Citrus County Board of County Commissioners
Department of Public Works
Solid Waste Management Division
Citrus County Central Landfill

230 West Gulf to Lake Highway
Lecanto, Florida 34461

Facility ID No. 0170366
Citrus County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
DRAFT/PROPOSED **Permit No. 0170366-003-AV**
Revision to Title V Operation Permit No. 0170366-001-AV

Permitting and Compliance Authority:
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District
13051 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, FL, 33637-0926,
Telephone: 813/7632-7600
Fax: 813/632-7668

Revision Formatting Note:
In order to highlight the changes being made to permit 0170366-001-AV, revisions are presented in this DRAFT/PROPOSED permit in shaded/ ~~strikethrough~~ format with shaded areas indicating the additions and ~~strikethrough~~ indicating deletions from permit 0170366-001-AV. This formatting will be removed and deleted text taken out in the FINAL permit.

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
Citrus County Central Landfill
DRAFT/PROPOSED Permit No. 0170366-003-AV
Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0170366-001-AV

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Southwest District Office
13051 North Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard, Jr.
Secretary

Permittee:
Citrus County Board of County Commissioners
Citrus County Division of Solid Waste
P.O. Box 340
Lecanto, FL 34460-0340

DRAFT/PROPOSED **Permit No.:** 0170366-003-AV
Facility ID No.: 0170366
SIC Nos.: 49, 4953
Project: Title V Operation Permit Revision

This permit revision is being issued to incorporate the terms and conditions of Air Construction Permit No. 0170366-002-AC for a landfill gas (LFG) candlestick flare, and also to incorporate NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) which is applicable to the stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) at this facility. This permit is for the operation of the Citrus County Central Landfill. This facility is located at 230 West Gulf to Lake Highway in Lecanto, Florida, Citrus County: UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 361.25 km East and 3192.24 km North; Latitude: 28° 51′ 07″ North and Longitude: 82° 26′ 12″ West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This 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 perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 06/23/06 with AOR and Renewal updates 11/10/2008)

Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW (Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills)

Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions for 40 CFR 60

Appendix NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines)

Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions for 40 CFR 63)

Summary of NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Applicable Requirements for Existing Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) at Area Sources of HAP

Initial Effective Date: 01/15/2007
Revision Effective Date: xx/xx/xx
Renewal Application Due Date: ~~07/19/2011~~ 06/04/11
Expiration Date: 01/15/2012

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DRAFT

_____

Mara Grace Nasca
District Air Program Administrator
Southwest District

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility is engaged in landfilling of municipal solid waste (MSW). This landfill has a design capacity greater than 2.5 million megagrams by mass and 2.5 million cubic meters by volume. Landfill operation commenced at this site in 1975. MSW was accepted in the now closed 60 acre western section of the landfill from 1975 through 1990. The 20 acre Phase I Class I landfill cell began accepting waste in 1990 and continued through 2005. The active Phase II cell of the Class I landfill (which brought the permitted landfill capacity above the 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters level) began accepting MSW in October of 2005 and is expected to reach its capacity in 2014. (At that time a new Phase III is expected begin operation, which will provide additional capacity expected to last until 2027.) Based on the NSPS Tier 2 Sampling and NMOC (Non-Methane Organic Compounds) ~~e~~Emission ~~e~~Estimate ~~modeling~~ Report for this facility dated June 29, 2006, the projected yearly waste acceptance rate ~~is currently (2006)~~ was approximately 100,000 Mg/year for 2006 and ~~is~~ was projected to increase to approximately 128,000 Mg/year ~~by the end of the term of this permit (2011)~~ for 2011. Based on the June 29, 2006 NMOC emission rate report ~~Tier 2 site sampling~~, the NMOC emissions are estimated to be ~~less than 50~~ 16.6 megagrams per year for the year 2011 *. This landfill does not contain a bioreactor. While asbestos was accepted at this landfill in the past it is no longer an active asbestos waste disposal site. ~~Landfill gas emissions are not collected and controlled.~~ This landfill has a voluntarily installed *(i.e., not required by NSPS Subpart WWW – see Subsection C. below)* LFG collection system in Phase I and portions of Phase II, with an open candlestick flare used to combust the collected LFG. The LFG collection system and flare became operational in April of 2010.

> (* **NMOC Emission Estimate Report Note** – In accordance with NSPS Subpart WWW 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)(iii) and 60.757(b)(1)(ii), the permittee shall retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years and the NMOC emission rate estimate shall be revised at least once every 5 years. This means Tier 2 sampling and analysis must be conducted and a new NMOC emission rate report submitted no later than June 29, 2011. *(See Specific Condition No. A.4.)*

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities associated with the landfilling operations. *(See below and Appendix I-1)*

~~This landfill is subject to 40 CFR 60 New Source Performance Standards Subpart WWW (Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills) and Subpart A (General Provisions for New Source Performance Standards).~~

~~Based on the initial Title V permit application dated March 22, 2006, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) or any other regulated pollutant.~~

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

Regulated Emissions Units and/or Activities*

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill with LFG collection System and Open Candlestick Flare
003	Existing Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) rated at ≤ 300 HP *(subject to NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)*
004	Existing Emergency Generator Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) *(subject to NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)*

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
002	Fugitive PM/PM10 Emissions (Roads and Earthmoving Operations)

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Facility Title V Major Source Permit Status –
Based on the initial Title V permit application dated March 22, 2006, and the Title V revision application submitted on 09/02/10, potential emissions from this facility, including hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), before and after the installation of the LFG candlestick flare, are less than the Rule 62-210.200(194), F.A.C. Title V major source level. However, in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)74., F.A.C. and NSPS Subpart WWW 40 CFR 60.752(b), a facility subject to this NSPS is also subject to the Title V permitting requirements. Therefore this facility is a Title V source by designation.

