Lee County Board of County Commissioners
Lee/Hendry County Solid Waste Disposal Facility

Facility ID No. 0510030
Hendry County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0510030-004-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0510030-002-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Permitting and Compliance
2600 Blair Stone Road
Mail Station #5505
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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0510030-004-AV

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PERMITTEE:
Lee County Board of County Commissioners
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Myers, Florida 33905

Permit No. 0510030-004-AV
Lee/Hendry County Solid Waste Disposal Facility
Facility ID No. 0510030
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Lee/Hendry County Solid Waste Disposal Facility is located at 5500 Church Road in Felda, Florida, Hendry County. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 456.63 km East, and 2934.20 km North. Latitude is: 26° 34′ 19.8" North; and, Longitude is: 81° 31′ 32.1" West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: March 5, 2014
Renewal Application Due Date: July 23, 2018
Expiration Date: March 5, 2019

Syed Arif

Digitally signed by Syed Arif
Date: 2014.03.05 09:38:27 -05'00'

for Jeffery F. Koerner, Program Administrator
Office of Permitting and Compliance
Division of Air Resource Management

JFK/sa/es

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The facility is an existing Class I and Class III landfill with a design capacity of 3.86 million megagrams by mass. The facility is subject to the permitting requirements of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 70 or Part 71, since the landfill capacity is now equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams by mass and 2.5 million cubic meters by volume. Based upon the application the nonmethane organic compound (NMOC) emission rate is calculated to be less than 50 megagrams per year. This facility is authorized to accept asbestos waste material. The facility has no control equipment. Control equipment shall be required in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW when the NMOC emission rate is greater than 50 megagrams per year.

The facility consists of a 38-acre Class I Landfill, 25-acre Class III Landfill, 16-acre Ash Monofill, composting facility, and various ancillary facilities including stormwater management system, leachate surface impoundments, office, leachate deep injection well, and scale house. FLDEP Solid Waste Program issued a Notice of Intent to Issue Permit No. 0130719-016-SC/00 on November 20, 2013, for the 20-acre lateral expansion of the Ash Monofill. The design capacity of the landfill including the 20-acre expansion is 5.92 million megagrams.

The emergency back-up powered generator is a Kohler Model 180REOZJD Diesel Emergency Generator, used to provide power to the facility during outages. This engine was manufactured in 2009. The engine is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and is classified as an existing, emergency CI engine, by the subpart.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
-001	Landfill (Class I Disposal Area)
-002	Kohler Diesel Emergency Generator

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities (see Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities).

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received November 27, 2013, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS – General Provisions	-001, -002
40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW – Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	-001
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	-002
40 CFR 61 Subpart A – General Provisions - NESHAP	-001
40 CFR 61 Subpart M (Set A) – NESHAP For Asbestos	-001
40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions - NESHAP	-002

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.	-002
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) (Permitting Requirements)	001, 002
Rule 62-204, F.A.C. (Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference)	001, 002
Rule 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	001, 002
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	001
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	002

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. 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" means 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. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General 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. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Posted speed limits
b. Watering of unpaved roadways as conditions warrant
c. Maintaining vegetated buffer areas surrounding the site
d. Prohibiting unnecessary off-road travel
e. Monitor established vegetation growth on the landfill cap.
f. If a high volume of traffic is expected, the County will spray roads with water to prevent dust from escaping.
g. Any on-site construction projects will utilize best management practices in preventing fugitive emissions.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; 0510030-002-AC; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit application received 12/11/2012.]

Annual Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount

determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. ***A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.****}*

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: http://www.epa.gov/osweroe1/content/rmp/index.htm. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
-001	Landfill (Class I Disposal Area)

The Lee/Hendry Landfill (EU001) is a Class I and Class III landfill with a design capacity of 3.86 million megagrams by mass. The facility is subject to the permitting requirements of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 70 or Part 71, since the landfill capacity is equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams by mass and 2.5 million cubic meters by volume. The facility is authorized to accept asbestos waste material. The facility conducted Tier II testing in April 2013. The NMOC emission rate was calculated to be less than 50 megagrams per year. Based upon the application submitted on November 27, 2013, the NMOC emission rate is calculated to be less than 50 megagrams per year. The five (5) year potential emissions for the landfill are 24.5 tons per year (TPY) volatile organic compounds, 11.7 TPY total hazardous air pollutants (HAPS), and 62.9 TPY NMOC. The emission rates were calculated using EPA's Landgem. The facility has no control equipment. Control equipment shall be required in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW when the NMOC emission rate is greater than 50 megagrams per year. Asbestos containing material is also disposed in the landfill and these activities are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (Set A).

