Columbia County Board of County Commissioners

Columbia/Winfield Solid Waste Facility

Facility ID No. 0230047
Columbia County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

Permit No. 0230047-004-AV

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Permitting and Compliance
2600 Blair Stone Road
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1347 NW Oosterhoudt Lane
Lake City, Florida 32055

Permit No. 0230047-004-AV
Columbia/Winfield Solid Waste Facility
Facility ID No. 0230047
Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

The purpose of this permit is to issue the initial Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Columbia County Central Landfill and Winfield Solid Waste Facility are located at 1347 NW Oosterhoudt Lane, Lake City, in Columbia County. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 336.1 km East and 3384.4 km North; Latitude: 30° 15' 23" North and Longitude: 82° 42' 14" West.

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

Effective Date: February 5, 2014
Renewal Application Due Date: June 25, 2018
Expiration Date: February 5, 2019

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

JFK/sa/lp

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The Columbia County Central Landfill is a Closed Class I Landfill that stopped accepting waste before January 6, 1993 and began its 20-year long-term care period on July 3, 1996 (its official closure date). The total site area is 70± acres of which 30± acres are capped. Its final cover system consists of, from top to bottom, a 24-inch protective soil cover layer, a 40-mil polyethylene (PE) geomembrane, and a 12-inch intermediate soil layer. The Landfill's closure design includes gas and groundwater monitoring systems. Additionally, a surface water management system (with surface water monitoring) is associated with the facility.

The contiguous Winfield Solid Waste Facility operating under Solid Waste Permit No. 9862-012 is a 243+acre solid waste management facility with an approximately 23-acre Class I Landfill (which includes Cells 1, 2, and 3), an approximately 21-acre Class III Landfill, a Waste Tire Collection Center, and an approximately 30,000 square foot materials recovery facility (MRF) with leachate collection. The Class I Landfill is authorized to receive 500 tons of waste per day, while the Class III Landfill is authorized to receive 300 tons of waste per day, under normal operating conditions. The MRF was permitted to process Class I waste as a pilot project for a twelve-month period ending August 2013. In 2013 the Division of Solid Waste permitted an expansion of 9.3 acres known as Cell 4 with a possibility of a future Cell 5. The facility design includes a surface water management system, as well as groundwater, surface water, and gas monitoring systems. Activities at the facility generate landfill gases resulting from the decomposition of the solid waste, and particulate matter resulting from vehicular traffic and soil moving/handling. Asbestos containing material is also disposed in the landfill and these activities are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (Set A). This facility does not contain any cells that qualify as a bioreactor.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
-001	Air Curtain Incinerator
-002	Landfill (Class I Disposal Area)

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

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit application received September 23, 2013, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	**EU No(s).**
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	-002
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW – Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	-002
Appendix 40 CFR 61 Subpart A – General Provisions - NESHAP	-002
Appendix 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (Set A) – NESHAP For Asbestos	-002
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) (Permitting Requirements)	-001, -002
Rule 62-204, F.A.C. (Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments,	-001, -002

and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference)	
Rule 62-296.401(7), F.A.C. (Air Curtain Incinerators)	-001, -002
Rule 62-296.320(4), F.A.C. (Unconfined Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions)	-001, -002
Rule 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	-001, -002
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	-001, -002
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	-001, -002

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

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

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited: No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions: The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

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

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

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

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 002

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

EU No.	Brief Description
-002	Landfill (Class I Disposal Area)

The landfill consists of and active area and a closed portion which is known as the Columbia County Central Landfill which stopped accepting waste before January 6, 1993 and began its 20-year long-term care period on July 3, 1996 (its official closure date). The total site area is 70± acres of which 30± acres are capped.

The active Winfield Solid Waste Facility is a 243+acre solid waste management facility with an approximately 23-acre Class I Landfill (which includes Cells 1, 2, and 3), an approximately 21-acre Class III Landfill, a Waste Tire Collection Center, and an approximately 30,000 square foot materials recovery facility (MRF) with leachate collection. The Class I Landfill is authorized to receive 500 tons of waste per day, while the Class III Landfill is authorized to receive 300 tons of waste per day, under normal operating conditions. The MRF was permitted to process Class I waste as a pilot project for a twelve-month period ending August 2013. In 2013 the Division of Solid Waste permitted an expansion of 9.3 acres known as Cell 4 with a possibility of a future Cell 5. Activities at the facility generate landfill gases resulting from the decomposition of the solid waste, and particulate matter resulting from vehicular traffic and soil moving/handling. Asbestos containing material is also disposed in the landfill and these activities are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (Set A).