40 CFR 60 Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)
This MSW landfill (EU No. 001) has a permitted design capacity greater than 2.5 million megagrams by mass and 2.5 million cubic meters by volume, thereby making it subject to the requirements of NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW (Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills), as adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. At the time of issuance of this Title V permit, NMOC (non-methane organic compound) emissions were less than 50 Mg/year (estimated at 16.6 Mg/year for 2011 based on the June 29, 2006, NSPS Tier 2 Sampling and NMOC Emission Estimate Report for the Citrus County Central Landfill). Therefore this MSW landfill is not currently subject to the LFG collection and control system requirements of Subpart WWW (40 CFR 60.752(b)).

The stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at this facility(EU Nos. 003 and 004) are not subject to the requirements of NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines) based on their dates of manufacture.

40 CFR 63 Federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)
The existing (as defined in Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6590(a)) stationary internal combustion engines (RICE) at this facility (EU Nos. 003 and 004) are subject to NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) *(see EU Nos. 003 and 004 in Section III., Subsection B.)*.

> *(NESHAP Applicability Note - NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills) is not applicable to this facility at this time since estimated uncontrolled non-methane organic compound (NMOC) are less than 50 megagrams per year (40 CFR 63.1935(a)(3).)*

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
The current Citrus County Central Landfill facility is a minor PSD source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. This includes potential emissions from the candlestick utility flare based on the operation of the flare at the maximum design capacity flow rate of the LFG collection system blower for 8,760 hours per year.

Subsection ~~C~~ D. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:

- Table 3 - Summary of Compliance Reporting Requirements (40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW)
- Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
- Appendix H-1, Permit History
- Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with permitting authority:

- Initial Title V Permit Application dated 03/22/06
- Citrus County Central Landfill Revised Design Capacity Report and Tier 1 NMOC Emission Rate Report dated 12/30/05
- Citrus County Central Landfill Tier 2 Sampling and NMOC Emission Estimate Report dated 06/29/06
- Air Construction Permit for a landfill gas (LFG) flare at the Central County Landfill (0170366-002-AC) issued 02/10/09

- Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit revision to incorporate the LFG flare at the Citrus County Central Landfill received (electronically as an EPSAP application) on 09/02/2010
- Department Request for Additional Information letter sent out electronically on 10/29/10
- Response to the Department RAI, from the applicant's consultant, SCS Engineers, dated 12/11/10 and received on 12/27/10

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

*(**Permitting Note** - The effective date of these facility-wide conditions is 01/15/2007, unless otherwise noted.)*

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
~~*(Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.)*~~

General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards

2. ~~**[Not federally enforceable.]**~~ General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards: Objectionable Odor Prohibited - No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An objectionable odor is any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance.
[Rules 62-210.200, and 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0170366-002-AC]
(Effective Date: xx/xx/xx)

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards: General Visible Emissions Standard - Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0170366-002-AC]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA):

a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
~~Post Office Box 1515~~ Post Office Box 10162
~~Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515~~ Fairfax, VA 22038
~~Telephone: 301/429-5018~~ Telephone: 703/227-7650

and,

4. *(continued)*

b. The permittee shall 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]
(Effective Date: xx/xx/xx)

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities - Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities - Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions - The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

8. [Not federally enforceable.] Unconfined Emissions of 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. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. & 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements (see Condition 57. of APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS):

The following requirements are "not federally enforceable:

- Application of water to roadways as needed to control fugitive emission from vehicle movement. Road watering of unpaved roads during operating hours is not required if there is no vehicular traffic on the unpaved roadways.
- Posting and enforcing appropriate speed limits for vehicles traveling on roadways on site.
- Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the permittee of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
- Landscaping or planting of vegetation.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; permit application dated 03/22/06]

9. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

10. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.
[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

(Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS))

11. Department Reporting Address - The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Southwest District or office.

Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
13051 N. Telecom Parkway,
Temple Terrace, FL, 33637-0926
Telephone: 813/632-7600
Fax: 813/632-7668

12. USEPA Reporting Address - Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155, Fax: 404/562-9163

13. Certification by Responsible Official (RO) - In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.
[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

14. Road Watering Records - In order to document compliance with the road watering requirement of Condition No. 8, the permittee shall maintain daily records showing times road watering was conducted, and notations of the reasons (i.e. operating or weather conditions) for periods when watering was not considered necessary. Road watering of unpaved roads during operating hours is not required if there is no vehicular traffic on the unpaved roadways. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

15. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

16. Annual Operating Report (AOR) - On or before **April 1** of each year, the permittee shall submit a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility" (AOR) for the preceding calendar year. The report may be submitted electronically in accordance with the instructions received with the AOR package sent by the Department, or a hardcopy may be sent to the Air Compliance section of the Southwest District Office of the Department. (*See also Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions, Condition No. 24(3).)* [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

***NOTES TO PERMITTEE*:**

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

~~Annual Operating Report - see Appendix TV-6, item 24(3)~~

Permit Renewal - see Appendix TV-6, item 5

(Renewal Application Submittal Note - Title V permit renewal application must be submitted no later than 225 days prior to the expiration date of this permit.)

