Bay County Utility Services
Steelfield Road Landfill

Facility ID No. 0050090
Bay County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0050090-004-AV

(1st revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0050090-003-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Permitting and Compliance
2600 Blair Stone Road
Mail Station #5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: (850) 717-9000
Email: DARM_Permitting@dep.state.fl.us

Compliance Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection

Northwest District Office
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, FL 32502-5740

Telephone: (850) 595-8300

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Rick Scott
Governor

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Lt. Governor

Noah Valenstein
Secretary

PERMITTEE:
Steelfield Road Landfill
11411 Landfill Road
Panama City Beach, Florida 32413-9449

Permit No. 0050090-004-AV
Steelfield Road Landfill
Facility ID No. 0050090
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Steelfield Road Landfill is located in Bay County at 11411 Landfill Road, Panama City Beach. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 16, 604.07 km East and 3359.43 km North. Latitude is: 38º 21' 36" North; and, Longitude is: 85º 55' 1" 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.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

0050090-003-AV Effective Date: May 10, 2017
0050090-004-AV August 9, 2017
Renewal Application Due Date: September 27, 2021
Expiration Date: May 10, 2022

David Lyle Read, P.E.

David Lyle Read, P.E.
2017.08.09 14:43:39 -04'00'

For:

Syed Arif, P.E., Program Administrator
Office of Permitting and Compliance
Division of Air Resource Management

SA/dlr/srl

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The Steelfield Road Landfill is a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill that resides on approximately 640 acres of land. The landfill has a design capacity of 5.95 million megagrams as reported by the permittee in the Initial Design Capacity Report dated May 2, 2006. The landfill's initial permit was issued on August 26, 1987. Construction commenced in July of 1987 and started receiving waste on October 1, 1987.

The facility contains a closed Class III landfill and an active Class I landfill with Class I and Class III disposal areas and a household drop-off/recycling area. The Class I landfill area consists of closed Cells 1 and 2, active Cells 3 and 4, active Cell 5 (constructed around 2012), future Cells 6 through 8, and future disposal Phases I through IV. The Class III landfill consists of closed Cells A, Aa, and B, and future Cells C and D. Cells 1 and 2 have a single liner. Cells 3 and 4 have double synthetic liner systems. Cells A, Aa, and B are unlined. Cell 5 is lined with a double high-density polyethylene (HDPE) composite liner, followed by a layer of bentonite clay and a layer of compacted clay. The Class III landfill is being mined according to the mining plan submitted in the June 2012 Permit Modification Application. Excavated waste and soil from the Class III cells will be processed and partially reused as Class I landfill cover material. The remaining excavated material will be disposed of in the lined Class I landfill cells. The facility also has a leachate storage tank, but no leachate recirculation system. Leachate is transported to an advanced wastewater treatment facility.

The property contains 162.6 acres of landfill area and a 116-acre disposal area. Cells 1 and 2 occupy 20.2 acres, Cells 3 and 4 occupy 19.5 acres, Cell 5 occupies 13.4 acres, future Cells 6, 7, and 8 occupy 47.2 acres, Cells A, Aa, and B occupy 17.4 acres, and Cells C and D occupy 44.9 acres. There are nine vents on the closed Class I and Class III cells that passively vent landfill gas (LFG) into the atmosphere.

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 B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received December 8, 2016, 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	001
40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014	001
40 CFR 61, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	001
40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos	001
29 CFR 1910, Subpart J, General Environmental Controls	001
State Rule Citations	
62-4, F.A.C.: Permits	001

62-204, F.A.C.: Air Pollution Control – General Provisions	001
62-210, F.A.C.: Stationary Sources – General Requirements	001
62-210.300, F.A.C.: Permits Required	001
62-204.800, F.A.C.: Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference	001
62-213, F.A.C: Operation Permits for Major Sources	001
62-296, F.A.C.: Stationary Sources – Emissions Standards	001
62-297, F.A.C.: Stationary Sources- Emissions Monitoring	001

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated by NESHAP 40 CFR 61.154, Standard for Active Waste Disposal Sites (Asbestos), incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(10)(b)8, F.A.C. A Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan is not required since the facility is subject to NSPS and NESHAP regulations. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills) is not applicable to this facility at this time since estimated uncontrolled NMOC are less than 50 megagrams per year (40 CFR 63.1935(a)(3).}