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.2. NMOC Emission Rate. Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, shall either comply with paragraph (b)(2) in §60.752 or calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in §60.754. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in §60.757(b)(1)(ii) of this subpart. The owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters is subject to part 70 or 71 permitting requirements.

(a) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall:

(1) Submit an annual emission report to the Administrator, except as provided for in §60.757(b)(1)(ii); and

(2) Recalculate the NMOC emission rate annually using the procedures specified in §60.754(a)(1) until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, or the landfill is closed.

(i) If the NMOC emission rate, upon recalculation required in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall install a collection and control system in compliance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(ii) If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure notification shall be submitted to the Administrator as provided for in §60.757(d). [40 CFR 60.752(b)]

A.3. Asbestos Disposal. Permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 61.154 for the disposal of covered asbestos containing wastes. [40 CFR 61.154]

A.4. Asbestos Disposal: Upon closure, comply with all the provisions of 40 CFR 61.151. [40 CFR 61.154(g)]

A.5. Asbestos Disposal Permittee shall comply with at least one of the following requirements of a, b or c:
a) There must be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited, or

b) At the end of each operating day, or at least once every 24-hour period while the site is in continuous operation, the asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period shall:

(1) Be covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted non-asbestos-containing material, or

(2) Be covered with a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust and controls wind erosion. Such an agent shall be used in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular dust by the dust suppression agent manufacturer to achieve and maintain dust control. Other equally effective dust suppression agents may be used with prior approval by the Administrator. For purposes of the paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.

c) Use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by the Administrator.

Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, either warning signs or fencing must be installed and maintained, or the requirements of (b)(1) above must be met. [40 CFR 61.154(a), (b), (c) and (d)]

Control Technology

A.6. Landfill Gas Collection and Control System. If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall:

(a) Submit a collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer to the Administrator within one year.

Permittee shall submit an application for a construction permit and revision to the Title V permit to the Department within one year if the NMOC annual emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year. [40 CFR 60.752(b)2.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.7. Calculation of the NMOC Emission Rate.

(a) The landfill owner or operator shall calculate the NMOC emission rate using either the equation provided in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section or the equation provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section. Both equations may be used if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is known, as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i), for part of the life of the landfill and the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is unknown, as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii), for part of the life of the landfill. The values to be used in both equations are 0.05 per year for k, 170 cubic meters per megagram for L_O, and 4,000 parts per million by volume as hexane for the C_{NMOC}. For landfills located in geographical areas with a thirty year annual average precipitation of less than 25 inches, as measured at the nearest representative official meteorological site, the k value to be used is 0.02 per year.

(1) The following equation shall be used if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is known.

$$M_{NMOC} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 2\ \mathrm{k}\ \mathrm{L}_o M_i \left(e^{-kt_i}\right)\left(C_{NMOC}\right)\left(3.6\times10^{-9}\right)$$

where,

M_{NMOC} = Total NMOC emission rate from the landfill, megagrams per year

k = methane generation rate constant, year^{-1}

L_o=methane generation potential, cubic meters per megagram solid waste

M_i = mass of solid waste in the i^{th}section, megagrams

t_i = age of the i^{th}section, years

C_{NMOC} = concentration of NMOC, parts per million by volume as hexane

3.6×10^{-9} = conversion factor

The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the total mass of solid waste in a particular section of the landfill when calculating the value for M_i if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained

(2) The following equation shall be used if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is unknown.

$$M_{NMOC} = 2L_oR\,(e^{-kc} - e^{-kt})\,C_{NMOC}(3.6 \times 10^{-9})$$

Where:

M_{NMOC} = mass emission rate of NMOC, megagrams per year

L_o = methane generation potential, cubic meters per megagram solid waste

R = average annual acceptance rate, megagrams per year

k = methane generation rate constant, $year^{-1}$

t = age of landfill, years

C_{NMOC} = concentration of NMOC, parts per million by volume as hexane

c = time since closure, years; for active landfill c=O and $e^{-kc}1$

$3.6\times10-9$ = conversion factor

The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the total mass of solid waste in a particular section of the landfill when calculating the value of R, if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained.