Section III. Emissions Unit and Conditions.

*(**Permitting Note** - The Effective Date of all of the emission unit specific conditions below is xx/xx/2011.)*

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill with LFG Collection System and Open Candlestick Flare

For the operation of a Class I municipal waste disposal facility (landfill) consisting of a now closed 60 acre western section of the landfill, a 20 acre Phase I Class I landfill cell, and the currently active Phase II cell of the Class I landfill (which brought the permitted landfill capacity above the 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters level) that began accepting MSW in October of 2005. This landfill does not contain ~~a bioreactor~~ any cells or areas that are operated as a bioreactor (as defined in NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA). While asbestos was accepted at this landfill in the past it is no longer an active asbestos waste disposal site. ~~Landfill gas emissions are not collected or controlled~~. The landfill has a voluntarily installed *(i.e., not required by NSPS Subpart WWW – see 40 CFR 60 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in Section I. (Facility Information), Subsection C. (Applicable Regulations))* landfill gas (LFG) collection and control system on Phase I and portions of Phase II, with an open candlestick flare used to combust the collected LFG. The LFG collection system and candlestick flare control device became operational on April 23, 2010. The flare is an emission control device for odor, volatile organic compounds (VOC), hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), and non-methane organic compounds (NMOC). The flare is designed to achieve 98% destruction efficiency of VOC and NMOC. The candlestick flare can combust up to 700 scfm of LFG collected from the landfill (blower capacity is 700 scfm (maximum)), and is equipped with a pilot flame fueled by propane/natural gas, a pilot monitoring thermocouple, a main flame monitoring thermocouple, an inlet flame arrestor, and a flame flashback indicator. The flare is designed in accordance with the criteria for flares established in NSPS Subpart A 40 CFR 60.18.

~~Permitting note(s): ***IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS***~~
~~This landfill has a design capacity greater than 2.5 million megagrams by mass and 2.5 million cubic meters by volume and is therefore subject to 40 CFR 60 New Source Performance Standards Subpart WWW (Municipal Solid Waste Landfills) and Subpart A (General Provisions for New Source Performance Standards). Based upon the current and projected quantity of municipal waste and site specific NMOC concentrations, current and future projected emissions of non-methane organic compounds (NMOC) are less than 50 megagrams (Mg) per year. Therefore, at this time a landfill gas (LFG) collection and control system is not required for this facility. (Note: This landfill is not subject to MACT standard 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) from Municipal Solids Waste Landfills since NMOC emissions are < 50 Mg/year.)~~

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit 001 listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Hours of Operation - This emissions unit, including the landfill gas (LFG) flare, is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), and 62-210.200 (Definitions – Potential to Emit), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0170366-002-AC]

Operation Requirements

A.2. Circumvention of Control Equipment - The permittee shall not circumvent any air pollution control device or allow the emissions of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device (candlestick flare) operating properly. The candlestick flare shall be in operation during all periods that LFG is being routed to the flare. The candlestick flare shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommend practices. The operation and maintenance manual for the candlestick flare will be kept on site and made available for inspection by the Department.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), and 62-210.650, F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0170366-002-AC]

Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements

A.3. Applicable Federal 40 CFR 60 NSPS MSW Landfill Standards - This emissions unit is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements (of Federal New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW (Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills), as adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. contained in the attached **Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW** *(see below for listing of applicable sections/subsections)*. This emission unit is also subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the 40 CFR 60 Subpart A General Provisions requirements, as adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C., contained in the attached **Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A General Provisions**.

40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW Applicable Provision References

Listed below in *italics* are the applicable sections/subsections of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW. These applicability references are based upon current facility operations and NMOC emission rates as reflected in the Tier 2 Sampling and NMOC Emission Rate Report for the Citrus County Central Landfill dated June 29, 2006 *. Any change in operations may change the applicable provisions.

