Pasco County Resource Recovery Facility

Facility ID No. 1010056
Pasco County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 1010056-008-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1010056-005-AV)

PROPOSED

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Permitting and Compliance

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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

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Permit No. 1010056-008-AV
Pasco County Resource Recovery Facility
Facility ID No. 1010056
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility and to incorporate the most recent changes in a facility air construction permit and Department Rule 62-204.800(9)(b), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Municipal Waste Combustors: 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 60, Subpart Cb, "Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Large Municipal Waste Combustors That Are Constructed on or Before September 20, 1994".

The existing Pasco County Resource Recovery Facility is located at 14230 Hays Road, Spring Hill, in Pasco County. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 347.11 kilometers (km) East, and 3139.21 km North.

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

Effective Date: DATE, 2012
Renewal Application Due Date: Exp. DATE -225, 20xx
Expiration Date: 5 years + Eff. DATE, 20xx

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida

(PROPOSED PERMIT)

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SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The Pasco County Resource Recovery Facility consists of three municipal waste combustors (MWC) and ancillary equipment. Each unit has a design rated capacity of 350 tons per day (tons/day) of municipal solid waste (MSW). The three units produce sufficient steam to generate approximately 31 megawatts of electricity. Additional emission units at the facility include an activated carbon storage silo, fugitive landfill gas emissions, an ash building and handling system and emergency equipment.

The facility began operation in May 1991. Emissions from each unit are controlled by: a spray dryer absorber for acid gases such as sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and hydrogen chloride (HCl); a fabric filter for particulate matter (PM); a selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) system for nitrogen oxides (NO_X); and an activated carbon injector system for mercury (Hg), other metal hazardous air pollutants (HAP) and dioxin/furan. The facility is equipped with continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for carbon monoxide (CO), SO_2 and NO_X and a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) for visible emissions (VE).

The facility is owned by Pasco County, and is currently operated by Covanta Energy Group.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Emissions Unit Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 1
002	Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 2
003	Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 3
004	Storage Silo for Activated Carbon
007	Fugitive Landfill Gas Emissions
008	Ash Building and Handling System
009	20 Horsepower (HP) emergency diesel-fired generator - scale house - reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE)
010	134 HP emergency diesel-fired generator - well water pump (RICE)
011	287 HP emergency diesel-fired fire pump engine (RICE)
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities	
006	Cooling Tower

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Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Renewal application received on August 4, 2011, this facility is a major source of HAP. The existing facility is a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No.
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), General Provisions	001, 002 and 003
40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb, Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Large Municipal Waste Combustors	001, 002 and 003
40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc, Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	007
40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Asbestos	007
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), General Provisions	009, 010 and 011
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP, for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	009, 010 and 011
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-204, F.A.C., Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference.	001, 002, 003, 004, 007 and 008
Rule 62-210, F.A.C., Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms.	
Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration.	
Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution.	
Rule 62-296, F.A.C., Emission Limiting Standards Waste-to-Energy Facilities	
Rule 62-297, F.A.C., Stationary Sources - Emissions Monitoring.	

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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 Emissions or Organic Solvents 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 percent (%) 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), 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. Site roads, parking areas, and maintenance driveways are paved with asphalt or concrete;

b. Paved areas are swept with a vacuum street sweeper on an as-needed basis by the facility operator;

c. The unpaved areas of the facility are maintained with a vegetation cover (grass, groundcover, or plants) or mulch (wood chips and rock);

d. The MSW receiving and delivery area is fully enclosed within the tipping building, which is maintained under negative pressure during normal operations via the forced fan which provide combustion air to the boilers. The resulting flow of ambient air into the tipping building and across the refuse pit captures particulate which combusted in the boiler under normal operating conditions;

e. The combined bottom and fly ash is quenched in a water bath prior to discharge onto the ash conveying system under normal operation conditions. The combined ash conveying system is fully enclosed from the boiler building to the ash building;

f. Ash and metal recovery processes, including storage and truck load out, are fully enclosed within the ash building. Metal trucks are covered with tarps prior to shipping. The combined ash, which is hauled less than a mile to the adjacent ash monofill, has a high moisture content of 25% which eliminates escape of particulate; and,

g. Watering of roads and haul routes for dust control is provided during any demolition, grading, construction, land cleaning, and solid waste disposal operations on an as needed basis.

