Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

South District
P.O. Box 2549
Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

March 27, 2006

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. 7005 1160 0000 2710 9153
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Charles D. Dees, III, Marketing Area Manager
Waste Management Inc. of Florida
5221 State Road 776
Venice, Florida 33293

Re: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Proposed Permit Project No.: 0210051-009-AV
Collier County Landfill

Dear Mr. Dees:

One copy of the "PROPOSED Determination" for the Renewal of a Title V Air Operation Permit for Collier County Landfill Facility located at approximately two miles east of State Road 951 on White Lake Blvd., Naples, Florida is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the DRAFT Permit has become a PROPOSED Permit.

An electronic version of this determination has been posted on the Division of Air Resources Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is:

"http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/permitting/airpermits/AirSearch_ltd.asp"

Pursuant to Section 403.0872(6), Florida Statutes, if no objection to the PROPOSED Permit is made by the USEPA within 45 days, the PROPOSED Permit will become a FINAL Permit no later than 55 days after the date on which the PROPOSED Permit was mailed (posted) to USEPA. If USEPA has an objection to the PROPOSED Permit, the FINAL Permit will not be issued until the permitting authority receives written notice that the objection is resolved or withdrawn.

If you should have any questions, please contact Ronald D. Blackburn (239) 332-6975, Ext. 134.

Sincerely,

Jon M. Iglehart
Director of District Management

JMI/RDB/rcd
Enclosures/Copy furnished to:
Brenda Ann Smith Clark, P.E.
Al Linero, P.E., DEP, Bureau of Air Regulation (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Barbara Friday (Barbara.Friday@dep.state.fl.us) for posting with Region 4, US EPA

PROPOSED Determination

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 0210031-009-AV

I. Public Notice.

An "INTENT TO ISSUE (DRAFT) TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT RENEWAL" to the Collier County Landfill Solid Waste Facility located approximately two miles east of State Road 951, on White Lake Blvd., Naples, in Collier County, Florida, was clerked on June 24, 2003. The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT RENEWAL" was published in "Naples Daily News" on February 13, 2006. The DRAFT Permit was available for public inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection, South District Office, in Fort Myers. Proof of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT RENEWAL" was received on February 23, 2006.

II. Public Comments.

Received a letter (1/27/06) from the applicant's engineer Brenda Ann Smith Clark, P.E. noting minor corrections to update information. Also, stated that the lettering and numbering in the permit for emission unit information should be revised. Responded to Ms. Clark and advised her that the numbering and the seemed inconsistencies were the result of taking same directly from the Federal Register for NESHAP requirements.
The information, including correction of typographical errors, and a new Responsible Official verification, which we received on February 21, 2006 has been included in the Proposed Permit. These corrections and updates did not necessitate the need for a permit revision or re-advertisement.

No comments were received during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period. Since no comments were received, and the corrections noted above were insignificant, the DRAFT Permit becomes the PROPOSED Permit.

III. Conclusion.

Since there were no public comments received during the Public Notice period, no changes were made to the DRAFT Permit and the permitting authority hereby issues the PROPOSED Permit.

Waste Management, Inc. of Florida
Collier County Landfill
Facility ID No.: 0210051
Collier County

PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

FINAL Permit No.: 0210051-009-AV
Renewal of No.: 0210051-003-AV

Permitting Authority:
State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Post Office Box 2549
Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549
Telephone: (239) 332-6975
Fax: (239) 332-6969

PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

FINAL Permit No.: 0210051-009-AV
Renewal to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0210051-003-AV

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Department of Environmental Protection

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South District
P.O. Box 2549
Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

PERMITTEE:
Waste Management, Inc. of Florida
5221 State Road 776
Venice, FL 33293

FINAL Permit No.: 0210051-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 0210051
SIC No(s).: 49
Project: PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

This permit renewal is being issued for the purpose of renewing the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. This subpart requires the landfill to meet the Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction (SSM) requirements of the general provisions of this part and provides that compliance with the operating conditions be demonstrated by parameter monitoring results that are within the specified ranges. This subpart also includes additional reporting requirements. This facility is located at 3750 White Lake Boulevard, Naples, Collier County, UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 433.92 km East and 2893.22 km North; Latitude: 26°09'30" North and Longitude: 81°39'40" West.

This PROPOSED Title V air operation Permit Renewal is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Permit Revision/Construction Permit.

This facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)72, F.A.C.; 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(9)(c), F.A.C. and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)58, F.A.C.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:
APPENDIX CP-1, Compliance Plan
APPENDIX I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS version dated 02/12/02

Effective Date: **PROPOSED**
Revision Effective Date: **PROPOSED**
Renewal Application Due Date: **PROPOSED**
Expiration Date: PROPOSED

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PROPOSED

_____
Jon M. Iglehart
Director of District Management

JMI/RDB/rcd

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of a gas collection system/utility flare, and fugitive nonmethane organic compound (NMOC) emissions from landfill parcels 3, 4, and 6. Also included is a diesel-fired portable concrete crusher to be operated by an independent contractor under the authority of the permittee.

The Collier County Landfill has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams by mass or 2.5 million cubic meters by volume. The landfill commenced construction in 1979 and was modified or reconstructed on 01/18/1996, 05/09/2001, and 07/28/2003. The landfill started receiving waste in 1979. The NMOC emissions are calculated to be equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year. The landfill is not a major source of HAPs. The landfill is not a major source of non-HAP pollutants. The landfill does not contain a bioreactor. The landfill is not and has never been an active asbestos waste disposal site. The landfill gas emissions are collected and controlled. Collection and control of landfill gas emissions began on 01/24/1997. The landfill gas emissions are controlled by a flare. Parcels 3 and 4 are classified as a Closed Class I Landfill cell. The yearly waste acceptance for these parcels was 300 tons/day. These landfill cells closed in 1994. Parcel 6 includes three phases. Phases 1 & 2 have been closed with a geosynthetic cap, therefore only a portion of Parcel 6 is open. Yearly waste acceptance for this parcel is 1000 ton/day. This landfill cell is expected to close in 2009.

The Collier County landfill is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subparts WWW and A, 40 CFR 60 Subparts Cc and A, 40 CFR 63 Subparts AAAA and A, and Rule 62-213, F.A.C.

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received December 31, 1997 this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPS).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Nos. and Brief Descriptions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
002	Fugitive NMOC emissions from landfill parcels
003	Gas collection System/Utility Flare
005	Diesel-fired portable concrete crusher

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

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

Appendix H-1, Permit History
Statement of Basis

Table 1 of Subpart AAAA of Part 63--Applicability of NESHAP General Provisions to Subpart AAAA
Table 1. Summary of Monitoring Requirements for MSW Landfills
Table 2. Summary of Record Keeping Requirements for MSW Landfills
Table 3. Summary of Compliance Reporting Requirements for MSW Landfills
Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:
Initial Title V Air Operation Permit issued December 15, 1999.
Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision received July 2, 2003.

Application for Title V Permit Renewal Received June 8, 2004

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide.

1. APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other person requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

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

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
   a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions, or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, Maryland 20703-1515
Telephone: (301) 429-5018

and,

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

[40 CFR 68]

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

6. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. & 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements (see Condition 57. of APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS):

a.) paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards
b.) application of water or Department approved suppressants to unpaved roads, C & D debris, materials recovery facility, and the mining of cells
c.) removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under control of the permittee to prevent reentrainment and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulates
d.) control emissions at the facility by maintaining traffic speed, posted at 15 mph.
e.) landscaping or planting of vegetation

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C. and Construction Permit 0210051-001-AC, dated January 17, 1996]

8. Compliance Plan. Based on the application and the current compliance documentation concerning objectionable odors, the Appendix CP-1, Compliance Plan, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.]

