the potential to emit 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant, 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; be collocated with, or relocated to, such a facility; or create such a facility in combination with any other collocated facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities, including any such facility, emissions unit, or activity that is otherwise exempt from air permitting.

2. The facility shall not contain any emissions units or activities not covered by the applicable air general permit, except:

a. Units and activities that are exempt from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.; and

b. Units and activities that are authorized by another air general permit where such other air general permit and the air general permit of interest specifically allow the use of one another at the same facility.

(b) Registration. The owner or operator who intends to construct or operate an eligible facility under the authority of an air general permit shall complete and submit the proper registration form to the Department for the specific air general permit to be used, as provided in subsection 62-210.920(1) or (2), F.A.C. The registration form shall be accompanied by the appropriate air general permit processing fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. (*\$100 as of the effective date of this form*)

1. Initial Registration. Registration of a facility which is not currently authorized to construct or operate under the terms and conditions of an air general permit is classified as an initial registration. Any existing, individual air operation permit(s) authorizing operation of the facility must be surrendered by the owner or operator, effective upon the first day of use of the air general permit.

2. Re-registration. Registration of a facility which is currently authorized to operate under the terms and conditions of an air general permit is classified as a re-registration. An owner or operator shall re-register the facility in the following cases:

- a. Impending expiration of the term for air general permit use;
- b. Change of ownership of all or part of the facility;
- c. Proposed new construction, modification, or other equipment change that requires registration pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C.; and
- d. Any other change not considered an administrative correction under paragraph 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.

(c) Use of Air General Permit.

1. Unless the Department denies use of the air general permit, the owner or operator of an eligible facility may use the air general permit for such facility 30 days after giving notice to the Department. The first day of the 30-day time frame, day one, is the date the Department receives the proper registration form and processing fee. The last day of the 30-day time frame, day 30, is the date the owner or operator may use the air general permit, provided there is no agency action to deny use of the air general permit.

2. To avoid lapse of authority to operate, an owner or operator intending to use, or continue to use, an air general permit must submit the proper registration form and processing fee at least 30 days prior to expiration of the facility's existing air operation permit or air general permit.

(d) Administrative Corrections. Within 30 days of any minor changes requiring corrections to information contained in the registration form, the owner or operator shall notify the Department in writing. Such changes shall include:

1. Any change in the name, address, or phone number of the facility or authorized representative not associated with a change in ownership or with a physical relocation of the facility or any emissions units or operations comprising the facility; or
2. Any other similar minor administrative change at the facility.

(e) Equipment Changes. The owner or operator shall maintain records of all equipment changes. In the case of installation of new process or air pollution control equipment, alteration of existing process or control equipment without replacement, or replacement of existing process or control equipment with equipment substantially different in terms of capacity, method of operation, material processed, or intended use than that noted on the most recent registration form, the owner or operator shall submit a new and complete air general permit registration form for the facility with the appropriate fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. to the Department, provided, however, that any change that would constitute a new major stationary source, major modification, or modification that would be a major modification but for the provisions of paragraph 62-212.400(2)(a), F.A.C., shall require authorization by air construction permit.

(f) Enforcement of Ineligibility. If a facility using an air general permit at any time becomes ineligible for the use of the air general permit, or if any facility using an air general permit is determined to have been initially ineligible for use of the air general permit, it shall be subject to enforcement action for constructing or operating without an air permit under subsection 62-210.300(1) or (2), F.A.C., or Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., as appropriate.

Rule 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.

(3) General Conditions. All terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this subsection are “general permit conditions” and are binding upon the owner or operator of any facility using an air general permit provided at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C.

(a) The owner or operator’s use of an air general permit is limited to five (5) years. Prior to the end of the five (5) year term, the owner or operator who intends to continue using the air general permit for the facility shall re-register with the Department pursuant to subparagraph 62-210.310(2)(b)2., F.A.C. To avoid lapse of authority to operate, the owner or operator must submit the proper registration form and processing fee at least thirty (30) days prior to expiration of the facility’s existing air general permit. The air general permit re-registration form shall contain all current information regarding the facility.

