Citrus County Board of County Commissioners
Citrus County Central Landfill

Facility ID No. 0170366
Citrus County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0170366-005-AV
(Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0170366-004-AV)

Permitting Authority:

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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0170366-005-AV

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Permit No. 0170366-005-AV
Citrus County Central Landfill
Facility ID No. 0170366
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit to incorporate rule applicability for the landfill to accept asbestos-containing material and to include several existing reciprocating internal combustion engines for the above referenced facility. The existing Citrus County Central Landfill is located in Citrus County at 230 W. Gulf to Lake Highway in Lecanto, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 361.25 km East and 3192.24 km North; Latitude: 28° 51' 07" North and Longitude: 82° 26' 12" 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, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

0170366-004-AV Renewal Effective Date: August 27, 2011
0170366-005-AV Revision Effective Date: February 4, 2015
Renewal Application Due Date: January 15, 2016
Expiration Date: August 27, 2016

David L. Read, P.E.
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for Jeffery F. Koerner, Program Administrator
Office of Permitting and Compliance
Division of Air Resource Management

JFK/dlr/jpd

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 active Class I landfill consists of Phases 1, 1A and 2. The 20 acre Phase 1 landfill cell began accepting waste in 1991 and continued through 2005. The active Phase 2 cell began accepting MSW in October of 2005 and is expected to reach its capacity in 2014. (At that time, a new Phase 3 cell is expected begin operation, which will provide additional capacity expected to last until 2027.) Based on the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart WWW Tier 2 Sampling and NMOC (Non-Methane Organic Compounds) Emission Estimate Report for this facility dated June 24, 2011, the projected yearly waste acceptance rate was 97,348 Mg/year for 2011 and was projected to increase to 124,424 Mg/year for 2016. Based on the June 24, 2011 NMOC emission rate report, the uncontrolled NMOC emissions are estimated to be 8.43 Mg/year for the year 2016. This landfill does not contain a bioreactor. The landfill is permitted to accept asbestos and is an active asbestos waste disposal site. This landfill has a voluntarily installed *(i.e., not required by NSPS Subpart WWW - see Subsection C. below)* LFG collection and control system in Phases 1, 1A and portions of Phase 2, with an open candlestick flare used to combust the collected LFG. The LFG collection system and flare became operational in April of 2010. The landfill includes four nonemergency diesel fired engines (EU 003 and EU 005), two emergency diesel fired engines (EU 004 and EU 006), and one emergency propane spark ignition engine (EU 007).

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)*

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units (EUs).

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfill with LFG collection System and Open Candlestick Flare
003	Non-Emergency Diesel Engines (2-10.5, 50 and 99 horse power (HP))
004	Emergency Diesel Engine (269 HP)
005	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine (98 HP)
006	Emergency Diesel Engine (65 HP)
007	Emergency Propane Standby Engine (27 HP)
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities	
002	Fugitive PM/PM_{10} Emissions (Roads and Earthmoving Operations)

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Facility Title V Major Source Permit Status

Based on the Title V permit renewal application submitted May 25, 2011, 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)

NSPS Subpart WWW

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, uncontrolled NMOC (non-methane organic compound) emissions were less than 50 Mg/year (estimated at 8.43 Mg/year for 2016 based on the June 24, 2011, NSPS Subpart WWW Tier 2 Sampling 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)), nor will it be during the term of this permit.

(***** 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 24, 2016. *(See Section III., Subsection A., Specific Condition No. A.4.)*

NSPS Subpart IIII

The 2011 non-emergency engine (EU 005) and 2013 emergency diesel engine (EU 006) are "new" reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) subject to the applicable requirements of NSPS Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) ICE) of 40 CFR 60. These RICE are "new" stationary CI with a model year of 2007 or later, with a displacement less than 30 liters per cylinder and engine power less than 3,000 HP (2,237 kilowatt (kW)). In accordance with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, satisfies compliance with the requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63.

40 CFR 61 NESHAP

This landfill is an active asbestos disposal site subject to the applicable requirements of NESHAP Subpart M of 40 CFR 61.

Two RICE emission units 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 CI ICE) based on their dates of manufacture.

40 CFR 63 NESHAP

Based on the date these engines were manufactured and the date these engines were ordered by the owner or operator, the following RICE are subject to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ: 2003 non-emergency diesel engine with a maximum engine rating of 99 HP, 1989 non-emergency diesel engine with a maximum engine rating of 50 HP and two 2003 non-emergency diesel engines each with a maximum engine rating of 10.5 HP (EU 003); 2001 emergency diesel engine with a maximum engine rating of 269 HP (EU 004); and the emergency propane standby generator with a maximum engine rating of 27 HP (EU 007).