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

FW1. 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX. This regulation is currently stayed by the EPA[1]. EPA has determined that sources subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX (Subpart XXX) need not comply with its requirements while the stay is in effect. Therefore, instead of complying with the requirements of Subpart XXX currently in the body of the permit, the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW contained in the Appendix document, titled Appendix WWW until the stay on Subpart XXX is lifted. The permittee shall be notified by the Department when EPA has finalized changes to Subpart XXX and it becomes applicable again. At such a time, the permittee shall apply for a Title V Air Operation Permit revision to incorporate the changes to Subpart XXX. [Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

FW2. 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

FW3. **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.]

FW4. Odor Remediation Plan. The facility shall be operated to control objectionable odors in accordance with subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. After being notified by the Department that objectionable odors have been confirmed beyond the landfill property boundary, the owner or operator shall:

a. Immediately take steps to reduce the objectionable odors. Such steps may include applying or increasing initial cover, reducing the size of the working face, and ceasing operations in the areas where odors have been detected;
b. Submit to the Department for approval an odor remediation plan for the gas releases. The plan shall describe the nature and extent of the problem and the proposed long-term remedy. The remedy shall be initiated within 30 days of approval.
c. Implement a routine odor monitoring program to determine the timing and extent of any off-site odors, and to evaluate the effectiveness of the odor remediation plan.

[Rule 62-701.530(3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW5. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW6. 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.]

FW7. 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,

[1] Link to stay notice in Federal Register, May 31, 2017: https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/05/31/2017-10752/stay

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. Posting and enforcing the speed limits on all roads inside the landfill.
b. Use of a water truck to wet the unpaved roads. Frequency of watering varies with prevailing weather conditions.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received December 8, 2016.]

Reports and Fees

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

FW8. 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.****}*

FW9. 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 and to the US. EPA at the address shown below within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective. (See also Appendix RR, Conditions RR1 and RR7.) [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Attn: Air Enforcement Branch

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent 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://www2.epa.gov/rmp. 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]

FW10. Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and shall submit reports of any deviations from the requirements of these conditions at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports, including reference to the specific requirement and the duration of such deviation. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to subsection 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. (See also Conditions RR2. – RR4. of Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements related to deviations.) [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: EPA has clarified that, pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3), the word "monitoring" is used in a broad sense and means monitoring (i.e., paying attention to) the compliance of the source with all emissions limitations, standards, and work practices specified in the permit.}

FW11. Submission of Reports. All reports shall be submitted to the Department's Compliance Authority listed on the cover page of this permit. However, if a condition contained within this permit (including the incorporated appendices listed in the Table of Contents) allows or requires the electronic submission of a report directly to the EPA using their Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT), that report does not also have to be submitted to the Compliance Authority, provided the permittee complies with all of the specific requirements of that condition and notifies the Compliance Authority in writing (email) on the same day that a report has been submitted to the ERT. See Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements, for specific emission test report submission requirements. [Rules 62-4.130, 62-4.160, 62-213.440(1)(b) & 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

This emissions unit consists of Class I and Class III cells. Landfill gas that contains nonmethane organic compounds (NMOC) is the primary emission from this unit. An NMOC emission rate estimate of 63.05 megagrams (Mg) per year for 2012 was submitted on January 19, 2012. This exceeds both the 50 Mg per year threshold in 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW and the 34 Mg per year threshold in 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX. Tier II sampling was performed in December of 2011 and reported on January 30, 2012. The Tier II test used a revised U.S. EPA Landfill Gas Emission Model (LandGEM) to estimate the NMOC emission rate per year. The rate was projected to be 0.805 Mg per year for 2012 and 0.823 per year for 2017. A second Tier II test was due in 2016. This sampling was performed on November 16 and 17, 2016 and reported on January 6, 2017. The LandGEM model for this test calculated a projected NMOC emission rate of 6.025 Mg per year in 2016 and 7.672 Mg per year in 2021. Both sets of values are considerably lower than Subpart WWW and Subpart XXX threshold. Thus, a landfill gas collection and control system is not required and landfill gas is currently vented into the atmosphere. The low NMOC emission rate is expected, because a majority of the waste accepted by this facility is non-putrescible combustor ash from Bay County Energy Systems, Inc.