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated by NSPS - 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)75, F.A.C. This emission unit is also subject to 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}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

A.2. NMOC Emission Rate: Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, shall either comply with paragraph (b)(2) of §60.752 or calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in §60.754. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in §60.757(b)(1)(ii) of this subpart. The owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters is subject to part 70 or 71 permitting requirements. [40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A.5. Asbestos Disposal: Permittee shall comply with at least one of the following requirements of a, b or c:
a) There must be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited, or
b) At the end of each operating day, or at least once every 24-hour period while the site is in continuous operation, the asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period shall:
(1) Be covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted non-asbestos-containing material, or
(2) Be covered with a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust and controls wind erosion. Such an agent shall be used in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular dust by the dust suppression agent manufacturer to achieve and maintain dust control. Other equally effective dust suppression agents may be used with prior approval by the Administrator. For purposes of the paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.
c) Use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by the Administrator according to procedures described in 61.149(c)(2).
Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, either warning signs or fencing must be installed and maintained as described in 61.154(b), or the requirements of (b)(1) above must be met.. [40 CFR 61.154(a), (b), (c) and (d)]

Control Technology

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

(a) Submit a collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer to the Administrator within one year. [[40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

A.7. Calculation of the NMOC Emission Rate:

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

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

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

where,

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.6×10^{-9} = conversion factor

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

R = average annual acceptance rate, megagrams per year

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

t = age of landfill, years

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

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

$3.6\times10-9$ = conversion factor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a)(1) of this section and using the site-specific methane generation rate constant and NMOC concentration obtained in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The calculation of the methane generation rate constant is performed only once, and the value obtained from this test shall be used in all subsequent annual NMOC emission rate calculations.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

A.10. NMOC Emission Rate Reports:
Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart shall submit an NMOC emission rate report to the Administrator initially and annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraphs (1)(ii) or (3) of 40 CFR 60.757(b). The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate.

(a) The NMOC emission rate report shall contain an annual or five-year estimate of the NMOC emission rate calculated using the formula and procedures provided in Specific Condition **A.7.**

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

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

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

A.11. Facility Closure Report: Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall submit a closure report to the Administrator within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The Administrator may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance to 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the Administrator, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill. [40 CFR 60.757(d)]

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

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

Other Requirements

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

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

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 001

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

EU No.	Brief Description
-001	Air Curtain Incinerator

This emissions unit is a stationary Air Curtain Incinerator (Manufacturer: Concept Products Corporation Model: CP-2000T) with a 33 HP blower engine. The unit is designed for the high temperature burning of yard trash, forest slash, land clearing debris and untreated wood waste. The unit has a stationary incineration rate of 10 tons per hour and the fuel consumption rate of the diesel engine is approximately 1.3 gallons per hour.

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated by Rule 62-296.401(7), F.A.C., Air Curtain Incinerators and by 40 CFR 60 Subpart AAAA—Standards of Performance for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units for Which Construction is Commenced After August 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced After June 6, 2001, Air Curtain Incinerators That Burn 100 Percent Yard Waste}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B. 1. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation are restricted to 1,300 Hours per year. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Definitions- Potential to Emit (PTE); Permit No.0230047-001 -AC]

B. 2. Methods of Operation: The maximum incineration rate is 10 tons per hour and shall not be exceeded without prior Department approval.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No.0230047- 001 -AC]