60.750 Applicability, designation of affected facility, and delegation of authority (Subpart WWW).
(*entire section)*

60.751 Definitions.
(entire section)

60.752 Standards for air emissions from municipal solid waste landfills.
60.752(b)
60.752(d)

60.754 Test methods and procedures.
60.754(a)
60.754(c)

60.757 Reporting requirements. *(see also Specific Condition No. A.*
*60.757(b) and (c)***

60.758 Recordkeeping requirements.
60.758(a)

(NSPS Subpart WWW Applicable Requirements Note - Based on the June 29, 2006 Tier 2 Sampling and NMOC Emission Rate Report, which showed estimated NMOC emissions of 16.6 Mg/year for the year 2011, this facility is currently not subject to the Subpart WWW LFG collection and control system requirements, nor the associated testing, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements.)*

*(** NSPS Subpart WWW NMOC Emission Rate Reporting Requirement Note - Until such time as an annual NMOC emission rate report is submitted which shows an estimated NMOC emissions rate from this landfill of ≥ 50 Mg/year, this reporting requirement is the primary Subpart WWW applicable requirement for this facility/emission unit. For convenience and emphasis, the reporting requirements of this section are included in this permit in Specific Condition No. A.4. below.)*

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and WWW]

Reporting and Notification Requirements

A.4. NSPS Subpart WWW 40 CFR 60.757 (b) & (c) NMOC Emission Rate Reporting Requirements – The permittee shall comply with the following NMOC emission rate reporting requirements from Subpart WWW 40 CFR 60.757(b) & (c):

(Note - These requirements are also included in Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, which is attached to and a part of this permit. They are shown here in the body of the permit in order to highlight them. Underlining has been added for emphasis.)

40 CFR 60.757 Reporting requirements

(b) 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 (b)(1)(ii) or (b)(3) of this section. The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate.

(1) The NMOC emission rate report shall contain an annual or 5-year estimate of the NMOC emission rate calculated using the formula and procedures provided in §60.754(a) or (b), as applicable.

(i) The initial NMOC emission rate report may be combined with the initial design capacity report required in paragraph (a) of this section and shall be submitted no later than indicated in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) and (B) of this section. Subsequent NMOC emission rate reports shall be submitted annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) and (b)(3) of this section.

(A) June 10, 1996, for landfills that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after May 30, 1991, but before March 12, 1996, or

(B) Ninety days after the date of commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction for landfills that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after March 12, 1996.

(ii) 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 5 consecutive years, the owner or operator may elect to submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5-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 5 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 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5-year estimate, a revised 5-year estimate shall be submitted to the Administrator. The revised estimate shall cover the 5-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.

(2) The NMOC emission rate report shall include all the data, calculations, sample reports and measurements used to estimate the annual or 5-year emissions.

(3) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, after the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with §60.752(b)(2), during such time as the collection and control system is in operation and in compliance with §§60.753 and 60.755.

(c) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of §60.752(b)(2)(i) shall submit a collection and control system design plan to the Administrator within 1 year of the first report required under paragraph (b) of this section in which the emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year, except as follows:

(1) If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after Tier 2 NMOC sampling and analysis as provided in §60.754(a)(3) and the resulting rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, annual periodic reporting shall be resumed, using the Tier 2 determined site-specific NMOC concentration*, until the calculated emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year or the landfill is closed. The revised NMOC emission rate report, with the recalculated emission rate based on NMOC sampling and analysis, shall be submitted within 180 days of the first calculated exceedance of 50 megagrams per year.

(2) If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after determining a site-specific methane generation rate constant (k), as provided in Tier 3 in §60.754(a)(4), and the resulting NMOC emission rate is less than 50 Mg/yr, annual periodic reporting shall be resumed. The resulting site-specific methane generation rate constant (k) shall be used in the emission rate calculation until such time as the emissions rate calculation results in an exceedance. The revised NMOC emission rate report based on the provisions of §60.754(a)(4)

and the resulting site-specific methane generation rate constant (k) shall be submitted to the Administrator within 1 year of the first calculated emission rate exceeding 50 megagrams per year.

(Tier 2 Note - In accordance with 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)(iii), the Tier 2 Sampling and Analysis to determine the site-specific NMOC concentration shall be re-done every 5 years.)*

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart WWW 40 CFR 60.757; Construction Permit 0170366-002-AC]]

A.5. Notification of Relocation of the LFG Candlestick Flare - The permittee shall notify the Southwest District Air Compliance Section any time the LFG candlestick flare is relocated to a different location on the site. The notification shall be submitted in writing within 15 days of operation of the flare at the new location. The notification shall include the following information.

a. The date operation of the flare was terminated at its previous location

b. The date the flare was relocated to its current location.

c. A description of the new location, including a site plan of the facility showing the new and old location.

d. The reason for relocation of the flare.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0170366-002-AC]

Additional Permitting Requirements

A.6. Permitting for Additional NSPS/NESHAP Flare Requirements - Should NMOC emissions at this facility exceed 50 MG/year, thereby triggering the LFG collection and control system requirements of NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW and NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA, then, within one year of the date of the NSPS Subpart WWW NMOC emission rate report which establishes the applicability of these requirements, the permittee shall submit an application for a modification to the construction permit for this flare to add the applicable NSPS and NESHAP flare LFG control device operational, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. This requirement does not apply if this candlestick flare is not the LFG control device that will be used to comply with the NSPS and NESHAP requirements. Rather, a construction permit shall be applied for and obtained for that NSPS/NESHAP control device.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-204.800(8)(b) & (11)(b), and 62-210.300, F.A.C.; NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW; NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA; Construction Permit 0170366-002-AC]