(b) *Tier 1.* The owner or operator shall compare the calculated NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 50 megagrams per year.

(1) If the NMOC emission rate calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is less than 50 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner shall submit an emission rate report as provided in §60.757(b)(1), and shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually as required under §60.752(b)(1).

(2) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner shall either comply with §60.752(b)(2), or determine a site-specific NMOC concentration and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the procedures provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(c) *Tier 2.* The landfill owner or operator shall determine the NMOC concentration using the following sampling procedure. The landfill owner or operator shall install at least two sample probes per hectare of landfill surface that has retained waste for at least 2 years. If the landfill is larger than 25 hectares in area, only 50 samples are required. The sample probes should be located to avoid known areas of nondegradable solid waste. The owner or operator shall collect and analyze one sample of landfill gas

from each probe to determine the NMOC concentration using Method 25 or 25C of Appendix A of this part. Method 18 of Appendix A of this part may be used to analyze the samples collected by the Method 25 or 25C sampling procedure. Taking composite samples from different probes into a single cylinder is allowed; however, equal sample volumes must be taken from each probe. For each composite, the sampling rate, collection times, beginning and ending cylinder vacuums, or alternative volume measurements must be recorded to verify that composite volumes are equal. Composite sample volumes should not be less than one liter unless evidence can be provided to substantiate the accuracy of smaller volumes. Terminate compositing before the cylinder approaches ambient pressure where measurement accuracy diminishes. If using Method 18, the owner or operator must identify all compounds in the sample and, as a minimum, test for those compounds published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP–42), minus carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, and mercury. As a minimum, the instrument must be calibrated for each of the compounds on the list. Convert the concentration of each Method 18 compound to C_{NMOC} as hexane by multiplying by the ratio of its carbon atoms divided by six. If more than the required number of samples are taken, all samples must be used in the analysis. The landfill owner or operator must divide the NMOC concentration from Method 25 or 25C of Appendix A of this part by six to convert from C_{NMOC} as carbon to C_{NMOC} as hexane. If the landfill has an active or passive gas removal system in place, Method 25 or 25C samples may be collected from these systems instead of surface probes provided the removal system can be shown to provide sampling as representative as the two sampling probe per hectare requirement. For active collection systems, samples may be collected from the common header pipe before the gas moving or condensate removal equipment. For these systems, a minimum of three samples must be collected from the header pipe.

(1) The landfill owner or operator shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate using the equations provided in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii) of this section and using the average NMOC concentration from the collected samples instead of the default value in the equation provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(2) If the resulting mass emission rate calculated using the site-specific NMOC concentration is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner or operator shall either comply with §60.752(b)(2), or determine the site-specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the site-specific methane generation rate using the procedure specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

(3) If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall submit a periodic estimate of the emission rate report as provided in §60.757(b)(1) and retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years using the methods specified in this section.

(d) *Tier 3.* The site-specific methane generation rate constant shall be determined using the procedures provided in Method 2E of appendix A of this part. The landfill owner or operator shall estimate the NMOC mass emission rate using equations in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii) of this section and using a site-specific methane generation rate constant k, and the site-specific NMOC concentration as determined in paragraph (a)(3) of this section instead of the default values provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The landfill owner or operator shall compare the resulting NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 50 megagrams per year.

(1) If the NMOC mass emission rate as calculated using the site-specific methane generation rate and concentration of NMOC is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall comply with §60.752(b)(2).

(2) If the NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, then the owner or operator shall submit a periodic emission rate report as provided in §60.757(b)(1) and shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually, as provided in §60.757(b)(1) using the equations in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and using the site-specific methane generation rate constant and NMOC

concentration obtained in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The calculation of the methane generation rate constant is performed only once, and the value obtained from this test shall be used in all subsequent annual NMOC emission rate calculations.