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[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received August 4, 2011]

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 (b), F.A.C.]

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (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, Virginia 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]

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SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Units 001, 002 and 003

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

EU No.	Emissions Unit Description
001	Municipal Waste Combustor Unit 1
002	Municipal Waste Combustor Unit 2
003	Municipal Waste Combustor Unit 3

Design Waste Throughput Rating. The design waste throughput rating of each municipal waste combustor is 350 tons/day when burning waste with a higher heating value (HHV) of 4,800 British thermal units per pound (Btu/lb). Actual waste throughput will vary depending upon the HHV of the waste actually burned and the steam production requirements as described and limited below.
Design Heat Input Rating of the Auxiliary Burners. The design heat input rating of each gas and propane-fueled auxiliary burner is 45 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour).

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-204.800(9)(b), F.A.C., which establishes emissions standards and requirements based on NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb, Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Large Municipal Waste Combustors that are Constructed on or before September 20, 1994 (revised as of July 1, 2009)". The auxiliary burners are subject to NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operating rate measured as steam flow shall not exceed 100,500 pounds of steam per hour based on 4-hour block averaged measurements per emissions unit.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200 (PTE); and Permit No.1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

A.2. Maximum Demonstrated Municipal Waste Combustor Unit Load. Unit load means the steam load of the municipal waste combustor measured as specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(I)(6). Each unit shall not operate at a load level greater than 110% of the unit's "maximum demonstrated unit load." Maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load means the highest 4-hour arithmetic average municipal waste combustor unit load achieved during four consecutive hours during the most recent dioxin/furan performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable limit for municipal waste combustor organics**.** Higher loads are allowed for testing purposes as specified in 40 CFR 60.53b(b). [Rule 62-204.800(9), F.A.C.]

A.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No.1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

A.4. Flue Gas Temperature. The temperature of the flue gas, measured at the PM control device inlet, shall not exceed 17 degrees Celsius (63°F) above the maximum demonstrated PM control device temperature. The maximum demonstrated PM control device temperature is the highest 4-hour arithmetic measurement of temperature at the inlet to the PM control device record for 4 consecutive hours during the most recent dioxin/furan (D/F) performance test.

a. During the annual D/F performance test and the two weeks preceding the annual D/F performance test, no PM control device temperature limitations are applicable.

b. The PM control device temperature limits may be waived in accordance with permission granted by the Administrator or delegated State regulatory authority for the purpose of evaluating system performance, testing new technology or control technologies, diagnostic testing, or related activities for the purpose of improving facility performance or advancing the state-of-the-art for controlling facility emissions.

[Rule 62-204.800(9), F.A.C.]

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A.5. Auxiliary Fuel Burners. The auxiliary fuel burners shall be fueled only with natural gas or propane and used during startup, shutdown and for flame stabilization. [Permit No.1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

A.6. Methods of Operation.

a. *Authorized Fuels.*

(1) The only fuels allowed to be burned in the MWC are MSW, with natural gas or propane as an auxiliary startup and stabilization fuel. Other fuels or wastes, not specifically listed herein, shall not be burned without written prior approval from the Department. Fuels or wastes specifically authorized herein do not require prior Department approval before combustion.

(2) The primary fuel for the facility is MSW, including the items and materials that fit within the definition of MSW contained in either 40 CFR 60.51b or Section 403.706(5), Florida Statutes (2010).

b. *Unauthorized Fuels*. Subject to the limitations contained in this permit, the authorized fuels for the facility also include the other solid wastes that are not MSW which are described in d through f, below.

(1) Shall not burn:

(a) Those materials that are prohibited by state or federal law;
(b) Those materials that are prohibited by this permit;
(c) Lead acid batteries;
(d) Hazardous waste;
(e) Nuclear waste;
(f) Radioactive waste;
(g) Sewage sludge;
(h) Used oil, except for what is generated on-site;
(i) Explosives; and
(j) Beryllium-containing waste, as defined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart C.

(2) And shall not knowingly burn:

(a) Untreated biomedical waste from biomedical waste generators regulated pursuant to Chapter 64E-16, F.A.C., and from similar generators (or sources); and
(b) Segregated loads of biological waste.