This unit's permitted capacity of 5.95 million Mg is greater than 2.5 million Mg and modification, construction, or reconstruction commenced after July 17, 2014. Thus, this unit is a Title V facility subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart XXX, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014. This facility is also an active asbestos waste disposal site subject to NESHAP 40 CFR 61, Subpart M – National Emission Standard for Asbestos. This facility is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA – NESHAP: MSW Landfills, because its uncontrolled NMOC emissions are less than 50 Mg per year and the facility has no bioreactor.

{Permitting Note: Because NSPS Subpart XXX is more stringent than NSPS Subpart WWW, compliance with NSPS Subpart XXX assures compliance with NSPS Subpart WWW.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rules 62-4.460(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Condition A.2 is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.2. NMOC Emission Rate. The owner or operator shall calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.764 (see **Specific Conditions A.7.** and **A.8.**).

a. If the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 34 megagrams per year, the owner or operator must:
   (1) Submit an annual NMOC emissions rate report to the compliance authority, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.767(b)(1)(ii) (see **Specific Condition A.15.b.**)
   (2) Recalculate the NMOC emission rate annually using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.764(a)(1) until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year, or the landfill is closed.
      (a) If the calculated NMOC emission rate, upon initial calculation or annual recalculation required in 40 CFR 60.762(b), is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year, the owner or operator must either: Comply with paragraph 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2) (*i.e.* install a landfill gas collection and control system); calculate NMOC emissions using the next higher tier in 40 CFR 60.764; or

conduct a surface emission monitoring demonstration using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.764(a)(6) (*i.e.* Tier 4 monitoring).

(b) If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure report must be submitted to the Department as provided for in 40 CFR 60.767(e)

b. If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year using Tier 1, 2, or 3 procedures, the owner or operator must either:

(1) Calculated *NMOC Emission Rate*. Submit a collection and control system design plan (see **Specific Condition A.4.**) prepared by a professional engineer to the Department within 1 year as specified in 40 CFR 60.767(c); calculate NMOC emissions using the next higher tier in 40 CFR 60.764; or conduct a surface emission monitoring demonstration using the procedures specified in **Specific Condition A.12.** The collection and control system must meet the requirements in **Specific Condition A.4.**

(2) *Collection System.* Install and start up a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill as required by 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(ii)(C) or (D) and 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iii) of this section within 30 months after: (See **Specific Condition A.4.**)

(a) The first annual report in which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 34 megagrams per year, unless Tier 2 or Tier 3 sampling demonstrates that the NMOC emission rate is less than 34 megagrams per year, as specified in 40 CFR 60.767(c)(4); or

(b) The most recent NMOC emission rate report in which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 34 megagrams per year based on Tier 2, if the Tier 4 surface emissions monitoring shows a surface methane emission concentration of 500 parts per million methane or greater as specified in 40 CFR 60.767(c)(4)(iii).

[40 CFR 60.762(b)]

<u>Operational Requirements and Control Technology</u>

A.3. <u>Operational Standards for Asbestos Waste Disposal</u>. Because this facility receives asbestos-containing waste material from: asbestos mills; manufacturing, fabricating, demolition, renovation, and spraying operations; and operations that convert asbestos-containing waste material into non-asbestos (asbestos-free) material, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements:

a. Either there must be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited, or the requirements of **paragraph c.** or **d.** of this condition must be met.

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

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

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

(b) Conform to the requirements of 51 cm × 36 cm (20 inch×14 inch) upright format signs specified in **29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4)** and this paragraph; and
[Note: 29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4) *Caution signs*. The standard color of the background shall be yellow; and the panel, black with yellow letters. Any letters used against the yellow background shall be black. The colors shall be those of opaque glossy samples as specified in Table 1 of ANSI Z53.1-1967 or Table 1 of ANSI Z535.1-2006(R2011), incorporated by reference in 29 CFR 1910.6. Link to 29 CFR 1910.145]

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of **paragraph a.** of this condition, use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by the Administrator. As prescribed by 40 CFR 61.149(c)(2), to obtain approval for an alternative method, a written application must be submitted to the Administrator demonstrating that the following criteria are met:

(1) The alternative method will control asbestos emissions equivalent to currently required methods.