DRAFT/PROPOSED Permit Note *– The following specific condition, which contained direct inclusions of applicable Subpart 40 CFR 60 WWW provisions, has been deleted in this Title V permit revision since Subpart WWW in its entirety is now being included in this Title V operation permit as an appendix (see Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW), and Subpart WWW applicable section references have been included in new Specific Condition No. A.3. above.*

~~**Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements**~~

~~**A.2.** Federal New Source Performance Standards – This emission unit is subject to and shall comply with the following requirements of New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW (as adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.) and the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A General Provisions requirements contained in the attached **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A**.~~

> ~~The symbol "∅" means the Department has determined that section or sections of the regulation as "NOT APPLICABLE", based on the landfill is expected to emit <50 megagrams per year of NMOC emissions and will not be required to implement a landfill gas collection or control system. This determination may change if the facility makes any physical change or change in the method of operation that is different from the information submitted in the documents that are on file with the Department as referenced on Page 3 of this permit.~~

~~**§ 60.750 Applicability, designation of affected facility, and delegation of authority.**~~

~~(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each municipal solid waste landfill that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification on or after May 30, 1991. Physical or operational changes made to an existing MSW landfill solely to comply with Subpart Cc of this part are not considered construction, reconstruction, or modification for the purposes of this section.~~

~~(b) The following authorities shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to the State: § 60.754(a)(5).~~

~~(c) Activities required by or conducted pursuant to a CERCLA, RCRA, or State remedial action are not considered construction, reconstruction, or modification for purposes of this subpart.~~

~~**§ 60.751 Definitions.**~~

~~As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act or in subpart A of this part.~~

~~Active collection system means a gas collection system that uses gas mover equipment.~~

~~Active landfill means a landfill in which solid waste is being placed or a landfill that is planned to accept waste in the future.~~

~~Closed landfill means a landfill in which solid waste is no longer being placed, and in which no additional solid wastes will be placed without first filing a notification of~~

~~modification as prescribed under § 60.7(a)(4). Once a notification of modification has been filed, and additional solid waste is placed in the landfill, the landfill is no longer closed. A landfill is considered closed after meeting the criteria of § 258.60 of this title.~~

~~Closure means that point in time when a landfill becomes a closed landfill.~~

~~Commercial solid waste means all types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other nonmanufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial wastes.~~

~~Controlled landfill means any landfill at which collection and control systems are required under this subpart as a result of the nonmethane organic compounds emission rate. The landfill is considered controlled at the time a collection and control system design plan is submitted in compliance with § 60.752(b)(2)(i).~~

~~Design capacity means the maximum amount of solid waste a landfill can accept, as indicated in terms of volume or mass in the most recent permit issued by the State, local, or Tribal agency responsible for regulating the landfill, plus any in-place waste not accounted for in the most recent permit. If the owner or operator chooses to convert the design capacity from volume to mass or from mass to volume to demonstrate its design capacity is less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters, the calculation must include a site specific density, which must be recalculated annually.~~

~~Disposal facility means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for the disposal of solid waste.~~

~~Emission rate cutoff means the threshold annual emission rate to which a landfill compares its estimated emission rate to determine if control under the regulation is required.~~

~~Enclosed combustor means an enclosed firebox which maintains a relatively constant limited peak temperature generally using a limited supply of combustion air. An enclosed flare is considered an enclosed combustor.~~

~~Flare means an open combustor without enclosure or shroud.~~

~~Gas mover equipment means the equipment (i.e., fan, blower, compressor) used to transport landfill gas through the header system.~~

~~Household waste means any solid waste (including garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks) derived from households (including, but not limited to, single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas).~~

~~Industrial solid waste means solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that is not a hazardous waste regulated under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, parts 264 and 265 of this title. Such waste may include, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation; fertilizer/agricultural chemicals; food and related products/by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing/foundries; organic chemicals; plastics and resin manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay, and concrete products; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment; and water treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste.~~

~~Interior well means any well or similar collection component located inside the perimeter of the landfill waste. A perimeter well located outside the landfilled waste is not an interior well.~~

~~Landfill means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and that is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile as those terms are defined under § 257.2 of this title.~~

~~Lateral expansion means a horizontal expansion of the waste boundaries of an existing MSW landfill. A lateral expansion is not a modification unless it results in an increase in the design capacity of the landfill.~~

~~Modification means an increase in the permitted volume design capacity of the landfill by either horizontal or vertical expansion based on its permitted design capacity as of May 30, 1991. Modification does not occur until the owner or operator commences construction or the horizontal or vertical expansion.~~

~~Municipal solid waste landfill or MSW landfill means an entire disposal facility in a contiguous geographical space where household waste is placed in or on land. An MSW landfill may also receive other types of RCRA Subtitle D wastes (§ 257.2 of this title) such as commercial solid waste, nonhazardous sludge, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste, and industrial solid waste. Portions of an MSW landfill may be separated by access roads. An MSW landfill may be publicly or privately owned. An MSW landfill may be a new MSW landfill, an existing MSW landfill, or a lateral expansion.~~