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

10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's South District office:

Department of Environmental Protection
South District Office
Post Office Box 2549
Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549
Telephone: (239) 332-6975; Fax: (239) 332-6969

11. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

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

12. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.
[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. and 3., F.A.C., see condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS.}

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

Section III. Emissions Units and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
003	Fugitive nonmethane organic compound (NMOC) emissions

The fugitive nonmethane organic compounds (NMOC) emissions consist of those emissions not collected by the gas collection system. Because this facility is equipped with a geomembrane synthetic cover located between the intermediate layer (1 foot) and the protective soil/vegetation layer (2 feet), it has been estimated that seventy-five percent of the emissions are collected by the landfill gas collection system.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under: NSPS-40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. Each permittee subject to the air emissions standards of Rule 62-204.800(9)(c)4. & 5., F.A.C. shall:

a) Comply with the operational standards in 40 CFR 60.753
b) Comply with the compliance standards in 40 CFR 60.755
c) Comply with the monitoring standards in 40 CFR 60.756
d) Comply with the record keeping standards in 40 CFR 60.754, 40 CFR 60.757, and 40CFR 60.758

The emissions unit is regulated under: NSPS-40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(9)(c), F.A.C. and NESHAP – 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The process rate shall not exceed 3,000 scfm of landfill gas per year.
[Rule 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.][Title V Renewal Application received June 8, 2004]

A.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

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.}

A.3. The NMOC emission rate shall be calculated using the equation provided. The values to be used are 0.05 per year for k, 170 cubic meters per megagram for L_o, and 4,000 parts per million by volume as hexane for the C_{NMOC}. The following equation shall be used:

$$M_{NMOC} = \sum_{I=1}^{N} 2\, k\, L_o\, M_i\, (e^{-kt_i})\, (C_{NMOC})\, (3.6 \times 10^{-9})$$

where,

M_{NMOC}	=	Total NMOC emission rate from the landfill, megagrams per year
k	=	methane generation rate constant, $year^{-1}$
L_o	=	methane generation potential, cubic meters per megagram solid waste
M_i	=	mass of solid waste in the ith section, megagrams
t_i	=	age of the ith section, years
C_{NMOC}	=	concentration of NMOC, parts per million by volume as hexane
3.6×10^{-9}	=	conversion factor

The mass of non-degradable 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 the documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained.
[40 CFR 60.754(a)(1)(i)]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

A.4. An annual NMOC emission rate report shall be submitted to the Department, except as provided for in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) or (b)(3) of section §60.757. The Department may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate.

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

(i) Subsequent NMOC emission rate reports shall be submitted annually, thereafter, except as provided for in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) and (b)(3) of section §60.757.

(ii) If the estimated NMOC emission rate as reported in the annual report to the Department is less than 50 megagrams per year in each of the next 5 consecutive years, the owner or operator may elect to submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5-year period in lieu of the annual report. This estimate shall include the current amount of solid waste-in-place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the 5 years for which an NMOC emission rate is estimated. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based shall be provided to the Department. This estimate shall be revised at least once every 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5-year estimate, a revised 5-year estimate shall be submitted to the Department. The revised estimate shall cover the 5-year period

beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.

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

(3) Waste Management Inc. of Florida is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section, after the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with §60.752(b)(2), during such time as the collection and control system is in operation and in compliance with §60.753 and §60.755.

[40 CFR 60.757(b)]

Common Conditions

A.5. This emissions unit is subject to conditions **C.1.** through **C.4.** contained in Subsection C. NSPS Common Conditions.

A.6. This emissions unit is subject to conditions **E.1.** through **E.15.** contained in Subsection E. NESHAP Common Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
003	Gas collection system/utility flare

The landfill gas collection system is an active gas extraction system, which includes gas extraction wells installed within the refuse, a collection header system, and a suction blower. The landfill gas collected with the system is controlled by a LFG Specialties utility flare (Model Number CF122810). The operating throughput rate of the landfill gas collection and flare system will vary due to the nature of operations in the landfill. The utility flare has a maximum flow of 3000 SCFM.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under: NSPS-40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. Each permittee subject to the air emissions standards of Rule 62-204.800(9)(c)4. & 5., F.A.C. shall:

a.) Comply with the control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18
b.) Comply with the operational standards in 40 CFR 60.753
c.) Comply with the compliance standards in 40 CFR 60.755
d.) Comply with the monitoring standards in 40 CFR 60.756
e.) Comply with the record keeping standards in 40 CFR 60.754, 40 CFR 60.757, and 40 CFR 60.758

The emissions unit is regulated under: NSPS-40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(9)(c), F.A.C. and NESHAP – 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.}

For Informational Purposes Only: The potential to emit carbon monoxide emissions are estimated to be 146 tons per year. The potential to emit nitrogen oxide emissions are estimated to be 26.8 tons per year. The potential to emit sulfur dioxide emissions are estimated to be 468 tons per year.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The process rate shall not exceed 3000 SCFM of landfill gas and the sulfur content shall not exceed 3634 ppmv.
[Construction Permit 0210051-004-AC, issued May 9, 2001]
B.2. The maximum heat input rate shall not exceed 91 MMBtu/hr.
[Rule 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Construction Permit 0210051-004-AC, issued May 9, 2001]

B.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

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.4. Visible emissions from the utility flare shall be less than 20% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C]
[Construction Permit 0210051-004-AC, issued May 9, 2001]

B.5. The gas feed to the flare shall be continuously monitored for flow rate and also monitored quarterly for hydrogen sulfide concentration. Readings of the landfill gas integrating flow meter shall be monitored and recorded in a logbook on a daily basis as a reasonable assurance that compliance with Specific Condition Nos. 1 & 33 is being achieved. Records of the total gas and total hydrogen sulfide combusted for the year shall be included with the annual report.
[Construction Permit 0210051-004-AC, issued May 9, 2001]

B.6. The permittee shall sample and analyze the landfill gas for the sulfur content and net heating value at least once per quarter. The results shall be included in the annual operating report. U.S. EPA Method 16 (GC/FPD) will be acceptable for analyzing for reduced sulfur compounds. Net heat content may be calculated based on methane concentration readings obtained from calibrated handheld field instruments.
[Construction Permit 0210051-004-AC, issued May 9, 2001]

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.}

B.7. The Department shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the source.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)9., F.A.C.]

B.8. Visible emissions tests for the flare are required to show continuing compliance with the standards of the Department. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that the unit is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 9. Such tests shall be conducted annually within 60 days of the established frequency base date for a duration of thirty (30) minutes.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a, and 62-297.401(9), F.A.C.]

B.9. The nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by §60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart.
[40 CFR 60.753(c)(1)]

B.10. Unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by §60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart, the oxygen shall be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A except that:

(i) the span shall be set so that the regulatory limit is between 20 and 50 percent of the span;

(ii) a data recorder is not required;

(iii) only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span, and ambient air may be used as the span;

(iv) a calibration error check is not required;

(v) the allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are ± 10 percent.

[40 CFR 60.753(c)(2)]

B.11. The following procedures shall be used for compliance with the surface methane operational standard as provided in §60.753(d).

(1) After installation of the collection system, permittee shall monitor surface concentrations of methane along the entire perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals (or a site-specific established spacing) for each collection area on a quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) The background concentration shall be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells.

(3) Surface emission monitoring shall be performed in accordance with section 4.3.1 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, except that the probe inlet shall be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring shall be performed during typical meteorological conditions.

(4) Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section shall be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of §60.753(d).

(i) The location of each monitored exceedance shall be marked and the location recorded.

(ii) Cover maintenance or adjustments to the vacuum of the adjacent wells to increase the gas collection in the vicinity of each exceedance shall be made and the location shall be re-monitored within 10 calendar days of detecting the exceedance.