(b) Use of an air general permit is not transferable and does not follow a change in ownership of the facility. Prior to any sale, other change of ownership, or permanent shutdown of the facility, the owner or operator is encouraged to notify the Department of the pending action. The new owner or operator who intends to continue using the air general permit for the facility shall re-register with the Department pursuant to subparagraph 62-210.310(2)(b)2., F.A.C...

(c) The air general permit is valid only for the specific type of facility and associated emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities indicated.

(d) The air general permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility which involves asbestos removal. The air general permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., or 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(e) The general permit does not authorize any open burning.

(f) The owner or operator shall not circumvent any air pollution control device or allow the emission of air pollutants without the proper operation of all applicable air pollution control devices.

(g) The owner or operator shall maintain the authorized facility in good condition. Throughout the term of air general permit use, the owner or operator shall ensure that the facility maintains its eligibility to use the air general permit and complies with all terms and conditions of the air general permit.

(h) The owner or operator shall allow a duly authorized representative of the Department access to the facility at reasonable times to inspect and test, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, to determine compliance with the air general permit and Department rules.

(i) If, for any reason, the owner or operator of any facility operating under an air general permit does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation of the air general permit, the owner or operator shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

1. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and

2. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

(j) Use of an air general permit does not relieve the owner or operator of the facility from liability and penalties when the construction or operation of the authorized facility causes harm or injury to human health or welfare; causes harm or injury to animal, plant or aquatic life; or causes harm or injury to property. It does not allow the owner or operator to cause pollution in contravention of Florida law.

(k) The air general permit conveys no title to land or water, nor does it constitute state recognition or acknowledgment of title.

(l) The air general permit does not convey any vested rights or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights. It does not authorize any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

(m) Use of the air general permit shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, expired, or nullified pursuant to this rule and Chapter 120, F.S.

(n) Use of the air general permit does not eliminate the necessity for the owner or operator to obtain any other federal, state or local permits that may be required, or relieve the owner or operator from the duty to comply with any federal, state or local requirements that may apply.

Rule 62-210.310(5)(d), F.A.C.

(d) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Animal Crematories.

1. A facility comprising one (1) or more animal crematories shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and no animal crematory unit at the facility exceeds a design capacity of 500 pounds per hour cremated.
2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of subsection 62-296.401(6), F.A.C.
 - b. The owner or operator may use an animal crematory air general permit and a human crematory air general permit at the same facility, provided all animal crematory units operate under a single animal crematory air general permit and all human crematory units operate under a single human crematory air general permit.

Rule 62-296.401(6), F.A.C.

(6) Animal Crematories.

(a) Applicability. The requirements of this subsection apply to all animal crematory units.

(b) Emission Limiting Standards.

1. Visible emissions shall not exceed five percent (5%) opacity, six (6) minute average, except that visible emissions not exceeding fifteen percent (15%) opacity shall be allowed for up to six (6) minutes in any one (1) hour period.
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot of flue gas, corrected to 7% O₂.
3. Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 100 parts per million by volume, dry basis, corrected to 7% O₂ on an hourly average basis.

(c) Operating Temperatures.

1. The owner or operator of any proposed new crematory unit which submits either a complete application for a permit to construct the a new unit or an initial air general permit registration for the new unit to the Department on or after August 30, 1989, shall provide design calculations to confirm a sufficient volume in the secondary chamber combustion zone to provide for at least a 1.0 second gas residence time at 1800 degrees Fahrenheit. This information shall be provided to the Department with the air construction permit application or air general permit registration form for the proposed new unit. The actual operating temperature of the secondary chamber combustion zone shall be no less than 1600 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the combustion process in the primary chamber. The primary chamber and stack volumes shall not be used in calculating this residence time. Except as provided in subparagraph 62-296.401(6)(c)2., F.A.C., cremation in the primary chamber shall not begin unless the secondary chamber combustion zone temperature is equal to or greater than 1600 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. The owner or operator of any crematory units for which construction began or for which a complete application for a permit to construct was received by the Department prior to August 30, 1989, shall maintain the actual operating temperature of the secondary chamber combustion zone at no less than 1400 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the combustion process in the primary chamber. Cremation in the primary chamber shall not begin unless the secondary chamber combustion zone temperature is equal to or greater than 1400 degrees Fahrenheit.