(2) The suitability of the alternative method for the intended application.

(3) The alternative method will not violate other regulations.

(4) The alternative method will not result in increased water pollution, land pollution, or occupational hazards.

e. For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the owner or operator shall:

(1) Maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in Figure 4 of 40 CFR 61.149 [Link to 40 CFR 61.149], and include the following information:

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

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

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

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

(e) The date of the receipt.

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

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

(4) Retain a copy of all records and reports required by this paragraph for at least 5 years.

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

g. Upon closure, comply with all the provisions of 40 CFR 61.151 Link to 40 CFR 61.151.

h. Submit to the Department, upon closure of the facility, a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.

i. Furnish upon request, and make available during normal business hours for inspection by the Department, all records required under this permit.

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

(1) Scheduled starting and completion dates.

(2) Reason for disturbing the waste.

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

(4) Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

[29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4), 40 CFR 61.149(c)(2), and 40 CFR 61.154]

A.4. Collection and Control System Design Plan. If a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill is required by **Specific Condition A.2.b.**, then it is subject to the following requirements.

a. An active collection system must:

(1) Be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control system equipment;

(2) Collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of 5 years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.

(3) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate;

(4) Be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas.

b. A passive collection system must:

(1) Comply with the provisions specified in **paragraph a.(1)**, **(2)**, and **(3)** of this condition.

(2) Be installed with liners on the bottom and all sides in all areas in which gas is to be collected. The liners must be installed as required under 40 CFR 258.40.

c. All the collected gas must be routed to a control system that complies with either of the following:

(1) A non-enclosed flare designed and operated in accordance with the parameters established in 40 CFR 60.18 except as noted in 40 CFR 60.764(e); or

(2) A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent, or, when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3

percent oxygen. The reduction efficiency or parts per million by volume must be established by an initial performance test to be completed no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 60.764(d). The performance test is not required for boilers and process heaters with design heat input capacities equal to or greater than 44 megawatts that burn landfill gas for compliance with this subpart.

(a) If a boiler or process heater is used as the control device, the landfill gas stream must be introduced into the flame zone.

(b) The control device must be operated within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent performance test. The operating parameters to be monitored are specified in 40 CFR 60.766;

(3) Route the collected gas to a treatment system that processes the collected gas for subsequent sale or beneficial use such as fuel for combustion, production of vehicle fuel, production of high-Btu gas for pipeline injection, or use as a raw material in a chemical manufacturing process. Venting of treated landfill gas to the ambient air is not allowed. If the treated landfill gas cannot be routed for subsequent sale or beneficial use, then the treated landfill gas must be controlled according to either **paragraph c.(1)** or **(2)** of this condition.

(4) All emissions from any atmospheric vent from the gas treatment system are subject to the requirements of **paragraph c.(1)** or **(2)** of this condition. For purposes of this subpart, atmospheric vents located on the condensate storage tank are not part of the treatment system and are exempt from the requirements of **paragraph c.(1)** or **(2)** of this section.

[40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(ii) and (iii)]

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.5. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods: [2E, 21, 25, and 25C]

Method	Description of Method and Comments
2E	Determination of Landfill Gas Production Flow Rate
21	Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks
25	Determination of Total Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions as Carbon
25C	Determination of Nonmethane Organic Compounds (NMOC) in MSW Landfill Gases

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 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

A.6. 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.]

{Permitting Note: Tests which are only required once during the term of a permit prior to obtaining a renewed permit should be performed roughly five years from the previous test.}

A.7. Calculation of NMOC Emission Rate if Solid Waste Acceptance Rate is Known. If the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is known, for part of the life of the landfill, then the landfill owner or operator must calculate the NMOC emission rate using the following equation:

$$M_{NMOC} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 2kL_oM_i\left(e^{-kt}i\right)(C_{NMOC})(3.6 \text{ x } 10^{-9})$$