{Permitting Note: For the purposes of this permit, a segregated load is defined to mean a container or truck that is almost completely or exclusively filled with a single item or homogeneous composition of waste material, as determined by visual observation.}

c. *Segregated Loads.* The fuel may be received either as a mixture or as a single-item stream (segregated load) of discarded materials. If the facility intends to use an authorized fuel that is a segregated non-MSW material, the fuel shall be either:

(1) Well mixed with MSW in the refuse pit; or

(2) Alternately charged with MSW in the hopper.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

d. *Other Solid Waste.* Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste may be used as fuel at the facility:

(1) Confidential, proprietary or special documents (including but not limited to business records, lottery tickets, event tickets, coupons and microfilm);

(2) Contraband, which is being destroyed at the request of appropriately authorized local, state or federal governmental agencies, provided that such material is not an explosive, a propellant, a hazardous waste, or otherwise prohibited at the facility. For the purposes of this section, contraband includes

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but is not limited to drugs, narcotics, fruits, vegetables, plants, counterfeit money, and counterfeit consumer goods;

(3) Wood pallets, clean wood, and land clearing debris;

(4) Packaging materials and containers;

(5) Clothing, natural and synthetic fibers, fabric remnants, and similar debris, including but not limited to aprons and gloves; or

(6) Rugs, carpets, and floor coverings, but not asbestos-containing materials or polyethylene or polyurethane vinyl floor coverings.

e. *Waste Tires.* Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, waste tires may be used as fuel at the facility. The total quantity of waste tires received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 3%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined on a calendar month average.

f. *Non-MSW Material.* Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste materials may be used as fuel at the facility (i.e. the following are authorized fuels that are non-MSW material). The total quantity of the following non-MSW material received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 5%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined on a calendar month average.

(1) Construction and demolition debris.

(2) Oil spill debris from aquatic, coastal, estuarine or river environments. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.

(3) Items suitable for human, plant or domesticated animal use, consumption or application where the item's shelf-life has expired or the generator wishes to remove the items from the market. Such items or materials include but are not limited to off-specification or expired consumer products, pharmaceuticals, medications, health and personal care products, cosmetics, foodstuffs, nutritional supplements, returned goods, and controlled substances.

(4) Consumer-packaged products intended for human or domesticated animal use or application but not consumption. Such items or materials include but are not limited to carpet cleaners, household or bathroom cleaners, polishes, waxes and detergents.

(5) Waste materials that:

(a) Are generated in the manufacture of items in categories (3) or (4), above and are functionally or commercially useless (expired, rejected or spent); or
(b) Are not yet formed or packaged for commercial distribution. Such items or materials must be substantially similar to other items or materials routinely found in MSW.

(6) Waste materials that contain oil from:

(a) The routine cleanup of industrial or commercial establishments and machinery; or
(b) Spills of virgin or used petroleum products. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.

(7) Used oil and used oil filters. Used oil containing a polychlorinated biphynels (PCB) concentration equal or greater than 50 parts per million (ppm) shall not be burned, pursuant to the limitations of 40 CFR 761.20(e).

(8) Waste materials generated by manufacturing, industrial or agricultural activities, provided that these items or materials are substantially similar to items or materials that are found routinely in MSW.

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{Permitting Note: Waste materials specifically authorized above do not require prior Department approval before combustion.}

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, Permit No.1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

A.7. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Control Technology

A.8. Air Pollution Control Equipment. For each unit, the permittee constructed and shall operate and maintain the following equipment:

a. Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) System: An aqueous ammonia SNCR system including ammonia storage tank, pumps and injection ports to control emissions of NO_X.

b. Spray Dryer Absorber: A spray dryer absorber system including lime storage silo, slaking equipment and lime slurry injection equipment for the purpose of removing MWC acid gases including SO_2 and HCl.

c. Carbon Injection System: A carbon injection system for the purpose of removing Hg and dioxin/furan.

d. Fabric Filter: A fabric filter for the purpose of removing PM (including MWC metals), ash and the reagent/reaction products from of the spray dryer absorber and carbon injection system.

[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. Permit AC51-266667 and 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

A.9. Circumvention. The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emissions of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions below are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method for each MWC.