(iii) If the re-monitoring of the location shows a second exceedance, additional corrective action shall be taken and the location shall be monitored again within 10 days of the second exceedance. If the re-monitoring shows a third exceedance for the same location, the action specified in paragraph (c)(4)(v) of this section shall be taken, and no further monitoring of that location is required until the action specified in paragraph (c)(4)(v) has been taken.

(iv) Any location that initially showed an exceedance but has a methane concentration less than 500 ppm methane above background at the 10-day re-monitoring specified in

paragraph (c)(4)(ii) or (iii) of this section shall be re-monitored 1 month from the initial exceedance. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows a concentration less than 500 parts per million above background, no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows an exceedance, the actions specified in paragraph (c)(4)(iii) or (v) shall be taken.

(v) For any location where monitored methane concentration equals or exceeds 500 parts per million above background three times within a quarterly period, a new well or other collection device shall be installed within 120 calendar days of the initial exceedance. An alternative remedy to the exceedance, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes or control device, and a corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to the Department for approval.

(5) The permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis.

[40 CFR 60.755(c)]

B.12. The permittee seeking to comply with the provisions in paragraph (c) of section §60.755 shall comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices:

(1) The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications provided in section 3 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, except that "methane" shall replace all references to VOC.
(2) The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air.
(3) To meet the performance evaluation requirements in section 3.1.3 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, the instrument evaluation procedures of section 4.4 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part shall be used.
(4) The calibration procedures provided in section 4.2 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey.

[40 CFR 60.755(d)]

B.13. The provisions of subpart 60.755 apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, provide that the duration of startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices.
[40 CFR 60.755(e)]

Monitoring of Operations

B.14. The gas feed to the flare shall be continuously monitored for flow rate. The flow rate shall be calculated as a monthly average by dividing the measured monthly gas flow by the hours of operation of the flare during the month. A record of the total gas combusted for the year shall be included in the annual report. Hydrogen sulfide samples shall be collected on a quarterly basis during the term of this operating permit. Due to fluctuations in the characteristics and flow of landfill gas, a twelve-month

rolling average, based on four samples collected for sulfur content, shall be used to calculate the yearly emission of SO_2 and this result shall be included in the annual report.
[Construction Permit 0210051-004-AC, issued May 9, 2001]

B.15. The collection system shall be operated such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for:

(1) 5 years or more if active; or

(2) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade;

[40 CFR 60.753(a)]

B.16. The collection system shall be operated with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions:

(1) a fire or increased well temperature. The owner or operator shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in §60.757(f)(1);
(2) use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The owner or operator shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan;
(3) a decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the Department.

[40 CFR 60.753(b)]

B.17. Each interior wellhead in the collection system shall be operated with a landfill temperature less than 55º C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The owner or operator may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens.
[40 CFR 60.753(c)]

B.18. The collection system shall be operated so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded: permittee shall conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover. An alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30-meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing.
[40 CFR 60.753(d)]

B.19. The system shall be operated such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(iii). In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within 1 hour.
[40 CFR 60.753(e)]

B.20. The control or treatment system shall be operated at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.
[40 CFR 60.753(f)]

B.21. If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirement in paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of section §60.753 are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in §60.755(a)(3) through (5) or §60.755(c) of this subpart. If corrective actions are taken as specified in §60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in this section.
[40 CFR 60.753(g)]

B.22. Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the specified methods in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this section shall be used to determine whether the gas collection system is in compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(ii).

(1) For the purposes of calculating the maximum expected gas generation flow rate from the landfill to determine compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(1), one of the following equations shall be used. The k and L_o kinetic factors should be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42) or other site specific values demonstrated to be appropriate and approved by the Department. If k has been determined as specified in §60.754(a)(4), the value of k determined from the test shall be used. A value of no more than 15 years shall be used for the intended use period of the gas mover equipment.

The active life of the landfill is the age of the landfill plus the estimated number of years until closure.
[40 CFR 60.755(a)(1)]

For sites with known year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate:

$$Q_M = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 2\, k\, L_o\, M_i\, (e^{-kt_i})$$

where,

Q_M	=	maximum expected gas generation flow rate, cubic meters per year
k	=	methane generation rate constant, $year^{-1}$
L_o	=	methane generation potential, cubic meters per megagram solid waste
M_i	=	mass of solid waste in the ith section, megagrams
t_i	=	age of the ith section, years

[40 CFR 60.755(a)(1)(ii)]

B.23. If a collection and control system has been installed, actual flow data may be used to project the maximum expected gas generation flow rate instead of, or in conjunction with, the equations in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of section §60.755. If the landfill is still accepting waste, the actual measured flow data will not equal the maximum expected gas generation rate, so calculations using the equations in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) or (ii) or other methods shall be used to predict the maximum expected gas generation rate over the intended period of use of the gas control system equipment.
[40 CFR 60.755(a)(1)(iii)]

B.24. For the purposes of determining sufficient density of gas collectors for compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(2), the permittee shall design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors, or other collection devices, satisfactory to the Department, capable of controlling and extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards.
[40 CFR 60.755(a)(2)]

B.25. For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(3), the permittee shall measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well, monthly. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed under §60.753(b). If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial measurement of positive pressure. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the Department for approval.
[40 CFR 60.755(a)(3)]

B.26. For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the permittee shall monitor each well monthly for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided in §60.753(c). If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial exceedance. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards.
[40 CFR 60.755(a)(5)]

B.27. For purposes of compliance with Specific Condition D.15., the permittee shall place each well or design component as specified in the approved design plan as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i). Each well shall be installed no later than 60 days after the date on which the initial solid waste has been in place for a period of:

(1) 5 years or more if active; or

(2) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.

[40 CFR 60.755(b)]

B.28. The permittee seeking to comply with §60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) for an active gas collection system shall install a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and:

(1) Measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in §60.755(a)(3); and

(2) Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in §60.755(a)(5); and

(3) Monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in §60.755(a)(5).

[40 CFR 60.756(a)]

B.29. The permittee seeking to comply with §60.752(b)(2)(iii) using an open flare shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications the following equipment:

(1) A heat sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, at the pilot light or the flame itself to indicate the continuous presence of a flame.

(2) A device that records flow to or bypass of the flare. The owner or operator shall either:

(i) Install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that shall record the flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; or

(ii) Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line.

[40 CFR 60.756(c)]

B.30. Seeking to demonstrate compliance with §60.755(c), the permittee shall monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the instrument specifications and procedures provided in §60.755(d). Any closed landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the operational standard in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may skip to annual monitoring. Any methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background detected during the annual monitoring returns the frequency for that landfill to quarterly monitoring.
[40 CFR 60.756(f)]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

B.31. Semi-annual reports shall be submitted to the Department of the recorded information in (1) through (6) of this paragraph. The initial semi-annual report for new gas system installations shall be submitted within 180 days of installation and start-up of the collection and control system, and shall include the initial performance test report required under §60.8. The initial semi-annual report shall include a status report on the existing gas collection and control system and information on initial performance tests for the new gas system installation.

(1) Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under §60.756(a), (b), (c), and (d).
(2) Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified under 40 CFR 60.756.
(3) Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating for a period exceeding 1 hour and length of time the control device was not operating.
(4) All periods when the collection system was not operating in excess of 5 days.
(5) The location of each exceedance of the 500 parts per million methane concentration as provided in §60.753(d) and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month.
(6) The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to paragraphs (a)(3), (b), and (c)(4) of §60.755.