Where:
M_{NMOC} = Total NMOC emission rate from landfill (megagrams/year)
k = methane generation rate constant ($year^{-1}$) = 0.05 $year^{-1}$
L_o = methane generation potential (m^3/megagram of solid waste) = 170 m^3/megagram
M_i = mass of solid waste in the ith section (megagrams)
t_i = age of the ith section (years)
C_{NMOC} = concentration of NMOC (ppmv as hexane) = 4,000 ppmv as hexane
3.6 x 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 in maintained. For landfills located in geographical areas with a 30-year annual average precipitation of less than 25 inches, as measured at the nearest representative meteorologic site, the k value to be used is 0.02 $year^{-1}$. [40 CFR 60.764(a)(1)(i)]

A.8. Calculation of the NMOC Emission Rate if Solid Waste Acceptance Rate is Unknown. If the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is unknown, for part of the life of the landfill, then the landfill owner must calculate the NMOC emission rate using the following equation:

$$M_{NMOC} = 2L_oR\left(e^{-kc} - e^{-kt}\right)C_{NMOC}(3.6 \text{ x } 10^{-9})$$

Where:
M_{NMOC} = Mass emission rate of NMOC (megagrams/year)
L_o = Methane generation potential (m^3/megagram of solid waste) = 170 m^3/megagram
R = Average annual acceptance rate (megagrams/year)
k = Methane generation rate constant ($year^{-1}$) = 0.05 $year^{-1}$
t = Age of landfill (years)
C_{NMOC} = Concentration of NMOC (ppmv as hexane) = 4,000 ppmv as hexane
c = Time since closure (years); for active landfill c = 0 and e^{-kc} = 1

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 in maintained. For landfills located in geographical areas with a 30-year annual average precipitation of less than 25 inches, as measured at the nearest representative meteorologic site, the k value to be used is 0.02 $year^{-1}$. [40 CFR 60.764(a)(1)(ii)]

A.9. Tier 1 Testing. The owner or operator must compare the calculated NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 34 megagrams per year.

a. If the NMOC emission rate as calculated in **Specific Condition A.7.** or **Specific Condition A.8.** is less than 34 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner or operator must submit an NMOC emission rate report according to 40 CFR 60.767(b) (**Specific Condition A.15.)**, and must recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate under 40 CFR 60.762(b).
b. If the calculated NMOC emission rate as calculated in **Specific Condition A.7.** or **Specific Condition A.8.** is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner must either:
   (1) Submit a gas collection and control system design plan within 1 year as specified in 40 CFR 60.767(c) and install and operate a gas collection and control system within 30 months according to 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(ii) and (iii);
   (2) Determine a site-specific NMOC concentration and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the Tier 2 procedures provided in **Specific Condition A.10.**; or

(3) Determine a site-specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the Tier 3 procedures provided in **Specific Condition A.11.**

[40 CFR 60.764(a)(2)]

A.10. Tier 2 Testing. If the owner or operator elects to perform Tier 2 testing, then it is subject to this condition. The landfill owner or operator must determine the site-specific NMOC concentration using the following sampling procedure. The landfill owner or operator must install at least two sample probes per hectare, evenly distributed over the 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 probes should be evenly distributed across the sample area. The sample probes should be located to avoid known areas of nondegradable solid waste. The owner or operator must 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 40 CFR Part 60. 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 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. The sample location on the common header pipe must be before any gas moving, condensate removal, or treatment system equipment. For active collection systems, a minimum of three samples must be collected from the header pipe.

a. The landfill owner or operator must recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate using the equations in **Specific Condition A.7.** or **Specific Condition A.8.** and using the average site-specific NMOC concentration from the collected samples instead of the default value provided in **Specific Condition A.7.** or **Specific Condition A.8.**
b. If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 34 megagrams per year, then the owner or operator must submit a periodic estimate of NMOC emissions in an NMOC emission rate report according to **Specific Condition A.15.**, and must recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually as required under 40 CFR 60.762(b). The site-specific NMOC concentration must be retested every 5 years using the methods specified in this section.
c. If the NMOC mass emission rate as calculated using the Tier 2 site-specific NMOC concentration is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year, the landfill owner or operator must either:
   (1) Submit a gas collection and control system design plan within 1 year as specified in **Specific Condition A.16.** and install and operate a gas collection and control system within 30 months according to **Specific Condition A.4.**
   (2) Determine a site-specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the site-specific methane generation rate using the Tier 3 procedures specified in **Specific Condition A.11.**; or
   (3) Conduct a surface emission monitoring demonstration using the Tier 4 procedures specified in **Specific Condition A.12.**