(e) The owner or operator may use other methods to determine the NMOC concentration or a site-specific k as an alternative to the methods required in paragraphs (a)(3) and (a)(4) of this section if the method has been approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.754(a)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.8. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
NMOC Emission Rate Reports	initially and annually thereafter	A.10.
Facility Closure Report	Within 30 days of Waste Acceptance Cessation	A.11.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.9. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.10. NMOC Emission Rate Reports

Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart shall submit an NMOC emission rate report to the Administrator initially and annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraphs (1)(ii) or (3) of this section. The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate.

(a) The NMOC emission rate report shall contain an annual or five-year estimate of the NMOC emission rate.

(1) NMOC emission rate reports shall be submitted annually, except as provided for in paragraphs (1)(ii) and (3) of this section.

(2) If the estimated NMOC emission rate as reported in the annual report to the Administrator is less than 50 megagrams per year in each of the next five consecutive years, the owner or operator may elect to submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next five-year period in lieu of the annual report. This estimate shall include the current amount of solid waste-in-place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the five years for which an NMOC emission rate is estimated. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based shall be provided to the Administrator. This estimate shall be revised at least once every five years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the five-year estimate, a revised five-year estimate shall be submitted to the Administrator. The revised estimate shall cover the five-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.

(b) The NMOC emission rate report shall include all the data, calculations, sample reports and measurements used to estimate the annual or five-year emissions.

(c) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section, after the installation and in compliance operation of a collection and control system. [40 CFR 60.757]

A.11. Facility Closure Report. Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall submit a closure report to the Administrator within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The Administrator may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place. If a closure report has been submitted to the Administrator, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill. [40 CFR 60.757

A.12. Asbestos Records and Reports. Permittee shall maintain records and reports in accordance with 40 CFR 61.154(e) and for a period of at least five years. [40 CFR 61.154(e)]

A.13. Asbestos Location Records. Permittee shall maintain, until closure, location records of the asbestos containing waste subject to 40 CFR 61.154 in accordance with 40 CFR 61.154(f). [40 CFR 61.154(f)]

Other Requirements

A.14. Requirement for Title V Permit. When a MSW landfill subject to this subpart is closed, the owner or operator is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under part 70 or 71 of this chapter for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either part 70 or 71 and if the following condition is met:

(a) The landfill was never subject to the requirement for a control system (GCCS). [40 CFR 60.752]

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 002

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-002	Kohler Diesel Emergency Generator

This emissions unit is a Kohler Diesel Emergency Generator, Model No. Kohler 180REOZJD, used to provide power to the facility during outages. This engine was manufactured in 2009. The engine is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and is classified as a new, emergency IC engine, by the subpart.

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Model No.	Date of last mod. or re-construct-ion
-002	315	2009	2009	Diesel	Emergency	6.79	180REO ZJD	N/A

*{Permitting Note: This compression ignition (CI) engine is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines adopted in Rule 62.204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. This permit section addresses "new" emergency stationary CI RICE after 2007, less than or equal to 500 HP with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder located at an **Area source** of HAP.}*

Federal Rule Applicability

B.1. 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. You are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand. [40 CFR 63.6585]

B.2. Stationary CI subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.
(1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]

B.3. 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(4) The provisions of 40 CFR 60.4208 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005. [40 CFR 60.4200(a)(4)]

B.4. 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources. [40 CFR 60.4200(c)]

Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

B.5. Emissions Standards. Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

B.6. Emissions Standards. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007. [40 CFR 60.4202(a)]

B.7. Oxides of Nitrogen, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrocarbon, and Particulate Matter Exhaust Emission Standards. (a) Exhaust emission from nonroad engines to which this subpart is applicable shall not exceed the applicable exhaust emission standards contained in Table 1, as follows:

Maximum engine power	in g/KW-hr			
	NMHC + NO_X	NO_X	CO	PM
225≤KW<450	4.0	-	3.5	0.20

(b) Exhaust emissions of oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbon, and nonmethane hydrocarbon are measured using the procedures set forth in subpart E of this part.