[40 CFR 60.757(f) and 40 CFR 63.1980; Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

B.32. Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the permittee of a controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in paragraphs (b)(1)

through (b)(4) of this section as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal.
[40 CFR 60.758(b)]

B.33. Keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in paragraphs (1) and (4) of section §60.758 as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal.

(1) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(ii):

(i) The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in §60.755(a)(1). The owner or operator may use another method to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if the method has been approved by the Department.

(ii) The density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in §60.759(a)(1).

[40 CFR 60.758(b)(1)]

B.34. Because the permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(iii)(A) through use of an open flare, the flare type (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted), all visible emission readings, heat content determination, flow rate or bypass flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the performance test as specified in §60.18; continuous records of the flare pilot flame or flare flame monitoring and records of all periods of operations during which the pilot flame of the flare flame is absent.
[40 CFR 60.758(b)(4)]

B.35. The permittee shall keep for 5 years, up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in §60.756 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.
[40 CFR 60.758(c)]

B.36. The permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the flame or flare pilot flame monitoring specified under §60.756(c), and up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot flame is absent. The exceedances shall be recorded and reported under §60.757(f).
[40 CFR 60.758(c)(4)]

B.37. For the life of the collection system an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map shall be kept showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector.

(1) Up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under §60.755(b).

(2) Readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or non-degradable waste excluded from collection as provided in §60.759(a)(3)(i) as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection as provided in §60.759(a)(3)(ii).

[40 CFR 60.758(d)]

B.38. Readily accessible 5-year up-to-date records shall be kept of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in §60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.
[40 CFR 60.758(e)]

B.39. A report shall be filed with the Department on the results of each compliance test required 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 Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Common Conditions

B.40. This emissions unit is subject to conditions **C.1.** through C.**4.** contained in Subsection C. NSPS Common Conditions.

B.41. This emissions unit is subject to conditions**.1.** through **E.15.** contained in Subsection E. NESHAP Common Conditions.

Section III. Emissions Units and Conditions.

Subsection C. NSPS Common Conditions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
002	Fugitive nonmethane organic compound (NMOC) emissions
003	Gas Collection System/Utility Flare

The following conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW: Adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.

C.1. The permittee shall submit a closure report to the Department within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The Department may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 258.60. of this title. If a closure report has been submitted to the Department, 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 60.757(d)]

C.2. Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall submit an equipment removal report to the Administrator 30 days prior to removal of cessation of operation of the control equipment.

(1) The equipment removal report shall contain all of the following items:

(i) A copy of the closure report submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section:
(ii) A copy of the initial performance test report demonstrating that the 15 year minimum control period has expired; and
(iii) Dated copies of three successive NMOC emission rate reports demonstrating that the landfill in no longer producing 50 megagrams or greater of NMOC per year.

(1) The administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify that all of the conditions for removal in §60.752(b)(2)(v) have been met.
[40 CFR 60.757(e)]

C.3. This facility shall comply with the reporting and record keeping provisions of 40 CFR **§**60.757 and 60.758, as applicable. 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 nonmethane organic compound (NMOC) emission rate of 50 Megagrams per year or more.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(c)5, F.A.C.]

C.4. Permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity, report which triggered §60.752(2), 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 60.758(a)]

Section III. Emissions Units and Conditions.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

Subsection D This section addresses the following emissions unit:

E. U. ID No.	Emissions Unit Description
005	Diesel-fired Portable Concrete Crusher

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Only concrete crushers in actual possession of a valid Florida Department of Environmental Protection permit may operate under the authority of the permittee's Title V Operation permit.
[Rules 62-4.210, 62-4.220, 62-210.300(4)(c)5., F.A.C. and Applicant Request dated June 8, 2004]

D.2. Permitted Capacity: The process rate shall be determined by the permittee.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Applicant Request dated June 8, 2004]

D.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation are not limited.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Applicant Request dated June 8, 2004]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

D.4. The permittee shall comply with the following emissions standards, as applicable:

(a) Stack emissions from any crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, transfer point on belt conveyors, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station, or any other affected emission point subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall not contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 grams per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) nor exceed 7% opacity, unless the stack emissions are discharged from a wet scrubbing control device.

(b) Stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall not exceed 7% opacity.

(c) Visible emissions from any grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, transfer point on belt conveyors, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station, or any other affected emission point subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall not exceed 10% opacity; and visible emissions from any crusher without a capture system subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, shall not exceed 15% opacity.

(d) If any crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, transfer point on belt conveyors, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station, or any other emission point subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed emission point must comply with the emission limits in (a) through (c), of this specific condition, or the building enclosing the emission point(s) shall not discharge any visible fugitive emissions, except emissions from a vent, and the vent emissions shall not exceed the stack emissions limits of (a) of this specific condition.

(e) Visible emissions from any crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, transfer point on belt conveyors, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station, or any other emission point not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall be less than 20% opacity, pursuant to Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.

(f) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., is exempt from the emissions standards of this Specific Condition.

(g) The permittee shall ensure that wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin and are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., do not discharge any visible emissions. The permittee shall also ensure that screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, where such screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line and are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., do not discharge any visible emissions.

(h) For all relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plants, and for all stationary nonmetallic mineral processing plants processing dry material, the permittee shall have a water suppression system with spray bars located at the feeder(s), the entrance and exit of the crusher(s), the classifier screens, and the conveyor drop points.

(i) The permittee shall comply with Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C., using at least the following reasonable precautions:

1. Unconfined emissions that might be generated from various activities throughout a nonmetallic mineral processing plant processing dry material shall be controlled by using a water suppression system with spray bars located at the feeder(s), the entrance and exit of the crusher(s), the classifier screens, and the conveyor drop points.
2. Unconfined emissions that might be generated by vehicular traffic or wind shall be controlled by applying water (by water trucks equipped with spray bars) or effective dust suppressant(s) on a regular basis to all stockpiles, roadways and work-yards where this nonmetallic mineral processing plant is located.

(j) The permittee of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and using a wet scrubber to control emissions shall comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.674, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.[Rules 62-204.800, and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

Test Methods and Procedures.

D.5. The permittee shall comply with the following test methods and procedures, as applicable:

(a) The visible emission reference test method shall be EPA Method 9, the visible fugitive emission reference test method shall be EPA Method 22, the particulate matter reference test method shall be either EPA method 5 or 17, and the test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.675, and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(b) The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards of Specific Condition 4., prior to beginning commercial operation and shall demonstrate renewal compliance with the emission standards of Specific Condition 4. within 60 days prior to the renewal date of the Title V Operation Permit.

(c) If the facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the permittee shall be in compliance with 40 CFR 60.8, Performance Tests, and 40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements.

Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements

D.6. The permittee shall comply with the following reporting and record keeping requirements as applicable:

(a) The permittee shall notify the Department at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the permittee pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.

(b) The permittee shall file the test report(s) to Department no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed pursuant to Rules 62-297.310(8)(a) & (b), F.A.C. The details of the reports shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.

(c) If the facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the permittee shall be in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.676, Reporting and Recordkeeping, 40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Record keeping, and 40 CFR 60.19, General Notification and Reporting Requirements.

D.7. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of five years. Records shall include, but are not limited to, the start date and the end date for each crusher that operates at the facility, a description (make and model) of each crusher, the capacity of each crusher, and the daily hours of operation of each crusher. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

D.8. Annual Operating Report. The annual operating report shall be submitted to the Department by March 1st.
[Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C.]

For informational purposed only: The potential to emit for Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) is 8 tons/per/year (TPY). The potential to emit for Carbon Monoxide (CO) is 1.7 TPY. The potential to emit for Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) is .5 TPY.

Subsection E. NESHAP Common Conditions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
002	Fugitive Nonmethane Organic Compound (NMOC) Emissions
003	Gas Collection System/Utility Flare

40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA: Adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.