(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.

A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions for 40 CFR 60	001, 005, 006
40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW - (Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills)	001
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary CI ICE)	005, 006
40 CFR 61 Subpart A (General Provisions)	001
40 CFR 61 Subpart M (National Emission Standard for Asbestos)	001
40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions for 40 CFR 63	003, 004, 007
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - (NESHAP for Stationary RICE)	003, 004, 005, 006, 007
Rule 62-204.800((8)(b)75. (40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart WWW, Municipal Solid Waste Landfills), F.A.C.	001
Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.	All

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. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, 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:

The following requirements are "not federally enforceable:

a. Application of water to roadways as needed to control fugitive emission from vehicle movement. The frequency of watering varies with prevailing weather conditions at the landfill. Road watering of unpaved roads during operating hours is not required if there is no vehicular traffic on the unpaved roadways.

b. Posting and enforcing appropriate speed limits for vehicles traveling on roadways on site.

c. 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.

d. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; as proposed by permittee in Title V air operation permit applications.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download 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.

[Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW8. 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 (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW9. 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 to: 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]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfill with LFG Collection System and Open Candlestick Flare - This emission unit is for the operation of a Class I municipal waste disposal facility (landfill) consisting of a now closed 60 acre western section of the landfill, 20 acre Phase 1 and Phase 1A landfill cells, and the currently active Phase 2 (which brought the permitted landfill capacity above the 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters level making it subject to NSPS 40 CR 60 Subpart WWW) that began accepting MSW in October of 2005. This landfill does not contain any cells or areas that are operated as a bioreactor (as defined in NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA). This landfill is permitted to accept asbestos and is an active asbestos waste disposal site. 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 Phases 1 and 1A, and portions of Phase 2, 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.

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]

A.3. Asbestos Disposal. The owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements for the disposal of covered asbestos containing wastes:

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 the requirements of A.3.b and c shall be met.

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 (cm) (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 Department. 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 Department.

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

[Rule 62.204.800(10)(b)8, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 61.154(a) - (d)]

Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements

A.4. 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 24, 2011 NSPA Subpart WWW Tier 2 Sampling and NMOC Emission Rate Report, which showed estimated NMOC emissions ranging from 6.91 Mg/year (for the year 2011) to 8.43 Mg/year (for the year 2016), this facility is*

currently not subject to the Subpart WWW LFG collection and control system requirements (which are triggered by NMOC emissions ≥ 50 Mg/year), 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.5. below.)*

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

Recordkeeping, Reporting and Notification Requirements

A.5. 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 included in Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, which is attached to and a part of this permit. They are also 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.

(continued)

40 CFR 60.757 *(continued)*

(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:

(continued)

(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. A Tier 2 Sampling and NMOC Emission Rate Report for this facility was last submitted on June 24, 2011.)*

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

A.6. 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]

A.7. Excavating Asbestos Containing Material. The owner or operator shall notify the Department 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 Department 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:

a. Scheduled starting and completion dates.
b. Reason for disturbing the waste.

c. 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 Department may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.
d. Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

[Rule 62-204.800(10)(b)8, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 61.154(j)]

A.8. Asbestos Records and Reports. The owner or operator shall maintain records and reports in accordance with 40 CFR 61.154(e) and for a period of at least five years. [Rule 62-204.800(10)(b)8, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61.154(e)]

A.9. Asbestos Location Records. The owner or operator 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). [Rule 62-204.800(10)(b)8, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61.154(f)]

A.10. Asbestos Closure Records. Submit to the Department, upon closure of the facility, a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities. [Rule 62-204.800(10)(b)8, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61.154(h)]

Additional Permitting Requirements

A.11. 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]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
003	Non-Emergency Diesel Engines (2-10.5, 50 and 99 HP)

This emissions unit consists of several CI RICE. The two 2003 diesel engines, with a maximum engine rating of 10.5 HP at 100% load and a nominal power rating of 7.8 kW, are used to power the Almand light towers and are located in the bone yard closed site and in the landfill cell. The 1989 diesel engine, with maximum engine rating of 50 HP at 100% load and a nominal power rating of 37 kW, is used to power a Mac storm water pump and is located in the landfill cell. The 2004 diesel engine, with a maximum engine rating of 99 HP at 100% load and a nominal power rating of 74 kW, is used to power the Acme pump and is located on the west road by No. 4 DRA.