(d) Allowed Materials. Animal crematory units shall cremate only animal remains and, if applicable, the bedding associated with the animals and appropriate containers. Containers shall contain no more than 0.5 percent by weight chlorinated plastics as demonstrated by the manufacturer's data sheet. If containers are incinerated, documentation from the manufacturers certifying that they are composed of

0.5 percent or less by weight chlorinated plastics shall be kept on-file at the site for the duration of their use and for at least two (2) years after their use. Animal crematory units shall not cremate dead animals which were used for medical or commercial experimentation. No other material, including biomedical waste as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., shall be incinerated.

(e) Equipment Maintenance. All animal crematory units shall be maintained in proper working order in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to ensure the integrity and efficiency of the equipment. If a crematory unit contains a defect that affects the integrity of the unit, the unit shall be taken out of service. No person shall use or permit the use of that unit until it has been repaired or adjusted. Repair records on all crematory units shall be maintained onsite for at least two (2) years. A written plan with operating procedures for startup, shutdown and malfunction of each crematory unit shall be maintained and followed during those events. Each unit's burners shall be operated with a proper air-to-fuel ratio. If the unit so allows, the burners' flame characteristics shall be visually checked at least once during each operating shift and adjusted when warranted by the visual checks.

(f) Test Methods and Procedures. All emissions tests performed pursuant to the requirements of this subsection shall comply with the following requirements. All EPA reference test methods are described in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

1. The reference test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9.
2. The reference test method for carbon monoxide shall be EPA Method 10.
3. The reference test method for oxygen shall be EPA Method 3.
4. The reference test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5. The minimum sample volume shall be thirty (30) dry standard cubic feet.
5. Test procedures shall conform to the procedures specified in Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. All test results shall be reported to the Department in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

(g) Operation During Emissions Test. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the unit operating at a capacity that is representative of normal operations and is not greater than the manufacturer's recommended capacity. The operating capacity shall be a batch load, in pounds, for a batch animal crematory unit and a charging rate, in pounds per hour, for a ram-charged animal crematory unit.

(h) Frequency of Testing.

1. The owner or operator of any animal crematory unit using an air general permit shall have a performance test conducted for visible emissions no later than thirty (30) days after the unit commences operation, and annually thereafter
2. The owner or operator of any animal crematory unit with a capacity of less than 500 pounds per hour and operating under the authority of an air construction permit or air operation permit shall have a performance test conducted for visible emissions prior to submitting the application for an initial air operation permit, and annually thereafter.
3. The owner or operator of any animal crematory unit with a capacity of less than 500 pounds per hour shall not be required to have performance tests conducted for carbon monoxide and particulate matter, except as provided at paragraph 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.
4. The owner or operator of any animal crematory unit with a capacity of 500 pounds per hour or more shall have performance tests conducted for visible emissions, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter prior to submitting the application for an initial air operation permit, and annually thereafter.

(i) Continuous Monitoring Requirements. Each animal crematory unit shall be equipped and operated with a continuous monitor to record temperature at the point or beyond where 1.0 second gas residence time is obtained in the secondary chamber combustion zone in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In addition, each crematory unit installed after February 1, 2007, shall be equipped and operated with a pollutant monitoring system to automatically control combustion based on continuous in-stack opacity measurement. Such system shall be calibrated to restrict combustion in the primary chamber whenever any opacity exceeding fifteen percent (15%) opacity is occurring. A complete file of all temperature measurements; all continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and all adjustments, preventive maintenance,

and corrective maintenance performed on these systems or devices, shall be recorded in a permanent legible form available for inspection. Continuous temperature monitoring documentation shall include operator name, operator indication of when cremation in the primary chamber was begun, date, time, and temperature markings. Pollutant monitoring system documentation shall include indication of when the opacity measurement system was cleaned and checked for proper operation in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule. The file shall be retained for at least two (2) years following the recording of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records

Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions

"Animal Crematory" - Any combustion apparatus used solely for the cremation of animal remains.