A.10. Visible Emissions.

a. 10% opacity, 6-minute block average, based on an annual compliance stack test conducted in accordance with EPA Method 9. [Rule 62-204.800(9)(b), F.A.C.]

b. 15% opacity, 6-minute block average, except for one 6-minute period per hour not greater than 20% opacity, as determined by the continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B]

A.11. Particulate Matter. As determined by stack tests, the maximum emission limit for PM shall not exceed 25 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm) at 7% oxygen (O_2). [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B) and Rule 62-204.800(9)(b), F.A.C.]

A.12. Sulfur Dioxide. As determined by the CEMS, the maximum emission limit for SO_2 shall not exceed 29 parts per million by volume, dry (ppmvd) at 7% O_2, based on a 24-hour daily geometric mean. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), 62-204.800(9)(b), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

A.13. Nitrogen Oxides. As determined by the CEMS, the maximum emission limit for NO_X shall not exceed 205 ppmvd at 7% O_2, based on a 24-hour daily arithmetic average. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B) and Rule 62-204.800(9)(b), F.A.C.]

A.14. Carbon Monoxide. As determined by the CEMS, the maximum emission limit for CO shall not exceed 100 ppmvd at 7% O_2, based on a 4-hour block average. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), 62-204.800(9)(b), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

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A.15. Dioxin/Furan. As determined by stack tests, the maximum emission limit for dioxin/furan shall not exceed 30 nanograms (ng)/dscm) total mass at 7% O_2. [Rule 62-204.800(9)(b), F.A.C.]

A.16. Cadmium. As determined by stack tests, the maximum emission limit for cadmium shall not exceed 35 micrograms (µg)/dscm at 7% O_2. [Rule 62-204.800(9)(b), F.A.C.]

A.17. Lead. As determined by stack tests, the maximum emission limit for lead shall not exceed 400 µg/dscm at 7% O_2. [Rule 62-204.800(9)(b), F.A.C.]

A.18. Mercury. As determined by stack tests, the maximum emission limit for Hg shall not exceed 50 µg/dscm, at 7% O_2. [Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B) and Rule 62-204.800(9)(b), F.A.C.]

A.19. Hydrogen Chloride. As determined by stack tests, the emission limit for HCl shall not exceed 29 ppmvd at 7 % O_2 or 5 % of the potential hydrogen chloride emission concentration (95% reduction by weight or volume), whichever is less stringent. [Rule 62-204.800(9)(b), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

The following conditions are based upon the Department's Excess Emissions provisions at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., which cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS or NESHAP provision. The applicable requirements of Rule 62-204.800(9)(b), F.A.C.-MWC: 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb are included in this Title V Operation Permit.

A.20. Excess Emissions Allowed.

a. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. In no case shall the duration of excess emissions exceed three hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

b. For the purpose of compliance with the CO emission limits in Condition 14, if a loss of boiler water level control (e.g., boiler waterwall tube failure) or a loss of combustion air control (e.g., loss of combustion air fan, induced draft fan, combustion grate bar failure) is determined to be a malfunction, the duration of the malfunction period is limited to 15 hours per occurrence.

c. During a loss of boiler water level control or loss of combustion air control malfunction period, a diluent cap of 14% O_2 or 5% for carbon dioxide (CO_2) may be used in the emissions calculations for SO_2 and NO_X.

[Rules 62-210.700(1); and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

A.21. 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.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.22. Continuous Emission Monitoring System. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate the following CEMS:

a. SO_2 and NO_X - CEMS in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2 (PS-2) and Appendix F and for the purpose of demonstrating continuous compliance with the respective emission standards in Specific Conditions **A.12.** and **A.13.**

b. CO-CEMS in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS-4A and Appendix F and for the purpose of demonstrating continuous compliance with the CO emission standard in Specific Condition **A.14.**

c. O_2 or CO_2 diluents CEMS in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS-3 and Appendix F and for the purpose of correcting the emission standards in Specific Conditions **A.11.** through **A.19.** to the stated O_2 content.

d. A COMS in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS-1 and for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the 15% opacity standard in Specific Condition **A.10.**b.