~~Municipal solid waste landfill emissions or MSW landfill emissions means gas generated by the decomposition of organic waste deposited in an MSW landfill or derived from the evolution of organic compounds in the waste.~~

~~NMOC means nonmethane organic compounds, as measured according to the provisions of § 60.754.~~

~~Nondegradable waste means any waste that does not decompose through chemical breakdown or microbiological activity. Examples are, but are not limited to, concrete, municipal waste combustor ash, and metals.~~

~~Passive collection system means a gas collection system that solely uses positive pressure within the landfill to move the gas rather than using gas mover equipment.~~

~~Sludge means any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.~~

~~Solid waste means any garbage, sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject to permits under 33 U.S.C. 1342, or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C 2011 et seq.).~~

~~Sufficient density means any number, spacing, and combination of collection system components, including vertical wells, horizontal collectors, and surface collectors, necessary to maintain emission and migration control as determined by measures of performance set forth in this part.~~

~~Sufficient extraction rate means a rate sufficient to maintain a negative pressure at all wellheads in the collection system without causing air infiltration, including any wellheads connected to the system as a result of expansion or excess surface emissions, for the life of the blower.~~

~~§ 60.752 Standards for air emissions from municipal solid waste landfills.~~

~~(a): ∅~~

~~(b) 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) of this section 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.~~

~~(1) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall:~~

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

~~(ii) 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.~~

~~(A) 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.~~

~~(B) If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure notification shall be submitted to the Administrator as provided for in § 60.757(d).~~

~~(b)(2): ∅~~

~~(c) For purposes of obtaining an operating permit under title V of the Act, the owner or operator of a MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters is not subject to the requirement to obtain an operating permit for the landfill under part 70 or 71 of this chapter, unless the landfill is otherwise subject to either part 70 or 71. For purposes of submitting a timely application for an operating permit under part 70 or 71, the owner or operator of a 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, and not otherwise subject to either part 70 or 71, becomes subject to the requirements of §§ 70.5(a)(1)(i) or 71.5(a)(1)(i) of this chapter, regardless of when the design capacity report is actually submitted, no later than:~~

~~(1): ∅;~~

~~(2) Ninety days after the date of commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction for MSW landfills that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after March 12, 1996.~~

~~(d) 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 either of the following conditions are met:~~

~~(1) The landfill was never subject to the requirement for a control system under paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or~~

~~(2): ∅~~

~~§ 60.753 Operational standards for collection and control systems.~~

~~(a) – (g): ∅~~

~~§ 60.754 Test methods and procedures.~~

~~(a) (1) 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 meteorologic site, the k value to be used is 0.02 per year.~~

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

$$M_{NMOC} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 2kL_oM_i\left(e^{-kt_i}\right)\left(C_{NMOC}\right)\left(3.6X10^{-9}\right)$$

~~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~~
~~Mi = mass of solid waste in the ith section, megagrams~~
~~t_i = age of the ith 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.~~

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

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

~~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~~
~~3.6×10^{-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 a value for R, if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained.~~

~~(2) Tier 1. The owner or operator shall compare the calculated NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 50 megagrams per year.~~

~~(i) 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).~~

~~(ii): ∅~~

~~(3) 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 CNMOC 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 CNMOC as carbon to CNMOC 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.~~

~~(i) 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.~~

~~(ii): ∅~~

~~(iii) 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.~~

~~(4) 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.~~

~~(i): ∅~~

~~(ii) 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.~~

~~(5) 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.~~

~~(b): ∅~~

~~(c) When calculating emissions for PSD purposes, the owner or operator of each MSW landfill subject to the provisions of this subpart shall estimate the NMOC emission rate for comparison to the PSD major source and significance levels in §§ 51.166 or 52.21 of this chapter using AP-42 or other approved measurement procedures.~~

~~(d): ∅~~

~~§ 60.755 Compliance provisions.~~

~~(a) – (d): ∅~~

~~(e) The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction.~~

~~§ 60.756 Monitoring of operations.~~

~~(a) – (f): ∅~~

~~§ 60.757 Reporting requirements.~~

~~Except as provided in § 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B),~~
~~(a) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart shall submit an initial design capacity report to the Administrator.~~
~~(1) The initial design capacity report shall fulfill the requirements of the notification of the date construction is commenced as required by § 60.7(a)(1) and shall be submitted no later than:~~

~~(i): ∅~~

~~(ii) Ninety days after the date of commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction for landfills that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after March 12, 1996.~~
~~(2) The initial design capacity report shall contain the following information:~~
~~(i) A map or plot of the landfill, providing the size and location of the landfill, and identifying all areas where solid waste may be landfilled according to the permit issued by the State, local, or tribal agency responsible for regulating the landfill.~~
~~(ii) The maximum design capacity of the landfill. Where the maximum design capacity is specified in the permit issued by the State, local, or tribal agency responsible for regulating the landfill, a copy of the permit specifying the maximum design capacity may be~~