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

E.1. The permittee shall develop and implement a written SSM plan according to Specific Condition F**.6.** A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site. Failure to write, implement, or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart AAAA.
[40 CFR 63.1945(b), 63.1960, and 63.6(e)(3); Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

E.2. A deviation is defined by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA Section 63.1990. For the purposes of the landfill monitoring and SSM plan requirements, deviations includes the following items:

(a) A deviation occurs when the control device operating parameter boundaries described in 40 CFR 60.758(c)(1) of subpart WWW are exceeded.

(b) A deviation occurs when 1 hour or more of the hours during the 3-hour block-averaging period does not constitute a valid hour of data. A valid hour of data must have measured values for at least three 15-minute monitoring periods within the hour.

(c) A deviation occurs when a SSM plan is not developed, implemented, or maintained on site.

[40 CFR 63.1965; Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

E.3. The permittee shall calculate the 3 hour block averages in the same way as they are calculated in 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, except that the data collected during the events listed below are not to be included in any average computed under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA:

(a) Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments.

(b) Startups.

(c) Shutdowns.

(d) Malfunctions.

[40 CFR 63.1975; Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

E.4. The permittee shall:

(a) Keep records and reports as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW with one exception: You must submit the annual report described in Specific Condition **A.30. or E.31.** every 6 months.

(b) You must also keep records and reports as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 and as shown in Table 1 of Subpart AAAA of Part 63 – Applicability of NESHAP General Provisions to Subpart AAAA. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports.

[40 CFR 63.1980(a) & (b); Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

E.5. (b) Requirements for existing, newly constructed, and reconstructed sources.

(1) A new affected source for which construction commences after proposal of a relevant standard is subject to relevant standards for new affected sources, including compliance dates. An affected source for which reconstruction commences after proposal of a relevant standard is subject to relevant standards for new sources, including compliance dates, irrespective of any change in emissions of hazardous air pollutants from that source.

(3) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Department under this part, no person may, without obtaining written approval in advance from the Department in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.5(d) and (e), do any of the following:

(i) Construct a new affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard;

(ii) Reconstruct an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard; or

(iii) Reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to the standard.

(4) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Department under this part, an owner or operator who constructs a new affected source that is not major-emitting or reconstructs an affected source that is not major-emitting that is subject to such standard, or reconstructs a source such that the source becomes an affected source subject to the standard, must notify the Department of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must be submitted in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR § 63.9(b).

(6) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Department under this part, equipment added (or a process change) to an affected source that is within the scope of the definition of affected source under the relevant standard must be considered part of the affected source and subject to all provisions of the relevant standard established for that affected source.

[40 CFR 63.5(b)(1), (3), (4), & (6); Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

E.6. (e) Operation and maintenance requirements.

(1) (i) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, 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. During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the owner or operator reduce emissions from the affected source to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the owner or operator to achieve emission levels that would be required by the applicable standard at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved.

Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph (3) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan of this Specific Condition), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(ii) Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph (3) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan of this Specific Condition. To the extent that an unexpected event arises during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, an owner or operator must comply by minimizing emissions during such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction event consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.

(iii) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

(3) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard.

(A) Ensure that, at all times, the owner or operator operates and maintains each affected source, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner which satisfies the general duty to minimize emissions established by paragraph (1)(i) under Operation and maintenance requirements of this Specific Condition;

(B) Ensure that owners or operators are prepared to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to minimize excess emissions of hazardous air pollutants; and

(C) Reduce the reporting burden associated with periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective action taken to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation).

(ii) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator of an affected source must operate and maintain such source (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) in accordance with the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan developed under paragraph (3)(i) of this section.

(iii) When actions taken by the owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator must keep records for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other effective form of record keeping that confirms conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that event. In addition, the owner or operator must keep records of these events as specified in Specific Conditions E**.9.** and E**.11**, including records of the occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation and each

malfunction of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Furthermore, the owner or operator shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the affected source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required in Specific Condition E**.10.**

(iv) If an action taken by the owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and the source exceeds any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standard, then the owner or operator must record the actions taken for that event and must report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, in accordance with Specific Condition E**.10.** (unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Department).

(v) The owner or operator must maintain at the affected source a current startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Department. In addition, if the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is subsequently revised as provided in paragraph (3)(viii) of this Specific Condition, the owner or operator must maintain at the affected source each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and must make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Department for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. If at any time after adoption of a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan the affected source ceases operation or is otherwise no longer subject to the provisions of this part, the owner or operator must retain a copy of the most recent plan for 5 years from the date the source ceases operation or is no longer subject to this part and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Department. The Department may at any time request in writing that the owner or operator submit a copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (or a portion thereof) which is maintained at the affected source or in the possession of the owner or operator. Upon receipt of such a request, the owner or operator must promptly submit a copy of the requested plan (or a portion thereof) to the Department. The Department must request that the owner or operator submit a particular startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan (or a portion thereof) whenever a member of the public submits a specific and reasonable request to examine or to receive a copy of that plan or portion of a plan. The owner or operator may elect to submit the required copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to the Department in an electronic format. If the owner or operator claims that any portion of such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is confidential business information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Act or 40 CFR 2.301, the material which is claimed as confidential must be clearly designated in the submission.

(vi) To satisfy the requirements of this section to develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator may use the affected source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other plan, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection or submitted when requested by the Department.

(vii) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (1)(i) of this Specific Condition, the Department may require that an owner or operator of an affected source make changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that source. The Department must require appropriate revisions to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, if the Department finds that the plan:

(A) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred;

(B) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with the general duty to minimize emissions established by paragraph (1)(i) of this Specific Condition;

(C) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control and monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable; or

(D) Includes an event that does not meet the definition of startup, shutdown, or malfunction listed in §63.2.

(viii) The owner or operator may periodically revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the affected source as necessary to satisfy the requirements of this part or to reflect changes in equipment or procedures at the affected source. Unless the permitting authority provides otherwise, the owner or operator may make such revisions to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan without prior approval by the Department or the permitting authority. However, each such revision to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan must be reported in the semiannual report required by Specific Condition E**.10.** If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan at the time the owner or operator developed the plan, the owner or operator must revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control and monitoring equipment. In the event that the owner or operator makes any revision to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which alters the scope of the activities at the source which are deemed to be a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or otherwise modifies the applicability of any emission limit, work practice requirement, or other requirement in a standard established under this part, the revised plan shall not take effect until after the owner or operator has provided a written notice describing the revision to the permitting authority.

(ix) The Title V Permit for an affected source must require that the owner or operator adopt a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which conforms to the provisions of this part, and that the owner or operator operate and maintain the source in accordance with the procedures specified in the current startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. However, any revisions made to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan in accordance with the procedures established by this part shall not be deemed to constitute permit revisions under part 70 or part 71 of this chapter. Moreover, none of the procedures specified by the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for an affected source shall be deemed to fall within the permit shield provision in section 504(f) of the Act.

[40 CFR 63.6(e); Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

E.7. (f) Compliance with nonopacity emission standards.

(2) Methods for determining compliance.

(ii) The Department will determine compliance with nonopacity emission standards in this part by evaluation of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements, including the evaluation of monitoring data, as specified in Specific Condition F**.6.** and applicable subparts of this part.

(iii) If an affected source conducts performance testing at startup to obtain an operating permit in the State in which the source is located, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard if

(A) The performance test was conducted within a reasonable amount of time before an initial performance test is required to be conducted under the relevant standard;

(B) The performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source;

(C) The performance test was conducted and the resulting data were reduced using EPA-approved test methods and procedures, as specified in **Specific Condition E.8.** and

(D) The performance test was appropriately quality-assured, as specified in **Specific Condition E.8.**

(iv) The Department will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by review of records, inspection of the source, and other procedures specified in applicable subparts of this part.