(c) Exhaust emission of particulate matter is measured using the California Regulations for New 1996 and Later Heavy-Duty Off-Road Diesel Cycle Engines. This procedure is incorporated by reference. See 40 CFR 89.6.

(d) In lieu of the NO_X standards, NMHC + NO_X standards, and PM standards specified in paragraph (a) of this section, manufacturers may elect to include engine families in the averaging, banking, and trading program, the provisions of which are specified in subpart C of this part. The manufacturer must set a family emission limit (FEL) not to exceed the levels contained in Table 2. The FEL established by the manufacturer serves as the standard for that engine family. Table 2 follows:

Maximum engine power	in g/KW-hr	
	NMHC + NO_X FEL	PM FEL
225≤KW<450	6.4	0.54

(e) Naturally aspirated nonroad engines to which this subpart is applicable shall not discharge crankcase emissions into the ambient atmosphere, unless such crankcase emissions are permanently routed into the exhaust and included in all exhaust emission measurements. This provision applies to all Tier 2 engines and later models. This provision does not apply to engines using turbochargers, pumps, blowers, or superchargers for air induction. [40 CFR 89.112, Table 1 and Table 2]

B.8. Visible Emissions. (a) Exhaust opacity from compression-ignition nonroad engines for which this subpart is applicable must not exceed:

(1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode;

(2) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and

(3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

(b) Opacity levels are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR part 86, subpart I. Notwithstanding the provisions of 40 CFR part 86, subpart I, two-cylinder nonroad engines may be tested using an exhaust muffler that is representative of exhaust mufflers used with the engines in use.

(e) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the NTE standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212. [40 CFR 89.113]

B.9. Emissions Standards. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]

{Permitting Note: The engine is currently demonstrating compliance with the emissions limitations of NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII through the retention of a manufacturer's certification statement. So long as that certification is able to be retained, no additional compliance demonstration is required. At such time that the manufacturer's certification is no longer valid (i.e. due to operation or maintenance practices that are inconsistent with the manufacturer's recommendations), the permittee shall begin demonstrating compliance with the standards listed in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (included in the appendices as an enforceable part of this permit) in a manner that is prescribed by that rule.}

Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators

B.10. Fuel Requirements. (a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

(e) Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under 40 CFR 60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section. [40 CFR 60.4207]

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

B.11. Monitoring Requirements. If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211.

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4209]

Compliance Requirements

B.12. Compliance Requirements. (a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) or 40 CFR 60.4205(b), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), or 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a modified or reconstructed stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(e) or 40 CFR 60.4205(f), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(e) or 40 CFR 60.4205(f), as applicable.

(2) Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212 or 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate. The test must be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator

maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(ii) [Reserved]

(g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a

way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

(2) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211]

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

B.13. Testing Requirements. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to 40 CFR part 1042, subpart F.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate. [40 CFR 60.4212]

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

B.14. Recordkeeping. (b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification.

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in

40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. [40 CFR 60.4214(b), (c) and (d)]

General Provisions

B.15. General Provisions. As stated in 40 CFR 60.4218, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Explanation
40 CFR 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	
40 CFR 60.2	Definitions	Additional terms defined in 40 CFR 60.4219.
40 CFR 60.3	Units and abbreviations	
40 CFR 60.4	Address	
40 CFR 60.5	Determination of construction or modification	
40 CFR 60.6	Review of plans	
40 CFR 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Except that 40 CFR 60.7 only applies as specified in 40 CFR 60.4214(a).
40 CFR 60.9	Availability of information	
40 CFR 60.10	State Authority	
40 CFR 60.12	Circumvention	
40 CFR 60.14	Modification	
40 CFR 60.15	Reconstruction	
40 CFR 60.16	Priority list	
40 CFR 60.17	Incorporations by reference	
40 CFR 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	

[40 CFR 60.4218 and Table 8]

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix 40 CFR 61 Subpart A – General Provisions - NESHAP.
Appendix 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (Set A) – NESHAP For Asbestos.
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions - NSPS.
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW – Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.
Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions - NESHAP.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.