[40 CFR 60.764(a)(3)]

A.11. Tier 3 Testing. If the owner or operator elects to perform Tier 3 testing, then it is subject to this condition. The site-specific methane generation rate constant must be determined using the procedures involved in Method 2E of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The landfill owner or operator must estimate the NMOC mass emission rate using the equations in **Specific Condition A.7.** or **Specific Condition A.8.** and using a site-specific methane generation rate constant, and the site-specific NMOC concentration as determined in **Specific Condition A.10.a.** instead of the default values provided in **Specific Condition A.7.** or **Specific Condition A.8.** The landfill owner or operator must compare the resulting NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 34 megagrams per year.

a. If the NMOC mass emission rate as calculated using the Tier 2 site-specific NMOC concentration and Tier 3 site-specific methane generation rate is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year, the owner or operator must either:
   (1) Submit a gas collection and control system design plan within 1 year as specified in **Specific Condition A.16.** and install and operate a gas collection and control system within 30 months according to **Specific Condition A.4.**
   (2) Conduct a surface emission monitoring demonstration using the Tier 4 procedures specified in **Specific Condition A.12.**
b. If the NMOC mass emission rate is less than 34 megagrams per year, then the owner or operator must recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually using the equations specified in **Specific Condition A.7.** or **Specific Condition A.8.** and using the site-specific Tier 2 NMOC concentration and Tier 3 methane generation rate constant and submit a periodic NMOC emission rate report as provided in **Specific Condition A.15.** The calculation of the methane generation rate constant is performed only once, and the value obtained from this test must be used in all subsequent annual NMOC emission rate calculations.

[40 CFR 60.764(a)(4)]

A.12. Tier 4 Testing. If the owner or operator elects to perform Tier 4 testing, then it is subject to this condition. The landfill owner or operator must demonstrate that surface methane emissions are below 500 parts per million. Surface emission monitoring must be conducted on a quarterly basis using the following procedures. Tier 4 is allowed only if the landfill owner or operator can demonstrate that NMOC emissions are greater than or equal to 34 megagrams per year but less than 50 megagrams per year using Tier 1 or Tier 2. If both Tier 1 and Tier 2 indicate NMOC emissions are 50 megagrams per year or greater, then Tier 4 cannot be used. In addition, the landfill must meet the criteria in the following paragraphs:

a. The owner or operator must measure surface concentrations of methane along the entire perimeter of the landfill and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at no more than 30-meter intervals using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.765(d).
b. The background concentration must be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind at least 30 meters from the waste mass boundary of the landfill.
c. Surface emission monitoring must be performed in accordance with 8.3.1 of Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60, except that the probe inlet must be placed no more than 5 centimeters above the landfill surface; the constant measurement of distance above the surface should be based on a mechanical device such as with a wheel on a pole, except as described in **paragraph c.(1).**
   (1) The owner or operator must use a wind barrier, similar to a funnel, when onsite average wind speed exceeds 4 miles per hour or 2 meters per second or gust exceeding 10 miles per hour. Average on-site wind speed must also be determined in an open area at 5-minute intervals using an on-site anemometer with a continuous recorder and data logger for the entire duration of the monitoring event. The wind barrier must surround the SEM monitor, and must be placed on the ground, to ensure wind turbulence is blocked. SEM cannot be conducted if average wind speed exceeds 25 miles per hour.

(2) Landfill surface areas where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover, and all cover penetrations must be monitored using a device meeting the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.765(d).
(3) If there is any measured concentration of methane of 500 parts per million or greater from the surface of the landfill, the owner or operator must submit a gas collection and control system design plan within 1 year of the first measured concentration of methane of 500 parts per million or greater from the surface of the landfill according to **Specific Condition A.15.** and install and operate a gas collection and control system according to **Specific Condition A.4.** within 30 months of the most recent NMOC emission rate report in which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 34 megagrams per year based on Tier 2.
(4) If after four consecutive quarterly monitoring periods at a landfill, other than a closed landfill, there is no measured concentration of methane of 500 parts per million or greater from the surface of the landfill, the owner or operator must continue quarterly surface emission monitoring using the methods specified in this section.
(5) If after four consecutive quarterly monitoring periods at a closed landfill there is no measured concentration of methane of 500 parts per million or greater from the surface of the landfill, the owner or operator must conduct annual surface emission monitoring using the methods specified in this condition.