(v) The Department will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by evaluation of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements, as specified in Specific Condition **E.6.** and applicable subparts of this part.

(3) Finding of compliance. The Department will make a finding concerning an affected source's compliance with a non-opacity emission standard, as specified in this specific condition, F**.7.**, upon obtaining all the compliance information required by the relevant standard (including the written reports of performance test results, monitoring results, and other information, if applicable), and information available to the Department pursuant to Specific Condition **E.6.** paragraph (1)(i).

[40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)(ii), (iv), (v), and (f)(3); Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

E.8 Performance testing requirements.

(b) Notification of performance test.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Department in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Department, upon request, to review an approve the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section and to have an observer present during the test.

(2) In the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification requirement specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this specific condition due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond his or her control, the owner or operator must notify the Department as soon as practicable and without delay prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify the date when the performance test is

rescheduled. This notification of delay in conducting the performance test shall not relieve the owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement, nor will it prevent the Department from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(c) Quality assurance program.

(1) The results of the quality assurance program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Department when he/she determines the validity of a performance test.

(2) (i) Submission of site-specific test plan. Before conducting a required performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and, if requested by the Department, shall submit a site-specific test plan to the Department for approval. The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.

(ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of test data precision; an example of internal QA is the sampling and analysis of replicate samples.

(iii) The external QA program shall include, at a minimum, application of plans for a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test. The PA's consist of blind audit samples provided by the Department and analyzed during the performance test in order to provide a measure of test data bias. The external QA program may also include systems audits that include the opportunity for on-site evaluation by the Department of instrument calibration, data validation, sample logging, and documentation of quality control data and field maintenance activities.

(iv) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific test plan to the Department upon the Department's request at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place, that is, simultaneously with the notification of intention to conduct a performance test required under paragraph (b) of this Specific Condition, or on a mutually agreed upon date.

(v) The Department may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific test plan.

(3) Approval of site-specific test plan.

(i) The Department will notify the owner or operator of approval or intention to deny approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original plan and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted under paragraph (c)(3)(i)(B) of this section. Before disapproving any site-specific test plan, the Department will notify the applicant of the Department's intention to disapprove the plan together with

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended disapproval, additional information to the Department before final action on the plan.

(ii) In the event that the Department fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific test plan within the time period specified in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section, the following conditions shall apply:

(A) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance using the test method(s) specified in the relevant standard or with only minor changes to those tests methods (see paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section), the owner or operator must conduct the performance test within the time specified in this section using the specified method(s);

(B) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Department approves the use of the alternative method when the Department approves the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) or after the alternative method is approved (see paragraph (f) of this section). However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval 45 days after submission of the site-specific test plan or request to use an alternative method. The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Department's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative.

(iii) Neither the submission of a site-specific test plan for approval, nor the Department's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Department's failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner shall

(A) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or

(B) Prevent the Department from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(4) (i) Performance test method audit program. The owner or operator must analyze performance audit (PA) samples during each performance test. The owner or operator must request performance audit materials 30 days prior to the test date. Audit materials including cylinder audit gases may be obtained by contacting the appropriate EPA Regional Office or the responsible enforcement authority.

(ii) The Department will have sole discretion to require any subsequent remedial actions of the owner or operator based on the PA results.

(iii) If the Department fails to provide required PA materials to an owner or operator of an affected source in time to analyze the PA samples during a performance test, the requirement to conduct a PA under this paragraph shall be waived for such source for that performance test. Waiver under this paragraph of the requirement to conduct a PA for a particular performance test does not constitute a waiver of the requirement to conduct a PA for future required performance tests.

(e) Conduct of performance tests.

(1) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Department specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test, nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the relevant standard during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the relevant standard unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard or a determination of noncompliance is made under Specific Condition **F.6.** Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Department such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(2) Performance tests shall be conducted and data shall be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in this section, in each relevant standard, and, if required, in applicable appendices of parts 51, 60, 61, and 63 of this chapter unless the Department

(i) Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology (see definition in § 63.90(a)). Such changes may be approved in conjunction with approval of the site-specific test plan (see paragraph (c) of this section); or

(ii) Approves the use of an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method (see definitions in § 63.90(a)), the results of which the Department has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific affected source is in compliance; or

(iii) Approves shorter sampling times or smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors; or

(iv) Waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of an affected source has demonstrated by other means to the Department's satisfaction that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant standard.

(3) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the relevant standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with a relevant standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. Upon receiving approval from the Department, results of a test run may be replaced with results of an additional test run in the event that

(i) A sample is accidentally lost after the testing team leaves the site; or

(ii) Conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown; or

(iii) Extreme meteorological conditions occur; or

(iv) Other circumstances occur that are beyond the owner or operator's control.

(4) Nothing in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this specific condition shall be construed to abrogate the Department's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

(f) Use of an alternative test method (1) General. Until authorized to use an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section and the relevant standard.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source required to do performance testing by a relevant standard may use an alternative test method from that specified in the standard provided that the owner or operator

(i) Notifies the Department of his or her intention to use an alternative test method at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin;

(ii) Uses Method 301 in appendix A of this part to validate the alternative test method. This may include the use of specific procedures of Method 301 if use of such procedures are sufficient to validate the alternative test method; and

(iii) Submits the results of the Method 301 validation process along with the notification of intention and the justification for not using the specified test method. The owner or operator may submit the information required in this paragraph well in advance of the deadline specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this specific condition to ensure a timely review by the Department in order to meet the performance test date specified in this section or the relevant standard.

(3) The Department will determine whether the owner or operator's validation of the proposed alternative test method is adequate and issue an approval or disapproval of the alternative test method. If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Department approves the use of the alternative method. However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval/disapproval 45 days after submission of the request to use an alternative method and the request satisfies the requirements in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Department's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative.

(4) If the Department finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative test method for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with a relevant standard, the Department may require the use of a test method specified in a relevant standard.

(5) If the owner or operator uses an alternative test method for an affected source during a required performance test, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative test method for subsequent performance tests at that affected source until he or she receives approval from the Department to use another test method as allowed under Sec. 63.7(f).

(6) Neither the validation and approval process nor the failure to validate an alternative test method shall abrogate the owner or operator's responsibility to comply with the requirements of this part.

[40 CFR 63.7(b), (c), (e), and (f); Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

<u>Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements</u>

E.9. (b) <u>General Record Keeping Requirements.</u>

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain relevant records for such source of

(i) The occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment);

(ii) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

(iii) All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

(iv) Actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when such actions are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see Specific Condition **E.6.**);

(v) All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see Specific Condition **E.6.** paragraph (3) when all actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of record keeping, in order to minimize the record keeping burden for conforming events);

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(2); Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

E.10. (d) <u>General Reporting Requirements.</u>

(5) (i) Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports. If actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see Specific Condition **F.6.** paragraph (3)), the owner or operator shall state such information in a startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. Such a report shall identify any instance where any action taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, but the source does not exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standard. Such a report shall also include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. Reports shall only be required if a startup, shutdown, or malfunction occurred during the reporting period. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall consist of a letter, containing the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, that shall be submitted to the Department semiannually (or on a more frequent basis if specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as established otherwise by the permitting authority in the source's title V permit). The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or other calendar reporting period, as appropriate). If the owner or operator is required to submit excess emissions

and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports under this part, the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports required under this paragraph may be submitted simultaneously with the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other) reports. If startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports are submitted with excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports, and the owner or operator receives approval to reduce the frequency of reporting for the latter under Specific Condition **F.6.**, the frequency of reporting for the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports also may be reduced if the Department does not object to the intended change. The procedures to implement the allowance in the preceding sentence shall be the same as the procedures specified in Specific Condition **F.6.** paragraph (3).