"Biomedical Waste" - Any solid or liquid waste which may present a threat of infection to humans, including nonliquid-tissue, body parts, blood, blood products, and body fluids from humans and other primates; laboratory and veterinary wastes which contain human disease-causing agents; and discarded sharps. The following are also included:

1. Used absorbent materials saturated with blood, blood products, body fluids, or excretions or secretions contaminated with visible blood; and absorbent materials saturated with blood or blood products that have dried.
2. Non-absorbent, disposable devices that have been contaminated with blood, body fluids, or secretions or excretions visibly contaminated with blood, but have not been treated by a method listed in Section 381.0098, F.S., or a method approved pursuant to Rule 64E-16, F.A.C.

"Department" or "DEP" - The State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

"Emissions Unit" - Any part or activity of a facility that emits or has the potential to emit any air pollutant.

"Facility" - All of the emissions units which are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and which are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control).

"Owner" or "Operator" - Any person or entity who or which owns, leases, operates, controls or supervises an emissions unit or facility.

**ANIMAL CREMATORY
AIR GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION FORM**

Part II. Notification to Permitting Office

(Detach and submit to appropriate permitting office; keep copy onsite)

Instructions: To give notice to the Department of an eligible facility's intent to use this air general permit, the owner or operator of the facility must detach and complete this part of the Air General Permit Registration Form and submit it to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection or local air pollution control program office which has permitting authority. Please type or print clearly all information, and enclose the appropriate air general permit registration processing fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. (*\$100 as of the effective date of this form*)

Registration Type

Check one:

INITIAL REGISTRATION - Notification of intent to:

- Construct and operate a proposed new facility.
- Operate an existing facility not currently using an air general permit (e.g., a facility proposing to go from an air operation permit to an air general permit).

RE-REGISTRATION (for facilities currently using an air general permit) - Notification of intent to:

- Continue operating the facility after expiration of the current term of air general permit use.
- Continue operating the facility after a change of ownership.
- Make an equipment change requiring re-registration pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C., or any other change not considered an administrative correction under Rule 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.

Surrender of Existing Air Operation Permit(s) - For Initial Registrations Only

If the facility currently holds one or more air operation permits, such permit(s) must be surrendered by the owner or operator upon the effective date of this air general permit. In such case, check the first box, and indicate the operation permits being surrendered. If no air operation permits are held by the facility, check the second box.

- All existing air operation permits for this facility are hereby surrendered upon the effective date of this air general permit; specifically permit number(s):

- No air operation permits currently exist for this facility.

General Facility Information

Facility Owner/Company Name (Name of corporation, agency, or individual owner who or which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility.)

Site Name (Name, if any, of the facility site; e.g., Plant A, Metropolis Plant, etc. If more than one facility is owned, a registration form must be completed for each.)

Facility Location (Provide the physical location of the facility, not necessarily the mailing address.)

Street Address:

City:

County:

Zip Code:

Facility Start-Up Date (Estimated start-up date of proposed **new** facility.) (N/A for existing facilities)

Design Calculations

If this is an initial registration for a proposed new animal crematory unit, provide design calculations to confirm a sufficient volume in the secondary chamber combustion zone to provide for at least a 1.0 second gas residence time at 1800 degrees F.

- Manufacturer's' design calculations attached.
- Registration is not for proposed new animal crematory unit(s).

Description of Facility

Below, or as an attachment to this form, provide a description of all crematory operations at the facility in sufficient detail to demonstrate the facility's eligibility for use of this air general permit and to provide a basis for tracking any future equipment or process changes at the facility. Describe all air pollutant-emitting processes and equipment at the facility, and identify any air pollution control measures or equipment used.