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Diesel generators (2) for light towers	10.5 HP (7.8 kW)	2003	2003	0.3	Kubota	D905-BG-E
Diesel engine for stormwater pump	50 HP (37 kW)	1989	1989	<10	Perkins	LD33469
Diesel engine for Acme pump	99 HP (74 kW)	2004	2004	1.0	Deutz	BF4L913

{Permitting Note: These CI RICE are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE, adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. These RICE are not used for fire pumps. This permit section addresses stationary CI non-emergency RICE with engine brake horsepower less than 300 HP, procured before June 12, 2006. These RICE are not subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII due to their date of manufacture.}

B.1. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d.1.a.]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d.1.b.]

c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d.1.c.]

d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6.9.a.]

e. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.6625(h) and Table 2d.1]

f. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in paragraph a, above. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in paragraph a, above. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2

business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Compliance

B.2. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

B.3. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6605(b)

Recordkeeping Requirements

B.4. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records. The owner or operator must keep:

a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation.
b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Specific Condition **B.3.**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
c. Records of the actions required in Specific Condition **B.1.d.** to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.
d. Records of the Work or Management Practice Standards specified in Specific Condition **B.1.**
e. Records of the maintenance conducted in order to demonstrate that the RICE was operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6655]

B.5. Record Retention.

a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)

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

EU No.	Brief Description
004	Emergency Diesel Engine (269 HP)

This emissions unit is a CI RICE with a maximum engine rating of 269 HP at 100% load with a nominal power rating of 200 kW. This engine is fueled with diesel. This is used as an emergency generator and is located adjacent to the bulb shed.

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Diesel generator	269 HP (200 kW)	2001	2001	1.3	Caterpillar	3208

{Permitting Note: This CI RICE is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE, adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This RICE is not used for fire pumps. This permit section addresses stationary CI emergency RICE with engine brake horsepower greater than 100 HP and less than 300 HP, with displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder, procured before June 12, 2006. This RICE is not subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII due to its date of manufacture.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Authorized Fuel. Beginning January 1, 2015, if this emergency CI RICE is operated for more than 15 hours per year for the purposes specified in Specific Conditions **C.2.b(2)** and **C.2.b(3)**, or for the purpose of supplying power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in Specific Condition **C.2.c.**, this RICE must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

a. *Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content shall not exceed 15 parts per million (ppm) = 0.0015% by weight (ultra-low sulfur) for non-road fuel.

b. *Cetane and Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

c. *Use of Existing Fuel*. Any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.6604(b) and 80.510(b)]

C.2. Hours of Operation.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

b. *Other Situations*. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs **C.2.b(1)** through **(3)** for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs **C.2.c.** of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph **C.2.b**.

(1) Maintenance and Testing. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per year. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

(2) Emergency Demand Response. Each RICE 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 63.14), 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. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]

(3) Voltage or Frequency Deviations. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. These RICE 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 b, above. 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:

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

(2) 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.

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

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

(5) 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. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]

C.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603 & Table 2d.4.a.]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603 & Table 2d.4.b.]

c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603 & Table 2d.4.c.]

d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution, control practice for minimizing emissions. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6.9.a.]

e. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

f. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using an oil analysis program to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in paragraph **a**., above. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are

exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

C.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

C.5. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

C.6. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

C.7. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records. The owner or operator must keep:

a. A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted.
b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation.
c. Records of all required maintenance performed on the hour meter.
d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Specific Condition **C.6.**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
e. Records of the actions required in Specific Condition **C.3.d.** to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.
f. Records of the Work or Management Practice Standards specified in Specific Condition **C.3.**
g. Records of the maintenance conducted in order to demonstrate that the RICE was operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan.
h. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for emergency demand response operation or for periods of voltage or frequency deviations, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time of engine operation for these purposes.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6655]

C.8. Record Retention.

a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

Reporting Requirements

C.9. Delay of Performing Work Practice Requirements. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Specific Condition **C.3.**, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d, footnote 2]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
005	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine (98 HP)

This emissions unit is a stationary CI RICE that has a maximum engine rating of 98 HP. This engine is used to power a pump at the #4 DRA closed site.