(ii) Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports. Notwithstanding the allowance to reduce the frequency of reporting for periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports under paragraph (i) of this section, any time an action taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and the source exceeds any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standard, the owner or operator shall report the actions taken for that event within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The immediate report required under this paragraph (ii) shall consist of a telephone call (or facsimile (FAX) transmission) to the Department within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, and it shall be followed by a letter, delivered or postmarked within 7 working days after the end of the event, that contains the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and describing all excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances which are believed to have occurred. Notwithstanding the requirements of the previous sentence, after the effective date of an approved permit program in the State in which an affected source is located, the owner or operator may make alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the permitting authority in that State. Procedures governing the arrangement of alternative reporting requirements under this paragraph (ii) are specified in Sec. 63.9(i).

[40 CFR 63.10(d)(5); Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

E.11. (b)(1) General Record Keeping Requirements. The permittee shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this part recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1); Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

E.12. Prohibited Activities. The following are prohibited activities for the permittee:

(1) No owner or operator subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA must operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of this part. Affected sources subject to and in compliance with either an extension of compliance or an exemption from compliance are not in violation of the requirements of this part. An extension of compliance can be granted by the Department.

(2) No owner or operator subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part.

[40 CFR 63.4(a); Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

E.13. (b) Circumvention. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to

(1) The use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere;

(2) The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions.

[40 CFR 63.4(b); Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

E.14. State authority and delegations.

(a) The provisions of this part shall not be construed in any manner to preclude any State or political subdivision thereof from

(1) Adopting and enforcing any standard, limitation, prohibition, or other regulation applicable to an affected source subject to the requirements of this part, provided that such standard, limitation, prohibition, or regulation is not less stringent than any requirement applicable to such source established under this part;

(2) Requiring the owner or operator of an affected source to obtain permits, licenses, or approvals prior to initiating construction, reconstruction, modification, or operation of such source; or

(3) Requiring emission reductions in excess of those specified in subpart D of this part as a condition for granting the extension of compliance authorized by section 112(i)(5) of the Act.

[40 CFR 63.12; Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

E.15. Availability of information and confidentiality.

(a) Availability of information.

(1) With the exception of information protected through 40 CFR 2, all reports, records, and other information collected by the Department under this part are available to the public. In addition, a copy of each permit application, compliance plan (including the schedule of compliance), notification of compliance status, excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report, and title V permit is available to the public, consistent with protections recognized in section 503(e) of the Act.

(2) The availability to the public of information provided to or otherwise obtained by the Department under this part shall be governed 40 CFR 2.

(b) Confidentiality.

(1) If an owner or operator is required to submit information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Act, the owner or operator may submit such information separately. The requirements of section 114(c) shall apply to such information.

(2) The contents of a title V permit shall not be entitled to protection under section 114(c) of the Act; however, information submitted as part of an application for a title V permit may be entitled to protection from disclosure.

[40 CFR 63.15; Effective Date: April 4, 2005]

Appendix CP-1 Compliance Plan

Collier County Landfill Compliance Plan

In accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), this compliance plan is being included as a part of the initial Title V permit for Collier County Landfill located at 3750 White Lake Boulevard, Naples, Collier County, to enhance efforts to eliminate gases and odors from dispersing beyond the property boundaries.

According to Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., "the source shall meet measurable and enforceable milestones on no less than a semiannual basis until compliance is achieved and demonstrated to the Department. Each source shall notify the Department in writing, within 15 days after the date specified for completion of each milestone, to include the achievement of compliance, of progress achieved, requirements met, requirements not met, corrective measures adopted and an explanation of any measures not met by the completion date for the milestone or for compliance. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification, signed by a responsible official, in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C."

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

Waste Management, Inc. of Florida **PROPOSED** **Permit No.:** 0210051-009-AV
Collier County Landfill **Facility ID No.:** 0210051

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if they are contained within a Title V source; however, such emissions units and activities shall be considered insignificant for Title V purposes provided they also meet the criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. No emissions unit shall be entitled to an exemption from permitting under Rule 62.210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to emit or have the potential to emit any pollutant in such amount as to make the facility a Title V source.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are considered insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

1. Fugitive VOC emissions from stationary storage tanks- PTE; < 5 TPY, below threshold
2. Fugitive PM emissions- mulching operations – PTE; < 5 TPY, below threshold
3. Fugitive PM emissions -Aggregate handling and storage piles – PTE; 5TPY, below threshold
4. VOC and criteria pollutants – Exhaust from onsite diesel engines – PTE; < 5 TPY, below threshold
5. VOC and criteria pollutants – parts cleaning/solvent degreasing – PTE; < 5 TPY, below threshold

.

Appendix H-1, Permit History

Waste Management, Inc. of Florida
Collier County Landfill

PROPOSED **Permit No.:** 0210051-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 0210051

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Project Type [1]
All	Facility	0210051-003-AV	12/15/1999	12/15/2004	Initial
-003	Flare upgrade	0210051-004-AC	05/09/2001	05/09/2002	Construction (new)
-001, -002, -003	Flare upgrade	0210051-005-AV	08/14/2001	12/15/2004	Revision
-002, -003	Temporary flare and existing flare relocation	0210051-006-AC	07/28/2003	07/28/2008	Construction (mod.)
-001, -002, -003	Incorporate the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart AAAA	0210051-007-AC	04/05/2005		Revision

[1] Project Type (select one): Title V: Initial, Revision, Renewal, or Admin. Correction; Construction (new or mod.); or, Extension (AC only).
[2] Change to an actual date, which is day 55 from the date of posting the PROPOSED Permit for EPA review (see confirmation e-mail from Tallahassee) or the date that EPA confirms resolvement of any objections.

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Waste Management, Inc. of Florida
Collier County Landfill

Proposed

Permit No.: 0210051-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 0210051

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms of conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. **Brief Description**:
003 Gas collection system/utility flare

			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions			
Pollutant Name	Fuels	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	lbs/hour	TPY	lbs/hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit
VE		8,760	20%					62-296.320(4)(6)F.A.C.	A.3./ B.4.
Methane (surface)			< 500 ppm background					40 CFR 60.753(d)	A.10., A.17./ B.11., B.18.

Notes:
* The “Equivalent Emissions” listed are for informational purpose only.

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Waste Management, Inc. of Florida
Collier County Landfill

DRAFT

Permit No.: 0210051-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 0210051

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms of conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**:
003	Gas utility collection system/flare

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuels	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date*	Minimum Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See Permit Condition(s)
VE		Method 9	Annually	June 30th	30 minutes		A.7./ E.4.
Surface Methane		Method 21	Quarterly	1997			A.10. A.11./B.11.,B.12.
Gauge pressure		Pressure gauge	Monthly	1997			A.15.,A.27./B.16.,B.28.
Nitrogen or Oxygen		Method 3C or 3A	Monthly	1997			A.16.,A.27./B.17.,B.28.
Temperature		Thermometer	Monthly	1997			A.16.,A.27./B.17.,B.28.

