OTHER DEPARTMENT REQUIREMENTS

Solid Waste Requirements and Limitations:

The permittee shall comply with the following Solid Waste requirements:

Wood Waste Management Requirements.

1. *The owner or operator of this yard trash processing facility is not required to obtain a separate Solid Waste Management Facility permit pursuant to Rule 62-701.320(2)(b)2., F.A.C., during the time that this Air permit is in effect. In the event that this Air permit expires or is suspended, revoked or otherwise invalidated, the owner or operator shall obtain the appropriate permit pursuant to Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., for continued operation as a waste processing facility or, if applicable, a Yard Trash Processing Facility registration pursuant to Rule 62-709.320, F.A.C., for the continued operation of the facility as a yard trash transfer station or yard trash recycling facility.*

2. Solid waste storage requirements.

   (a) The facility shall have the operational features and equipment necessary to maintain a clean and orderly solid waste storage operation, including:

      1. An effective barrier to prevent unauthorized entry and dumping into the facility site;

      2. Dust and litter control methods; and

      3. Fire protection and control provisions to deal with accidental burning of solid waste, including:

         a. There shall be an all-weather access road, at least 20 feet wide, all around the perimeter of the site;

         b. None of the processed or unprocessed material shall be mechanically compacted; and

         c. None of the processed or unprocessed material shall be more than 50 feet from access by motorized firefighting equipment.

   (b) The facility shall be operated in a manner to control vectors, and to control objectionable odors in accordance with Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.

   (c) Any wood waste received at the facility shall be size-reduced or removed within 6 months, or within the period required to receive 3,000 tons or 12,000 cubic yards, whichever is greater. However, logs with a diameter of six (6) inches or greater may be stored for up to 12 months before they are size-reduced or removed, provided the logs are separated and stored apart from other materials on site.

   (d) In order to verify that the storage limits in (c) above are not being exceeded, monthly records of incoming and outgoing material shall be kept on site or at another location approved by the

Department for at least three (3) years. The values may be in cubic yards or tonnage, but the same unit of measurement shall be used to record both incoming and outgoing material.

(e) Any solid waste received at the facility, which is not authorized by this permit to be processed shall be containerized, with all putrescible material removed within 48 hours. Further, if any of the following materials are discovered, they shall be immediately containerized and removed from the facility: treated or untreated biomedical waste; hazardous waste; or any materials containing a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) concentration of 50 parts per million or greater.

(f) Processed material shall be removed from the facility within 18 months.

(g) When the facility ceases operation, all residuals, solid waste, and recyclable materials shall be removed from the site and recycled, or disposed of pursuant to Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. Any remaining processed material shall be used in accordance with the requirements of this rule or disposed of pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-709.320, F.A.C.]

(h) The Prohibitions of Rule 62-701.300, F.A.C., shall not be violated by the activities at this site:

Rule 62-701.300, F.A.C. - Prohibitions.

(1) General prohibition.

(a) No person shall store, process, or dispose of solid waste except at a permitted solid waste management facility or a facility exempt from permitting under this chapter.
(b) No person shall store, process, or dispose of solid waste in a manner or location that causes air quality standards to be violated or water quality standards or criteria of receiving waters to be violated.

(2) Siting. Unless authorized by a Department permit or site certification in effect on May 27, 2001, or unless specifically authorized by another Department rule or a Department license or site certification based upon site-specific geological, hydrogeological, design, or operational features, no person shall store or dispose of solid waste:

(a) In an area where geological formations or other subsurface features will not provide support for the solid waste;
(b) Within 500 feet of an existing or approved potable water well unless storage or disposal takes place at a facility for which a complete permit application was filed or which was originally permitted before the potable water well was in existence. This prohibition shall not apply to any renewal of an existing permit that does not involve lateral expansion, or to any vertical expansion at a permitted facility;
(c) In a dewatered pit unless the pit is lined and permanent leachate containment and special design techniques are used to ensure the integrity of the liner;