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Pump Engine	98 HP (73 kW)	2011	2011	0.5	Yanmar	4TNV

{Permitting Note: This CI RICE is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary CI RICE, adopted in Rules 62.204.800(11)(b) & (8)(b), F.A.C., respectively. This permit section addresses stationary CI non-emergency RICE of model year 2007 or later, with a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine power less than 3,000 HP (2,237 kW). In accordance with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, satisfies compliance with the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Authorized Fuel. This Stationary RICE must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

a. *Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm = 0.0015% by weight (ultra-low sulfur) for non-road fuel.

b. *Cetane and Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

c. *Use of Existing Fuel.* Any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 80.510(b)]

D.2. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. This RICE must be maintained and operated to meet the emissions limits in Specific Conditions **D.3.** through **D.5.** over the entire life of the engine.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4206, 4211(a)(1), (2) & (3)]

Emissions Standards

D.3. Non-Methane Hydrocarbons (NMHC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x). Combined emissions of NMHC and NO_x shall not exceed 4.7 grams per kilowatt-hour (g/kW-hr) (3.5 grams per horsepower-hour (g/HP-hr)).
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4204(b); and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

D.4. Carbon Monoxide (CO). Emissions of CO shall not exceed 5.0 g/kW-hr (3.7 g/HP-hr).
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4204(b); and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

D.5. Particulate Matter (PM). Emissions of PM shall not exceed 0.40 g/kW-hr (0.30 g/HP-hr).
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4204(b); and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

Testing and Compliance Requirements

D.6. Engine Certification Requirements. The owner or operator must comply with the emissions standards specified above by having purchased an engine certified by the manufacturer to meet those limits. The engine

must have been installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Specific Condition **D.7.** [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

D.7. Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification. If the owner or operator does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the owner or operator changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the owner or operator 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 the owner or operator does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the owner or operator must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1)]

D.8. Testing Requirements. In the event performance tests are required pursuant to Specific Condition **D.7.**, the following requirements shall be met:

a. *Testing Procedures*. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F. Link to Subpart F
b. *NTE Standards*. Exhaust emissions from this engine must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart B 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. Link to Subpart B

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4212(a) & (b)]

D.9. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified and if required, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Records and Reports

D.10. Maintenance Records. To demonstrate conformance with the manufacturer's written instructions for maintaining the certified engine and to document when compliance testing must be performed pursuant to Specific Conditions **D.8.** and **D.9.**, the owner or operator must keep the following records:

a. Engine manufacturer documentation and certification indicating compliance with the standards.
b. A copy of the manufacturer's written instructions for operation and maintenance of the certified engine.
c. A written maintenance log detailing the date and type of maintenance performed on the engine, as well as any deviations from the manufacturer's written instructions.

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

D.11. Testing Notification. At such time that the requirements of Specific Condition **D.8.** become applicable, the owner or operator shall notify the compliance authority of the date by which the initial compliance test must be performed. [Rule 62-213.440(1)]

D.12. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
006	Emergency Diesel Engine (65 HP)

This emissions unit is a stationary CI RICE that has a maximum engine rating of 65 HP at 100% load with a nominal power rating of 49 kW. This engine is used as an emergency backup generator for the administration building.

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Emergency Diesel Generator	65 HP (49 kW)	2013	2013	0.85	Generac	SD 040

{Permitting Note: This CI RICE is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary CI RICE, adopted in Rules 62.204.800(11)(b) & (8)(b), F.A.C., respectively. This RICE is not used for fire pumps. This permit section addresses stationary CI emergency RICE of model year 2007 or later, with a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder. In accordance with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, satisfies compliance with the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Authorized Fuel. This Stationary RICE must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

a. *Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm = 0.0015% by weight (ultra-low sulfur) for non-road fuel.

b. *Cetane and Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

c. *Use of Existing Fuel.* Any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 80.510(b)]

E.2. Restricted Hours of Operation.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

b. *Other Situations*. These emergency stationary RICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs **E.2.b.(1)** through **(3)** for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs **E.2.c.** of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph **E.2.b**.

(1) Maintenance and Testing. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per year. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

(2) Emergency Demand Response. Each RICE 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 63.14), 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. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii)]

(3) Voltage or Frequency Deviations. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(iii)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations.* These RICE 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 b, above. 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:

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

(2) 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.