[40 CFR 60.764(a)(6)]

A.13. Other Test Methods. The owner or operator may use other methods to determine the NMOC concentration or a site-specific methane generation rate constant as an alternative to methods required in **Specific Conditions A.10.** and **A.11.** if the method has been approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.764(a)(5)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.14. 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.12., A.14., A.15., and A.16.**
Collection and Control System Design Plan	Within 1 year of exceeding 34 megagrams of NMOC per year for Tier 1, 2, and 3 tests or 500 ppm from the surface of the landfill for Tier 4	**A.16.**
Facility Closure Report	Within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation	**A.20.**

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

A.15. NMOC Emission Rate Reports. Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart must submit NMOC emission rate report following the procedure specified in **paragraph a.** of this condition to the Administrator initially and annually thereafter, except as provided for in **paragraph b.** of this section. The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate.

a. Each owner or operator required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph must submit reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The owner or operator must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (*https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html*). If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the owner or operator must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI

for 90 calendar days, the owner or operator must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted.

b. If the estimated NMOC emission rate as reported in the annual report to the Administrator is less than 34 megagrams per year in each of the next 5 consecutive years, the owner or operator may elect to submit, following the procedure specified in **paragraph a.** of this section, an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5-year period in lieu of the annual report. This estimate must include the current amount of solid waste-in-place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the 5 years for which an NMOC emission rate is estimated. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based must be provided to the Administrator. This estimate must be revised at least once every 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5-year estimate, a revised 5-year estimate must be submitted to the Administrator. The revised estimate must cover the 5-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.

(1) The NMOC emission rate report must include all the data, calculations, sample reports, and measurements used to estimate the annual or 5-year emissions and an annual or 5-year estimate of the NMOC emission rate calculated using the formula provided in **Specific Condition A.7.** or **Specific Condition A.8.** and procedures provided in **Specific Conditions A.9.**, **A.10.**, **A.11.**, and **A.12.**, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.767(b)(1), 40 CFR 60.767(b)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 60.767(i)(2)]

A.16. Collection and Control System Design Plan Report. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of **Specific Condition A.2.b.** must submit a collection and control system design plan to the Administrator for approval according to the schedule in **paragraph d.** of this condition. The collection and control system design plan must be prepared and approved by a professional engineer and must meet the following requirements:

a. The collection and control system as described in the design plan must meet the design requirements in 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2).

b. The collection and control system design plan must include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions of 40 CFR 60.763 through 60.768 proposed by the owner or operator.

c. The collection and control system design plan must either conform with specifications for active collection systems in 40 CFR 60.769 or include a demonstration to the Administrator's satisfaction to the sufficiency of the alternative provisions to 40 CFR 60.769.

d. 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 must submit a collection and control system design plan to the Administrator for approval within 1 year of the first NMOC emission rate report in which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 34 megagrams per year, except if the owner or operator proceeds to measure the NMOC emission rate using the next higher tier and follows the reporting guidelines in **Specific Conditions A.17.**, **A.18.**, **A.19.**, as applicable.

e. The landfill owner or operator must notify the Administrator that the design plan is completed and submit a copy of the plan's signature page. The Administrator has 90 days to decide whether the design plan should be submitted for review. If the Administrator chooses to review the plan, the approval process continues as described in paragraph (c)(6) of this section. However, if the Administrator indicates that submission is not required or does not respond within 90 days, the landfill owner or operator can continue to implement the plan with the recognition that the owner or operator is proceeding at their own risk. In the event that the design plan is required to be modified to obtain approval, the owner or operator must take any steps necessary to conform any prior actions to the approved design plan and any failure to do so could result in an enforcement action.

f. The owner or operator who has already been required to submit a design plan under the **paragraphs a. through d.** of this condition must submit a revised design plan to the Administrator for approval as follows:

(a) At least 90 days before expanding operations to an area not covered by the previously approved design plan.
(b) Prior to installing or expanding the gas collection system in a way that is not consistent with the design plan that was submitted to the Administrator according to **paragraphs a. through d.**

[40 CFR 60.767(c) and (d)]

A.17. Tier 2 NMOC Analysis Reporting. If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after Tier 2 NMOC sampling and analysis as provided in **Specific Condition A.10.** and the resulting rate is less than 34 megagrams per year, annual periodic reporting must be resumed, using the Tier 2 determined site-specific NMOC concentration, until the calculated emission rate is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year or the landfill is closed. The revised NMOC emission rate report, with the recalculated emission rate based on NMOC sampling and analysis, must be submitted, following the procedures in **Specific Condition A.15.a.** of this section, within 180 days of the first calculated exceedance of 34 megagrams per year. The owner or operator must submit the results of each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 60.8) according to 40 CFR 60.767(i)(1) within 60 days after the date of test completion. [40 CFR 60.767(b)(4)(i), 40 CFR 60.764(a)(3)(i)]

A.18. Tier 3 NMOC Analysis Reporting. If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after determining a site-specific methane generation rate constant k, as provided in Tier 3 in **Specific Condition A.11.**, and the resulting NMOC emission rate is less than 34 megagrams per year, annual periodic reporting must be resumed. The resulting site-specific methane generation rate constant k must be used in the emission rate calculation until such time as the emissions rate calculation results in an exceedance. The revised NMOC emission rate report based on the provisions of **Specific Condition A.11.** and the resulting site-specific methane generation rate constant k must be submitted, following the procedure specified in **Specific Condition A.15.a.** of this section, to the Administrator within 1 year of the first calculated emission rate equaling or exceeding 34 megagrams per year. [40 CFR 60.767(b)(4)(ii)]

A.19. Tier 4 NMOC Analysis Reporting. If the owner or operator elects to demonstrate that site-specific surface methane emissions are below 500 parts per million methane, based on the provisions of **Specific Condition A.12.**, then the owner or operator must submit annually a Tier 4 surface emissions report as specified in this paragraph following the procedure specified in **Specific Condition A.15.a.** of this section until a surface emissions readings of 500 parts per million methane or greater is found. If the Tier 4 surface emissions report shows no surface emissions readings of 500 parts per million methane or greater for four consecutive quarters at a closed landfill, then the landfill owner or operator may reduce Tier 4 monitoring from a quarterly to an annual frequency. The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported instantaneous surface emission readings. The Tier 4 surface emissions report must clearly identify the location, date and time (to nearest second), average wind speeds including wind gusts, and reading (in parts per million) of any value 500 parts per million methane or greater, other than non-repeatable, momentary readings. For location, you must determine the latitude and longitude coordinates using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters. The coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places. The Tier 4 surface emission report must also include the results of the most recent Tier 1 and Tier 2 results in order to verify that the landfill does not exceed 50 megagrams per year of NMOC.

a. The initial Tier 4 surface emissions report must be submitted annually, starting within 30 days of completing the fourth quarter of Tier 4 surface emissions monitoring that demonstrates that site-specific surface methane emissions are below 500 parts per million methane, and following the procedure specified in **Specific Condition A.15.a.**
b. The Tier 4 surface emissions report must be submitted within 1 year of the first measured surface exceedance of 500 parts per million methane, following the procedure specified in paragraph **Specific Condition A.15.a.**

[40 CFR 60.767(b)(4)(iii)]

A.20. Asbestos Records and Reports. The permittee shall maintain records and reports in accordance with 40 CFR 61.154(e) and for a period of at least five years (see **Specific Condition A.3.e**). [40 CFR 61.154(e)]

A.21. Asbestos Location Records. The 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) (see **Specific Condition A.3.f.**). [40 CFR 61.154(f)]

A.22. Records Retention. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.767(c)(2), each owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to the provisions of **Specific Condition A.4.** must keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report that triggered 40 CFR 60.762(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable. [40 CFR 60.768(a)]

A.23. Closure Report. Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill must 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 with the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the Administrator, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4). [40 CFR 60.767(e)]

A.24. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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