B. 3. Allowable Burning Materials: The only materials that shall be burned in the air curtain incinerator are vegetative material and untreated wood, excluding sawdust. The air curtain incinerator shall not be used to burn any biological waste, hazardous waste, asbestos containing materials, mercury-containing devices, pharmaceuticals, tires, rubber material, residual oil, used oil, asphalt, roofing material, tar, treated wood, plastics, garbage, trash or other material prohibited to be open burned as set forth in subsection 62-256.300(2), F.A.C. Only kerosene, diesel fuel, drip-torch fuel (as used to ignite prescribed fires), untreated wood, virgin oil, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas shall be used to start the fire in the air curtain incinerator. The use of used oil, chemicals, gasoline, or tires to start the fire is prohibited.
[Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)3, F.A.C. and Permit No.0230047- 001 -AC]

B. 4. Emergency: The air curtain incinerator may be used for the destruction of animal carcasses in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-256.700(6), F.A.C. When using an air curtain incinerator to burn animal carcasses, untreated wood may also be burned to maintain good combustion.
[Rule 62-296.401(7) (b) 4, F.A.C.]

B. 5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time.
[Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

B. 6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification.
[Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.; and, Permit No.0230047- 001 -AC]

Operation and Maintenance

B. 7. Operation: In no case shall the air curtain incinerator be started before sunrise. All charging shall end no later than one hour after sunset. After charging ceases, air flow shall be maintained until all material within

the air curtain incinerator has been reduced to coals, and flames are no longer visible. A log shall be maintained onsite that documents daily beginning and ending times of the charging.

a. The material shall be loaded into the air curtain incinerator such that it will not protrude above the air curtain.
b. Ash shall not be allowed to build up in the pit of the air curtain incinerator to higher than 1/3 of the pit depth or to the point where the ash begins to impede combustion, whichever occur first.
c. The air curtain incinerator shall be attended at all times while materials are being burned or flames are visible within the incinerator.

[Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)5,6,8,&9 F.A.C. and Permit No.0230047- 001 -AC]

B. 8. Setbacks: The air curtain incinerator shall be located at least fifty (50) feet from any wild lands, brush, combustible structure, or paved public roadway. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)7, F.A.C. and Permit No.0230047-001 -AC]

B. 9. Earthen Trench Requirements: The pit wall (width and length) shall be vertical, and maintain as such, so that combustion of the waste within the pit is maintained at an adequate temperature and with sufficient air circulation to provide enough residence time and mixing for proper combustion and control of emission. The following dimension for the pit must be strictly adhered to: no more than 12 feet wide, between 8 feet and 15 feet deep, and no longer than the length of the manifold. The pit shall not be dug within a previously active portion of a landfill.
[Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)2, F.A.C. and Permit No.0230047- 001 -AC]

B. 10. Operational & Maintenance Guide: A detailed operation and maintenance guide must be available to the operators at all time, and the permittee must provide the proper training to all operators before they work at the incinerator. This guide shall be made available to the Department or for an inspector's onsite review upon request. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)10, F.A.C. and Permit No.0230047- 001 -AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B. 11. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions (VE) shall not exceed 10 percent opacity during any 6-minute averaging period. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)1, F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS or NESHAP.

B. 12. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 35 percent opacity during any 6-minute averaging period during the startup period that is within the first 30 minutes of operation. The duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed 30-minutes in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)1, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.1445(a)(1) & (2); Permit No.0230047- 001 -AC]

B. 13. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

B. 14. Excess Emissions During Malfunctions: Except during malfunction, the opacity limitations apply at all time, and each malfunction shall not exceed 3 hours. [40 CFR 60.1445(b)]

Test Methods and Procedures

B. 15. Test Methods: When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401(7)(c)1, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.1450(a)]

B. 16. Compliance Test Notification: The owner or operator shall provide the Department at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test and submit the test report documentation to the Department within 45 days after the completion of the testing. [40CFR 60.8 (d) and Rule 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C.]

B. 17. Compliance Test Duration: The required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes (6 minute average opacity values) the first run shall start at the beginning of the startup. [40 CFR 60.1445(a)(1)and (2); Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2, F.A.C.]