~~submitted as part of the report. If the maximum design capacity of the landfill is not specified in the permit, the maximum design capacity shall be calculated using good engineering practices. The calculations shall be provided, along with the relevant parameters as part of the report. The State, Tribal, local agency or Administrator may request other reasonable information as may be necessary to verify the maximum design capacity of the landfill.~~

~~(3): ∅~~

~~(b) 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 (b)(1)(ii) or (b)(3) of this section. The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate.~~

~~(1) The NMOC emission rate report shall contain an annual or 5-year estimate of the NMOC emission rate calculated using the formula and procedures provided in § 60.754(a) or (b), as applicable.~~

~~(i) The initial NMOC emission rate report may be combined with the initial design capacity report required in paragraph (a) of this section and shall be submitted no later than indicated in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) and (B) of this section. Subsequent NMOC emission rate reports shall be submitted annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) and (b)(3) of this section.~~

~~(A): ∅~~

~~(B) Ninety days after the date of commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction for landfills that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after March 12, 1996.~~

~~(ii) 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 5 consecutive years, the owner or operator may elect to submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5-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 5 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 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5-year estimate, a revised 5-year estimate shall be submitted to the Administrator. The revised estimate shall cover the 5-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.~~

~~(2) The NMOC emission rate report shall include all the data, calculations, sample reports and measurements used to estimate the annual or 5-year emissions.~~

~~(3): ∅~~

~~(c) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of § 60.752(b)(2)(i) shall submit a collection and control system design plan to the Administrator within 1 year of the first report required under paragraph (b) of this section, in which the emission rate exceeds 50 megagrams per year, except as follows:~~

~~(1) If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after Tier 2 NMOC sampling and analysis as provided in § 60.754(a)(3) and the resulting rate is less than 50 megagrams per~~

~~year, annual periodic reporting shall be resumed, using the Tier 2 determined site-specific NMOC concentration, until the calculated emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year or the landfill is closed. The revised NMOC emission rate report, with the recalculated emission rate based on NMOC sampling and analysis, shall be submitted within 180 days of the first calculated exceedance of 50 megagrams per year.~~

~~(2) If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after determining a site-specific methane generation rate constant (k), as provided in Tier 3 in § 60.754(a)(4), and the resulting NMOC emission rate is less than 50 Mg/yr, annual periodic reporting shall be resumed. The resulting site-specific methane generation rate constant (k) shall be used in the emission rate calculation until such time as the emissions rate calculation results in an exceedance. The revised NMOC emission rate report based on the provisions of § 60.754(a)(4) and the resulting site-specific methane generation rate constant (k) shall be submitted to the Administrator within 1 year of the first calculated emission rate exceeding 50 megagrams per year.~~

~~(d) – (g): ∅~~

~~§ 60.758 Recordkeeping requirements.~~

~~(a) Except as provided in § 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to the~~
~~provisions of § 60.752(b) shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered § 60.752(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.~~

~~(b) – (f): ∅~~

~~§ 60.759 Specifications for active collection systems.~~

~~(a) – (c): ∅~~

~~[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; 40CFR 60 Subpart WWW, 40 CFR 60 Subpart A]~~

~~Federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements~~

~~**A.3.** Asbestos Disposal NESHAP – This emission unit is subject to and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61 National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Subpart M – National Emission Standard for Asbestos (as adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(10)(b) 8., F.A.C.) as they apply to asbestos disposal. The applicable portions of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M are shown below:~~

~~**40 CFR 61.154 Standard for active waste disposal sites.**~~

~~Each owner or operator of an active waste disposal site that receives asbestos-containing waste material from a source covered under § 61.149, 61.150, or 61.155 shall meet the requirements of this section:~~

~~(a) Either 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 the requirements of paragraph (c) or (d) of this section must be met.~~

~~(b) Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, either warning signs and fencing must be installed and maintained as follows, or the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this section must be met.~~

~~(1) Warning signs must be displayed at all entrances and at intervals of 100 m (330 ft) or less along the property line of the site or along the perimeter of the sections of the site where asbestos-containing waste material is deposited. The warning signs must:~~

~~(i) Be posted in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend; and~~

~~(ii) Conform to the requirements of 51 cm × 36 cm (20 inch ×14 inch) upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4) and this paragraph; and~~

~~(iii) Display the following legend in the lower panel with letter sizes and styles of a visibility at least equal to those specified in this paragraph.~~

~~Legend~~	~~Notation~~
~~Asbestos Waste Disposal Site.....~~	~~2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block.~~
~~Do Not Create Dust.....……~~	~~1.9 cm (3/4 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block.~~
~~Breathing Asbestos is Hazardous to Your Health…..~~	~~14 Point Gothic.~~

~~Spacing between any two lines must be at least equal to the height of the upper of the two lines.~~

~~(2) The perimeter of the disposal site must be fenced in a manner adequate to deter access by the general public.~~

~~(3) Upon request and supply of appropriate information, the Administrator will determine whether a fence or a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public.~~

~~(c) Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, 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 nonasbestos-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 upon prior approval by the Administrator. For purposes of this paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.~~

~~(d) Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by the Administrator according to the procedures described in § 61.149(c)(2).~~

~~(e) For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the owner or operator of the active waste disposal site shall:~~