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[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

A.23. Continuous Steam Flow Monitoring System. The owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a steam flow meter or a feedwater flow meter; measure steam flow in lb/hour on a continuous basis; and record the output of the monitor. Steam flow shall be calculated in 4-hour block arithmetic averages. Additionally:

a. The method included in the "American Society of Mechanical Engineers Power Test Codes: Test Code for Steam Generating Units, Power Test Code 4.1-1964 (R1991)" Section 4 shall be used for calculating the steam flow. The recommendations in "American Society of Mechanical Engineers Interim Supplement 19.5 on Instruments and Apparatus: Application, Part II of Fluid Meters, 6th edition (1971)," Chapter 4 shall be followed for design, construction, installation, calibration, and use of nozzles and orifices.

b. All signal conversion elements associated with steam measurements must be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions at least once per year.

[Rule 62-210.200 (Definitions-PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.24. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Determination of Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content. Methods shall be performed as necessary to support other methods.
3, 3A or 3B	Any of these methods shall be used to determine O_2 or CO_2 diluent concentration when conducting relative accuracy test audits (RATA) in conjunction with diluent O_2 or CO_2-CEMS installed, calibrated, maintained and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS 3 and Appendix F.
5	Method for Determining PM Emissions.
6, 6A or 6C	Any of these methods shall be used to determine SO_2 concentrations when conducting RATA in conjunction with SO_2-CEMS installed, maintained and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS 2 and Appendix F.
7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D or 7E	Any of these methods shall be used to determine NO_X Emissions when conducting RATA in conjunction with NO_X-CEMS installed, calibrated, maintained and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS-2 and Appendix F.
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions (VE) from Stationary Sources.
10, 10A or 10B	Any of these methods shall be used to determine CO emissions when conducting RATA in conjunction with CO-CEMS installed, calibrated, maintained and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS-4A and Appendix F.
23	Determination of Dioxin/Furan Emissions From Stationary Sources.
26 or 26A	Determination of Hydrogen Chloride Emissions From Stationary Sources.
29	Determination of Metals Emissions from Stationary Sources (Hg, cadmium, and lead).

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The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are 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. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

A.25. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, 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.]

A.26. Test Requirements. The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix TR (Testing Requirements) of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

A.27. Annual Compliance Tests Required. The owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for PM, opacity, cadmium, Hg, lead and dioxin/furan emissions on a calendar year basis (no less than 9 calendar months and no more than 15 calendar months following the previous performance test; and must complete five performance tests in each 5-year calendar period). The owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for HCl emissions on an annual basis (no more than 12 calendar months following the previous performance test).
[Rules 62-297.310 and 62-204.800(9)(b), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

{Permitting Note: Refer to the attached e-mails dated January 22, 2009 between the Department and the U.S. EPA regarding the required testing frequency for HCl.}

A.28. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100% of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit, which is equal to 100,500 lb/hour of steam based on 4-hour block averaged measurements. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rule 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.29. Segregated Solid Waste Record Keeping. The following records shall be made and kept to demonstrate compliance with the segregated non-MSW percentage limitations of Specific Condition **A.6.** of this subsection**:**

a. Each segregated load of non-MSW materials, subject to the percentage weight limitations**,** which is received for processing, shall be documented as to waste description and weight. The weight of all waste materials received for processing shall be measured and recorded using the facility truck scale.

b. Each day the total weight of segregated tires received shall be computed, and the daily total shall be added to the sum of the daily totals from the previous days in the current calendar month. At the end of each calendar month, the resultant monthly total weight of tires shall be divided by the total weight of all waste materials received in the same calendar month, and the resultant number shall be multiplied by 100 to express the ratio in percentage terms. The percentage computed shall be compared to the 3% limitation to insure compliance with Specific Condition **A.6.** of this subsection.

c. Each day the total weight of segregated non-MSW materials received that are subject to the 5% restriction shall be computed, and the daily total shall be added to the sum of the daily totals from the previous days in the current calendar month. At the end of each calendar month, the resultant monthly total weight of segregated non-MSW materials subject to the 5% restriction shall be divided by the total weight of all waste materials received in the same calendar month, and the resultant number shall be multiplied by 100

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to express the ratio in percentage terms. The percentage computed shall be compared to the 5% limitation to insure compliance with Specific Condition **A.6.** of this subsection.