B. 18. Operation During Compliance Test: Testing of emissions should be conducted with the unit operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity. If it is impractical to test at capacity, the unit may be tested at less than maximum capacity; in this case subsequent unit operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen consecutive calendar days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B. 19. Frequency of Testing: The owner or operator shall conduct annual tests no more than 13 calendar months following the date of the previous test. [40 CFR 60.1450(c)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B. 20. Recordkeeping Requirements- Daily Log: A daily operating log shall be maintained and at a minimum contain the following:

a. Date
b. Total Charges
c. Total Material (in ton) charged
d. Daily operating hours, which extends from the start of initial combustion to when all flames have been extinguished
e. Daily average hourly charging rate
f. Total monthly operating hours
g. All maintenance that is performed
h. Comments
i. Operator's Signature

The log shall be kept at the facility in either paper copy or electronic format for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available to the Department or for an inspector's onsite review upon request.

[Rule 62-296.401(7)(c)3, F.A.C. and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B. 21. Record Keeping Retention: The operator or owner shall meet the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart AAAA-Air Curtain Incinerator.

a. Keeping records of results of all initial and annual opacity test onsite in either paper or electronic formats, unless the Administrator approves another format, for at least 5 years.
b. Make all records available for submittal to the Administrator or for an inspector's onsite review.
c. Keep a copy of the initial and annual report onsite for a period of 5 years.

[40 CFR 60.1455(b), (c), (d), and (h)]

B. 22. Test Report: In each test report, submit the maximum input/production rate at which this source was operated since the most recent test. [Rule 62-4.070(3),F.A.C.,62-210.200(PTE),F.A.C., and Permit No.0230047- 001 -AC]

B. 23. Test Report Submittal Date: The results of (each 6-minute average) of the opacity tests shall be submitted by February 1 of the year following the year of the opacity emission test. [40 CFR 60.1455(e)]

Solid Waste Condition

{(Permitting Note: Conditions provided by the Department's Solid Waste Section) In addition to the rules and regulations that the air portion of the permit is issued under, the solid waste portion of the permit is issued under Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code (FAC) Chapters 62-4 and 62-701.}

B. 24. Solid Waste Storage: The permittee shall ensure at all times that storage of the solid waste associated with the operation of the facility does not violate the prohibitions stated in F.A.C. Chapter 62-701.300.

B. 25. Acceptable Waste: The facility shall be limited to accepting land clearing debris as defined by FAC Rule 62-701.200(56). Any other waste is prohibited waste.

B. 26. Access Control: Access to the facility shall be controlled by fencing or other effective barriers to prevent the disposal of waste other than authorized waste. [Rule 62-701.803(5), F.A.C.]

B. 27. Non-authorized Activities: This permit does not authorize any waste disposal activities; no waste storage shall be within the seasonal high or low groundwater table. [Rule 62-701.300(2)(e), F.A.C.]

a. No waste shall be placed within 100 feet of any existing or approved off-site potable water well; no setback is required from on-site water well. [Rule 62-701.300(12)(a), F.A.C.]
b. No waste shall be placed within 50 feet of any natural or artificial body of water, including wetlands within the jurisdiction of the Department, except bodies of water contained completely within the property boundaries of the disposal site and that do not have discharge. [Rule 62-701.300(12)(b), F.A.C.]

B. 28. Spotters: At all times the facility is accepting land clearing debris; a trained spotter shall be present to inspect the waste as it is being discharged. The spotter shall inspect the loads for unacceptable materials that may inadvertently be accepted and shall remove from the waste stream and place into appropriate containers for disposal at a permitted facility. [Rule 62-701.803(6), F.A.C.]

B. 29. Handling and Removal of Prohibited Waste: The facility shall remove prohibited waste from the waste being discharged and shall remove it to covered roll-off containers upon discovery. Any containers containing putrescible waste shall have its contents removed within 48 hours. Nonputrescible waste shall be removed within 30 days or when the storage containers become full, whichever occurs first. The prohibited waste shall be removed to the appropriate authorized facilities. [Rule 62-701.803(3), F.A.C.]

B. 30. Hazardous Waste: Any hazardous waste that is received by the facility shall be managed in accordance with the provision of FAC Chapter 62-730. [Rule 62-701.300(4), F.A.C.]

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix 40 CFR 61 Subpart A – General Provisions - NESHAP.
Appendix 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (Set A) – NESHAP For Asbestos.
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions - NSPS.
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW – Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.