~~(1) Maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in Figure 4, and include the following information:~~

~~(i) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator.~~

~~(ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s).~~

~~(iii) The quantity of the asbestos-containing waste material in cubic meters (cubic yards).~~

~~(iv) The presence of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste, or any asbestos-containing waste material not sealed in leak-tight containers. Report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the disposal site, by the following working day, the presence of a significant amount of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste. Submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.~~

~~(v) The date of the receipt.~~

~~(2) As soon as possible and no longer than 30 days after receipt of the waste, send a copy of the signed waste shipment record to the waste generator.~~

~~(3) Upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the waste shipment records and the quantity actually received, attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, immediately report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the disposal site. Describe the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.~~

~~(4) Retain a copy of all records and reports required by this paragraph for at least 2 years.~~

~~(f) Maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards) of asbestos-containing waste material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area.~~

~~(g) Upon closure, comply with all the provisions of § 61.151.~~

~~(h) Submit to the Administrator, upon closure of the facility, a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.~~

~~(i) Furnish upon request, and make available during normal business hours for inspection by the Administrator, all records required under this section.~~

~~(j) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site and is covered. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Administrator at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:~~

~~(1) Scheduled starting and completion dates.~~

~~(2) Reason for disturbing the waste.~~

~~(3) Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the Administrator may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.~~

~~(4) Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site. (Secs. 112 and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 7412, 7601(a)).~~

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit (EU).

(DRAFT/PROPOSED Permit Note – This entire subsection is new)

[The Effective Date of this subsection is xx/xx/xx.]

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
003	Existing Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) rated at ≤ 300 HP *(subject to NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)*
004	Existing Emergency Generator Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine(s) (RICE) *(subject to NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)*

EU 003 - Existing Stationary CI RICE < 300 HP, consists of the following stationary compression ignition (CI) engines at this facility:

Engine Manufacturer -Model	Engine HP Rating	Date (Year) of Manuf./Const.	Engine Location/Purpose
Kubota Model D005-BG-E (2)	10.5 each	2003	powers Almand light towers (2) located in the bone yard closed site and in landfill cell
Perkins Model LD33469	50	1989	powers Mac stormwater pump located in landfill cell
Deutz	99	2004	powers Acme pump located on west road by #4 DRA

(Engine Use Note – The applicant states that all of the above engines are limited use engines. In order to be considered limited use engines for the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the engines must meet the definition of limited use stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675 (i.e., must operate less than 100 hours per year).)

EU 004 - Existing Emergency Generator Stationary CI RICE, consists of the following stationary emergency* generator compression ignition (CI) engine at this facility:

Engine Manufacturer - Model	Engine HP Rating	Date (Year) of Manuf./Const.	Emergency* Generator Location/Purpose
Caterpillar Model 3208	123.5	1997	Near bulb shed near parking area

(Emergency RICE Note – In order to be considered an emergency RICE subject to the 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ requirements for emergency CI RICE, the engine must be operated in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f).)*

*(**Permitting Note** – All of the above stationary CI RICE engines are exempt from the construction permit requirements of Rule 62-210.300(1), F.A.C., in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)36., F.A.C. (i.e., conditional exemption for general purpose internal combustion engines) based on overall fuel usage in accordance with the provisions of this rule.)*

*(**Stationary RICE Engine Listing Note** – The above listings of stationary CI RICE engines at this facility is based upon the information submitted in an attachment to a December 22, 2010 letter submitted by the applicant's consultant, SCS Engineers, in response to a Department request for additional information on stationary RICE at the facility.)*

NOTE - IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS -

Federal 40 CFR 60 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Applicability

NSPS Subpart IIII – NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines) does not apply to any of these CI engines based on their date of manufacture (i.e., before June 12, 2006).

Federal 40 CFR 63 National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ - NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) is applicable to these engines as existing stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) at an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Operation Requirements

B.1. Operating Hours - There are no specific limitations on operating hours for these engines. *(See also the Permitting Note below the descriptions of these emission units.)*
[Rules 62-4.160(2), and 62-210.200 (Definitions – Potential to Emit), F.A.C.]

Applicable Federal Requirements

B.2. Federal 40 CFR 63 NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Requirements - The engines in EU Nos. 003 and 004 are subject to the applicable requirements of NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines), which is attached to this permit as **Appendix**

B.2. *(continued)*

NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, as it applies to existing RICE at area sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The applicable requirements for each engine category and HP rating range are shown in the **Summary of NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Applicable Requirements for Existing RICE at Area Sources of HAP**, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

*(Compliance Note – The final compliance date for the applicable Subpart ZZZZ requirements for the existing compression ignition **(CI)** RICE engines at this area source of HAP is 05/03/2013.)*

B.3. Federal NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions Requirements - The engines in EU Nos. 003 and 004 are subject to the applicable requirements of NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions for 40 CFR 63), as adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(11)(d), F.A.C., which is attached to this permit as **Appendix NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions**. The applicable requirements of Subpart A are shown in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ *(see Appendix NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)*.
[Rule 62-208.800(11)(d), F.A.C.; NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]