[Rules 62-4.070(1) and (3), and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

A.30. Stack Test Reports. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Compliance Authority on the results of each such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Compliance Authority as soon as practical, but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Compliance Authority to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide information as specified in Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

A.31. Excess Emissions Reporting.

a. *Malfunction Notification.* If emissions in excess of a standard (subject to the specified averaging period) occur due to malfunction, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within one working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident.

b. *State Implementation Plan (SIP) Quarterly Permit Limits Excess Emissions Report*. Within 30 days following the end of each calendar-quarter, the permittee shall submit a report to the Compliance Authority summarizing periods of opacity, SO_2, CO, and NO_X in excess of the permit emission standards following the NSPS format in 40 CFR 60.7(c). Periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the standards specified in this permit. In addition, the report shall summarize the CEMS and COMS availability for the previous quarter.

[Rules 62-4.130 and, 62-204.800(8)(c), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

A.32. 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, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1010056-007-AC (PSD-FL-127B)]

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Subsection B. Emissions Unit 004

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

EU No.	Emissions Unit Description
004	Storage Silo for Activated Carbon

This emissions unit, which includes associated transport and injection equipment, is used to store and inject dry activated carbon into the flue gas of the Resource Recovery Facility. The carbon injection is used to control mercury emissions. PM emissions from the silo during pneumatic loading are controlled by a fabric filter dust collector. The emissions unit is located in a PM "area of influence" and is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology (PM-RACT), but qualifies for an exemption per Rule 62-296.700(2)(b), F.A.C.

{Permitting Note: The permittee shall not allow any person to circumvent the operation of the fabric filter collector. The fabric filter must be operational during the pneumatic loading of the storage silo.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and AC51-266667]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.2. Visible Emissions. Testing shall be conducted annually. Visible emissions from the fabric filter exhaust and the support equipment (the dry carbon transport piping and metering system) shall not exceed 5% opacity for an emissions unit equipped with a fabric filter. This visible emission limitation is established in lieu of a PM emissions stack test. Should the Department have reason to believe the PM standard is not being met, the Department may require that compliance with the PM standard be demonstrated by testing in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; and Permit No. AC51-266667]

B.3. Particulate Matter. The maximum allowable PM emission rate from storage silo exhaust shall not exceed 0.084 lbs/hour and 0.37 tons/year. [Permit No. AC51-266667]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.4. Visible Emissions. Compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined using EPA Method 9, and be a minimum of 30 minutes in duration. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. This period is expected to be the last minutes of silo loading. For a silo loading operation that is normally completed in less than 30 minutes, the visible emissions test shall be conducted for the normal duration of the silo loading operation. [Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; and AC51-266667]

B.5. Visible Emissions Test. The visible emissions test shall be conducted while pneumatically loading the silo at a rate that is representative of the normal silo loading rate. The silo loading rate shall be at least 25 tons/hour and shall occur in less than one hour. Each test report shall include a calculation indicating the actual silo loading rate during the visible emission test. The dry carbon injections system is assumed to be in continuous operation and should be operating normally during all visible emission testing. If these operations are not in simultaneous operation during a scheduled visible emissions test, it shall be so noted on the test report. [Permit No. AC51-266667]

B.6. Test Requirements. The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix TR (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

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B.7. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100% of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 % of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rules 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

B.8. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.9. The permittee shall notify the Department's Southwest District Office in writing at least 15 days prior to the date and which a compliance test is to begin. The notice shall include the date, time, and place of each test, and the contact person who will be responsible for coordinating the test. [Permit No. AC51-266667]

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Subsection C. Emissions Unit 007

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

EU No.	Emissions Unit Description
007	Fugitive Landfill Gas Emissions

The Pasco County Landfill is primarily an ash landfill, which also accepts small amount of MSW as a bypass from the associated MWC. The landfill has accepted waste since 1987, and the current design capacity is estimated to be 18,586,137 cubic yards (14,210,121 cubic meters). Total area of waste placement storage is estimated at 238 acres. Approximately 1,685,070 tons (1,528,695 Megagrams (Mg)) of ash have been accepted between 1990 and 2010. Approximately 270,889 tons (245,750 Mg) of MSW bypass have been accepted in the same period. There is no gas collection and control system in place. All emissions from the landfill are fugitive. All emissions from the landfill are fugitive.

The estimated landfill closure date is 2067. In compliance with 40 CFR Subpart Cc regulations adopted and incorporated by Rule 62-204.800(9), F.A.C., nonmethane organic compounds (NMOC) emissions from the landfill were calculated. Tier I calculations yielded an NMOC value for 2010 of 0.48 Mg/year, which is less than the threshold NMOC value of 50 Mg/year, and therefore a gas collection and control system was not installed at this landfill site.