(d) In any natural or artificial body of water including ground water and wetlands within the jurisdiction of the Department. This prohibition does not apply to areas of standing water that exist only after storm events, provided that the storage or disposal does not result in objectionable odors or sanitary nuisances;

(e) Within 200 feet of any natural or artificial body of water unless storage or disposal takes place at a facility for which a complete permit application was filed or which was originally permitted before the water body was in existence. This prohibition shall not apply to any renewal of an existing permit that does not involve lateral expansion, nor to any vertical expansion at a permitted facility. For purposes of this paragraph, a "body of water" includes wetlands within the jurisdiction of the Department, but does not include impoundments or conveyances which are part of an on-site, permitted stormwater management system, or bodies of water contained completely within the property boundaries of the disposal site which do not discharge from the site to surface waters. A person may store or dispose of solid waste within the 200 foot setback area upon demonstration to the Department that permanent leachate control methods will result in compliance with water quality standards and criteria. However, nothing contained herein shall prohibit the Department from imposing conditions necessary to assure that solid waste stored or disposed of within the 200 foot setback area will not cause pollution from the site in contravention of Department rules; and

(f) On the right of way of any public highway, road, or alley.

(3) Burning. Open burning of solid waste is prohibited except in accordance with Chapter 62-256, F.A.C. Controlled burning of solid waste is prohibited except in a permitted incinerator, or in a facility in which the burning of solid waste is authorized by a site certification order issued under Chapter 403, Part II, F.S.

(4) Hazardous waste. No hazardous waste shall be disposed of in a solid waste management facility unless such facility is permitted pursuant to Chapter 62-730, F.A.C.

(5) PCBs. Disposal of liquids containing a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), or non-liquid PCBs in the form of contaminated soil, rags, or other debris, may be restricted or prohibited by 40 CFR Part 761. Persons managing PCBs are advised to consult that federal regulation before attempting to dispose of PCBs in any solid waste disposal unit in this state.

(6) Biomedical waste.

(a) No biomedical waste shall be knowingly deposited in any solid waste management facility unless:

1. The solid waste facility is specifically permitted to receive untreated biomedical waste;
2. The biomedical waste has been properly incinerated so that little or no organic material remains in the ash residue, or treated by a process approved by the Department of Health, and the provisions in Rule 62-701.520(5)(d), F.A.C., are complied with; or
3. The biomedical waste is generated by an individual as a result of self-care, or care by a family member or other non health care provider. However, in order to reduce the chance of exposure to the public, home generators are advised to segregate and package such waste before disposal according to the guidelines for disposal of home-generated biomedical waste available from each county health department.

(b) No solid waste, including treated biomedical waste, shall be commingled with untreated biomedical waste unless the solid waste is being managed in the same manner as the untreated biomedical waste.
(c) Treated or untreated biomedical waste shall not be allowed to leak into the environment during transport.

(7) Class I surface waters. The Department shall not issue a construction permit for a landfill within 3,000 feet of Class I surface waters.

(8) Special wastes for landfills. No person who knows or who should know of the nature of such solid waste shall dispose of the following wastes in any landfill:

(a) Lead-acid batteries;
(b) Used oil, except as provided in Chapter 62-710, F.A.C.;
(c) Yard trash in a Class I landfill, except as may be allowed pursuant to Section 403.708(12)(c), F.S., and;
(d) White goods;
(e) Whole waste tires may not be disposed of in any landfill or construction and demolition debris disposal facility, except as provided in Chapter 62-711, F.A.C.

(9) Special wastes for waste-to-energy facilities. No person who knows or who should know of the nature of such solid waste shall dispose of lead-acid batteries, mercury-containing devices, or spent mercury-containing lamps in any waste-to-energy facility.

(10) Liquids restrictions.

(a) Non-containerized liquid waste shall not be placed in solid waste disposal units, which accept household waste or construction and demolition debris for disposal unless:

1. The liquid waste is household waste other than septic waste; or
2. The liquid waste is leachate or gas condensate derived from the solid waste disposal unit, or byproducts of the treatment of such leachate or gas condensate, and the solid waste disposal unit is lined and has a leachate collection system.