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

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

(5) 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. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

E.3. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engines according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. This RICE must be maintained and operated to meet the emissions limits in Specific Conditions **E.4.** through **E.7.** over the entire life of the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4206, 4211(a)(1), (2) & (3)]

Emissions Standards

E.4. NMHC and NO_x. Combined emissions of NMHC and NO_x shall not exceed 4.7 g/kW-hr (3.5 g/HP-hr). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4205(b); and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

E.5. Carbon Monoxide. Emissions of CO shall not exceed 5.0 g/kW-hr (3.7 g/HP-hr). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4205(b); and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

E.6. Particulate Matter. Emissions of PM shall not exceed 0.40 g/kW-hr (0.30 g/HP-hr). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4205(b); and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

Testing and Compliance Requirements

E.7. Engine Certification Requirements. The owner or operator must comply with the emissions standards specified above by having purchased an engine certified by the manufacturer to meet those limits. The engine must have been installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Specific Condition **E.8.** [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

E.8. Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification. If the owner or operator does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the owner or operator changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the owner or operator 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 the owner or operator does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the owner or operator must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1)]

E.9. Testing Requirements. In the event performance tests are required pursuant to Specific Condition **E.8.**, the following requirements shall be met:

a. *Testing Procedures*. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F. Link to Subpart F

b. *NTE Standards*. Exhaust emissions from this engine must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart B 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. Link to Subpart B

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4212(a) & (b)]

E.10. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified and if required, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Monitoring Requirements

E.11. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Records and Reports

E.12. Hours of Operation Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency services that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

E.13. Maintenance Records. To demonstrate conformance with the manufacturer's written instructions for maintaining the certified engine and to document when compliance testing must be performed pursuant to Specific Condition **E.8.**, the owner or operator must keep the following records:

a. Engine manufacturer documentation and certification indicating compliance with the standards.

b. A copy of the manufacturer's written instructions for operation and maintenance of the certified engine.

c. A written maintenance log detailing the date and type of maintenance performed on the engine, as well as any deviations from the manufacturer's written instructions.

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

E.14. Testing Notification. At such time that the requirements of Specific Condition **E.9.** become applicable, the owner or operator shall notify the compliance authority of the date by which the initial compliance test must be performed. [Rule 62-213.440(1)]

E.15. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
007	Emergency Propane Standby Engine (27 HP)

This emissions unit is a stationary spark ignition (SI) RICE that has a maximum engine rating of 27 HP at 100% load with a nominal power rating of 20 kW. This engine is fueled by propane and is used as an emergency backup generator for the office trailer. The engine was manufactured and brought on site in 1998.

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Emergency Propane Standby Generator	27 HP (20 kW)	1998	1998	<10	Dayton	4LM38A

{Permitting Note: This SI RICE is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE, adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This RICE is not used for fire pumps. This permit section addresses stationary SI emergency RICE procured before June 12, 2006.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Authorized Fuel. This Stationary RICE shall use propane or natural gas as its fuel. [40 CFR 63.6675]

F.2. Restricted Hours of Operation.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

b. *Other Situations*. This emergency stationary RICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs **F.2.b.(1)** through **(3)** for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs **F.2.c.** of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph **F.2.b**.

(1) Maintenance and Testing. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per year. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

(2) Emergency Demand Response. Each RICE 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 63.14), 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. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]

(3) Voltage or Frequency Deviations. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. These RICE 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 b, above. 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:

(1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
(2) 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.
(3) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
(4) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
(5) 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. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]

F.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d.5.a.]
b. *Spark Plugs*. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603 & Table 2d.5.b.]
c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603 & Table 2d.5.c.]
d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6.9.a.]
e. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
f. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using an oil analysis program to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in paragraph **a**., above. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(j)]

Monitoring of Operations

F.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

F.5. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

F.6. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

F.7. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records. The owner or operator must keep:

a. A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted.
b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation.
c. Records of all required maintenance performed on the hour meter.
d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Specific Condition **F.6.**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
e. Records of the actions required in Specific Condition **F.3.d.** to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.
f. Records of the Work or Management Practice Standards specified in Specific Condition **F.3.**
g. Records of the maintenance conducted in order to demonstrate that the RICE was operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan.
h. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for emergency demand response operation or for periods of voltage or frequency deviations, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time of engine operation for these purposes.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6655]

F.8. Record Retention.

a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

Reporting Requirements

F.9. Delay of Performing Work Practice Requirements. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Specific Condition **F.3.**, or if performing the work practice on the required

schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d, footnote 2]

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

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

Statement of Basis

Table H, Permit History.