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated under NSPS, Subpart Cc of 40 CFR 60, Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, adopted and incorporated by reference, subject to provisions, in Rule 62-204.800(9)(c), F.A.C. Also, please note that conditions in NSPS, Subpart Cc of 40 CFR 60, are contained in NSPS, Subpart WWW of 40 CFR 60.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).

[Rule 62-210.200 (Definitions – PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.2. Standards for Air Emissions from MSW Landfills. Any MSW landfill which has a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million Mg and 2.5 million cubic meters but whose NMOC emission rate as of December 31, 1996, is less than 50 Mg/year shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i) through (v) commencing from December 31 of the first year after 1996 for which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 50 Mg/year. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.3. Test Methods. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.754, as applicable, shall be used to calculate the landfill NMOC emission rate for the purposes of the submittal of NMOC emission rate reports and determining whether the landfill has a NMOC emission rate of 50 Mg/year or more. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.4. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(ii).

(1) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall:
   (i) submit an annual emission report, except as provided for in 40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(ii); and,
   (ii) recalculate the NMOC emission rate annually using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 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.

(2) (i) If the NMOC emission rate, upon initial calculation or annual recalculation required in paragraph (1)(ii) above, is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall install a collection and control system as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2).

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

[40 CFR 60.33c(e)]

C.5. Reporting. Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill to which Rule 62-204.800(8)(c), F.A.C., applies shall comply with the reporting provisions of 40 CFR 60.757, as applicable.

[Rule 62-204.800(c)5., F.A.C.]

C.6. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc – Emission Guidelines (EG)

C.7. EG Requirements - General Applicability and Definitions. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(9), F.A.C.; except that the term "Administrator," when used in any provision of 40 CFR 60 that is delegated to the Department by the EPA, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee. [Rule 62-204.800(9), F.A.C.]

C.8. NSPS, Subpart Cc. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc, Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(9), F.A.C.

C.9. Standards for Air Emissions from MSW Landfills. Any MSW landfill which has a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million Megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters but whose NMOC emission rate as of December 31, 1996, is less than 50 Mg/year shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i) through (v) commencing from December 31 of the first year after 1996 for which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 50 Mg/year. [Rule 62-204.800(9), F.A.C.]

NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A & WWW Requirements

{Permitting note: The NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc – Emission Guidelines, cross references conditions (applicable requirements) that are contained in the NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and WWW.}

C.10. NSPS, Subpart WWW. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, this emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(9), F.A.C.; except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.754(a)(5). This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of Appendix NSPS, Subpart WWW. [Rule 62-204.800(9), F.A.C.]

NESHAP, 40 CFR 61, Subpart A & M - Asbestos Disposal Site Standards

C.11. NESHAP, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M [Set A]. The asbestos waste disposal sites shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(10)(b), F.A.C.; except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for the purposes of 40 CFR 61.149(c)(2), 40 CFR 61.150(a)(4), 40 CFR 61.151(c), 40 CFR 61.152(b)(3), 40 CFR 61.154(d), and 40 CFR 61.155(a). This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of Appendix NESHAP, Subpart M "Set A". [Rule 62-204.800(10)(b), F.A.C.]

C.12. NESHAP, 40 CFR 61, Subpart A. The asbestos waste disposal sites shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(10)(d), F.A.C.; except for 40 CFR 61.08 and except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for the purposes of 40 CFR 61.04, 40 CFR 61.11, and 40 CFR 61.18. In lieu of the process set forth in 40 CFR 61.08, the Department will follow the permit processing procedures of Rule 62-4.055, F.A.C. The asbestos waste disposal sites shall comply with all applicable provisions of Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A - General Provisions. [Rule 62-204.800(10)(d), F.A.C.]

PROPOSED

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

EU No.	Emissions Unit Description
008	Ash Building and Handling System

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

Fugitive Ash Visible Emissions

D.1. Fugitive Ash Visible Emissions.

a. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8 of Subpart A, no owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause to be discharged to the atmosphere visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system (including conveyor transfer points) in excess of 5% of the observation period (i.e., 9 minutes per 3-hour period), as determined by EPA Reference Method 22 observations as specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(k), except as provided in paragraphs b. and c.

b. The emission limit specified in paragraph (a) does not cover visible emissions discharged inside buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems; however, the emission limit specified in paragraph (a) does cover visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems.

c. The provisions of paragraph (a) do not apply during maintenance and repair of ash conveying systems.