(b) Containers holding liquid waste shall not be placed in a solid waste disposal unit unless:

1. The container is a small container similar in size to that normally found in household waste;
2. The container is designed to hold liquids for use other than storage; or
3. The waste is household waste.

(c) Containers or tanks twenty gallons or larger in capacity shall either have one end removed or cut open, or have a series of punctures around the bottom to ensure the container is empty and free of residue. The empty container or tank shall be compacted to its smallest practical volume for disposal.

(11) (a) Used oil and oily wastes. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, no person may mix or commingle used oil with solid waste that is to be disposed of in landfills or directly dispose of used oil in landfills.

(b) Oily wastes, sorbents or other materials used for maintenance or to clean up or contain leaks, spills or accidental releases of used oil, and soils contaminated with used oil as a result of spills or accidental releases are not subject to the prohibition in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(12) Yard trash. The prohibitions of this section apply to the storage, processing, or disposal of yard trash, except that paragraphs (2)(b) and (e) of this section are modified so that the following setback distances shall apply:

(a) 100 feet from off-site potable water wells, no setback required from on-site water wells; and
(b) 50 feet from water bodies.

(13) Tanks. The prohibitions in subsection (2) of this section do not apply to the storage or treatment of solid waste in tanks, which meet the criteria of Chapter 62-761 or Rule 62-701.400(6), F.A.C. Instead, no such storage tank shall be installed within 500 feet of any existing community water supply system or any existing non-transient non-community water supply system, nor shall any tank be installed within 100 feet of any other existing potable water supply well.

(14) CCA treated wood. CCA treated wood shall not be incorporated into compost or made into mulch, decorative landscape chips or any other wood product that is applied as a ground cover, soil or soil amendment. CCA treated wood may be ground and used as initial cover on interior slopes of lined solid waste disposal facilities provided it meets the criteria of subsection Rule 62-701.200(53), F.A.C. CCA treated wood shall not be disposed of through open burning or through combustion in an air curtain incinerator.

(15) Dust. The owner of operator of a solid waste management facility shall not allow the unconfined emissions of particulate matter in violation of paragraph Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.

(16) Indoor storage. The prohibitions in subsection (2) of this section do not apply to the storage or processing of solid waste indoors, provided that the indoor storage area has an impervious surface and a leachate collection system. For the purposes of this subsection, an impervious surface means either a poured concrete pad having a minimum thickness of four inches, or an asphalt concrete paving with both a minimum thickness of one and one-half inches and with an additional component to restrict leaching to ground water such as a soil cement sub-base, an epoxy seal or a geomembrane.

(17) Storage in vehicles or containers. The prohibitions in subsection (2) of this section do not apply to the storage of solid waste in an enclosed or covered vehicle or container, provided that such vehicle or container has either been unloaded or moved over public highways within the previous seven days, and provided also that reasonable efforts have been made to minimize leakage from the vehicle or container.

(18) Existing facilities. Those portions of facilities, which were constructed prior to May 27, 2001, remain subject to the prohibitions that were in effect at the time the permit authorizing construction was issued. Lateral expansions of such facilities remain subject to the prohibitions that were in effect at the time the permit authorizing the lateral expansion was issued. For example, portions of facilities constructed prior to May 19, 1994 were subject to the prohibition

against storing or disposing of solid waste within 500 feet of an existing or approved shallow water supply well, but are not subject to the prohibitions of paragraphs (2)(b) of this section. However, lateral expansions of such facilities, which occurred after May 19, 1994, are subject to the prohibitions of paragraphs (2)(b) of this section.

Ash Management Requirements (in addition to the above requirements, this section is applicable if operating an Air Curtain Incinerator).

(1) Ash from the air curtain incinerator may be used as a soil amendment or incorporated into mulch or compost products. If the ash is disposed of rather than beneficially used, such disposal shall be in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.