[Rule 62-204.800(9), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

D.2. Fugitive Ash. The procedures specified below shall be used for determining compliance with the fugitive ash emission limit under 40 CFR 60.55b.

a. The EPA Reference Method 22 shall be used for determining compliance with the fugitive ash emission limit under 40 CFR 60.55b. The minimum observation time shall be a series of three 1-hour observations. The observation period shall include times when the facility is transferring ash from the municipal waste combustor unit to the area where ash is stored or loaded into containers or trucks.

b. The average duration of visible emissions per hour shall be calculated from the three 1-hour observations. The average shall be used to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.55b.

c. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for fugitive ash emissions as required under 40 CFR 60.8.

d. Following the date that the initial performance test for fugitive ash emissions is completed or is required to be completed under Sec. 60.8 for an affected facility, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for fugitive ash emissions on an annual basis (no more than 12 calendar months following the previous performance test).

[Rule 62-204.800(9), F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
009	Emergency Diesel Generator
010	Emergency Diesel Well Water Pump Generator
011	Emergency Fire Pump Engine

This section is comprised of three compression ignition (CI) type engines. Air pollutant emissions from these engines are uncontrolled.

This emissions unit is a diesel-fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) and use low sulfur diesel fuel only.

Identification	In-service Date	Manufacturer Name/Model No.	Horsepower (hp) Displacement, liters (L)	Applicable Requirement(s) for Compression Ignition Type Engines
EU 009 Emergency Generator-Scale House	1999	ONAN®, Model # 15RDJCB	20 hp	40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ This engine is an 'existing' unit.
EU 010 Well Water Pump Generator	1992	John Deere®, T06059T358496	134 hp 359 cubic inch	40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ This engine is an 'existing' unit.
EU 011 Emergency Fire Pump Engine	1991	Caterpillar®, Model # 3306BDITA	287 hp 641 cubic inch	40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ This engine is an 'existing' unit.

{Permitting Note: The engine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

Compliance Deadline

E.1. Compliance Deadline. The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations no later than **May 3, 2013**. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.2. Hours of Operation.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of this engine in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i)]

b. *Maintenance and Readiness Testing*. This engine 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. Operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(ii)]

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c. *Non-emergency Situations*. This engine is authorized to operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

d. *Other Situations*. This engine cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

e. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for the appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

{Permitting note: The 'existing' stationary CI engines with ≤ 500 HP do not have specific numerical emission limitations and standards.}

E.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first or use an oil analysis program to extend this interval, as provided in f., below. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(a) and footnote 2]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(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. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e) and 40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

e. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

f. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in paragraph a., of this condition. 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% of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20% 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

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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. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

E.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

E.5. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

E.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. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

E.7. Required Records. The owner or operator must keep the following records in order to be in compliance.

a. Notification, performance and compliance.

(1) The owner or operator must keep the records required in Specific Condition E.2.d. to show continuous compliance with each operating requirement.

(2) The owner or operator must keep 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. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)(1)]

b. Maintenance.

(1) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(2) The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) are operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

Reporting Requirements

E.8. Emergency Situation. 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 **E.2.** of this section, 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. [40 CFR 63, Table 2c, footnote 1]

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Other Federal Requirements

E.9. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. In addition to the above requirements, this emissions unit shall also comply with the applicable requirements listed below, which are contained in the attached Appendix NESHAP A: 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions. Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports
§63.10(e)(1) & (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedences reports. Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i)(C) is reserved.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.12	State authority and delegations
§63.13	Addresses
§63.14	Incorporation by reference
§63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6665]

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SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A – Glossary.
Appendix BW – Biomedical Waste Definitions.
Appendix I – List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 61, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M – National Emission Standards for Asbestos [Set A].
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Cb – Emission Guidelines for Large Municipal Waste Combustors.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Cc – Emission Guidelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Eb – Standards of Performance for Large Municipal Waste Combustors.
Appendix NSPS, 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.
Appendix U – List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

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