Notes:
* The frequency base date is established for planning only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
** CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

Table 1 of **Subpart AAAA** of Part 63--Applicability of NESHAP General Provisions to **Subpart AAAA**

Part 63 Citation	Description	Explanation
63.1(a)	Applicability: general applicability of NESHAP in this part.	Affected sources are already subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a)(10) - (12) through the same provisions under 40 CFR, part 60 **subpart** A.
63.1(b)	Applicability determination for stationary sources.	
63.1(e)	Title V Permitting	
63.2	Definitions	
63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Affected sources are already subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) through the same provisions under 40 CFR, part 60 **subpart** A.
63.5(b)	Requirements for existing, newly constructed, and reconstructed sources	
63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance requirements, startup, shutdown and malfunction plan provisions.	
63.6(f)	Compliance with nonopacity emission standards.	Affected sources are already subject to the provisions of paragraphs (f)(1) and (2)(i) through the same provisions under 40 CFR, part 60 **subpart** A.
63.10 (b)(2)(i) - (b)(2)(v)	General record keeping requirements.	
63.10(d)(5)	If actions taken during a startup, shutdown and malfunction plan are consistent with the procedures in the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan, this information shall be included in a semi-annual startup, shutdown and malfunction plan report. Any time an action taken during a startup, shutdown and malfunction plan is not consistent with the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan, the source shall report actions taken within 2 working days after commencing such actions, followed by a letter 7 days after the event.	
63.12(a)	These provisions do not preclude the State from adopting and enforcing any standard, limitation, etc., requiring permits, or requiring emissions reductions in excess of those specified.	
63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.	

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR MSW LANDFILLS

Equipment	Monitoring Action	Schedule	Reference
Gas Collection System	Monitor gauge pressure within each gas extraction well. A negative value indicates a well is operating with a sufficient gas extraction rate.	Monthly	§60.756(a)(1)
	Monitor nitrogen concentration using Method 3C or oxygen concentration using Method 3A. Nitrogen concentration values <20 percent or oxygen concentration values < 5 percent indicate well extraction rates are not causing excessive air infiltration into the landfill.	Monthly	§60.756(a)(2)
	Monitor LFG temperature in extraction well; should be <55°C (131°F), unless otherwise demonstrated that a higher temperature is appropriate. An elevated LFG temperature is an indicator of subsurface fires and aerobic conditions within the landfill.	Monthly	§60.756(a)(3)
	Monitor methane concentration at the landfill surface. Values <500 ppm above background indicate well extraction rates are sufficient to minimize the amount of LFG seeping out of the landfill.	Quarterly OR Skip Method[a]	§60.755(c) and §60.756(f)
	For an alternative gas collection system design, the owner/operator must submit appropriate monitoring requirements to the implementing agency for approval.	To Be Determined	§60.756(e)
Gas Control System	Record gas flow from collection system to enclosed combustion device (unless bypass line valves are secured in a closed position with car-seal or lock-and-key type configuration). This requirement identifies periods when gas flow has been diverted from the control device.	At least once every 15 minutes OR Monthly inspections of bypass line seals	§60.756(b)(2)
	Monitor gas flow from collection system to open flare (unless bypass line valves are secured in a closed position with car-seal or lock-and-key type configuration). This requirement identifies periods when gas flow has been diverted from the control device.	At least once every 15 minutes OR Monthly inspections of bypass line seals	§60.756(c)(2)
	Monitor combustion temperature of the enclosed combustion device with a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. (Temperature monitoring is not required for a boiler or process heater >44 megawatts) This requirement identifies operational and performance status of control device.	Continuous	§60.756(b)(1)
	Monitor the continuous presence of a pilot flame or the flare flame for an open flare. This requirement confirms operational status of control device.	Continuous	§60.756(c)(1)
	For an alternative control device, the owner/operator must submit appropriate monitoring requirements to the implementing agency for approval.	To Be Determined	§60.756(d)

[a] When monitoring of methane concentration for a closed landfill shows no exceedances for three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods, then monitoring can be "skipped" to annual monitoring. Any exceedance of the 500 ppm methane standard returns the landfill to quarterly monitoring.

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS FOR MSW LANDFILLS

Operation	Record Keeping Item	Reference
Landfill Design Capacity	If Design Capacity was converted from mass to volume or volume to mass to demonstrate that design capacity is <2.5 million Mg or 2.5 million $m^{3,}$ records of annual recalculation of site-specific density, design capacity, and supporting documentation.	§60.758(f)
Landfill and Control System Design	Current maximum design capacity, current amount of refuse-in-place, and year-by-year refuse accumulation rates	§60.758(a)
	Plot map showing each existing and planned well in the gas collection system. Provide unique identifying labels for each well. Installation date and location of all newly installed wells per §60.755(b). Description, location, amount, and placement date of all nondegradable refuse including asbestos and demolition refuse placed in landfill areas which are excluded from LFG collection and control.	§60.758(d) §60.758(d)(1) §60.758(d)(2)
Monitored Operating Parameters for Gas Collection and Control Systems	(1) Gauge pressure in each extraction well, (2) Nitrogen or oxygen concentration in extracted LFG. (3) Temperature of extracted LFG. (4) Methane concentrations along landfill surface. (5) Gas flow from collection system to the BDT control device (or seal bypass lines and inspect seals. (6) Combustion temperature of an enclosed combustion device or the continuous presence of a pilot flame for an open flare. (7) Operating parameters for alternative collection and control system designs, which are specified by the landfill and approved by the implementing agency.	§60.756(a)(1) §60.756(a)(2) §60.756(a)(3) §60.756(f) §60.756(b)(2)(i) &(ii) §60.756(c) §60.756(e)
Collection and Control System Design and Measurements From Initial Performance Test	Maximum expected gas generation flow rate Density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices. For open flares: (1) Type of flare (steam-, air-, or non-assisted), (2) All visible emission readings, (3) Heat content determination, (4) Gas flow rate or bypass measurements, (5) Exit velocity determinations, (6) Continuous pilot flame or flare flame monitoring, and (7) All periods when pilot flame or flare flame is absent. For enclosed combustion devices (except for boilers/process heaters with a heat input $\geq$ 44 Megawatts [150 million Btu/hr] (1) Average combustion temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the performance test duration (2) Percent reduction of NMOC's by the control device. For boilers/process heaters (of any size) Describe Location where LFG is introduced into the boiler flame zone.	§60.758(b)(1)(i) §60.758(b)(1)(ii) §60.758(b)(4) §60.758(b)(2)(i) §60.758(b)(2)(ii) §60.758(b)(3)
Gas Control System: Periods When Operating Parameters Exceeded Limits Set by Most Recent Performance Test	For an open flare: Record all pilot flame or flare flame monitoring data and all periods when pilot flame or Flare flame was absent. For enclosed combustion devices (except for boilers/process heaters with a heat input $\geq$ 44 Megawatts [150 million Btu/hr] Record all 3-hour periods in which the average combustion temperature was more than 28degrees C (50 degrees F) below the average combustion temperature measured during the most recent performance test. For boilers/process heaters with a heat input $\geq$44 Megawatts {150 Million Btu/hr] Document all periods of operation by recording parameters, such as steam use, fuel use, Or other specified parameters required by other regulatory agencies. For boilers/process heaters Document any changes to the location where collected LFG is introduced in the boiler Flame zone. Records of continuous flow to the control device or the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines.	§60.758(c)(4) §60.758(c)(1)(i) §60.758(c)(3) §60.758(c)(1)(ii) §60.758(c)(2)
	Records of continuous flow to the control device or the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines.	§60.758(c)(2)

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS FOR MSW LANDFILLS Continued

Operation	Record Keeping Item	Reference
Gas Collection and Control System: Exceedances of operational standards	Record all values which exceed the operational standards specified in §60.753. Also include the operating value from the next monitoring period and the location of each exceedance: (1) New well installation, (2) Pressure in each extraction well, (3) Nitrogen concentration or oxygen concentration in extracted LFG, (4) Temperature of extracted LFG, (5) Methane concentrations along landfill surface, (6) Collected LFG is routed to control device at all times, note periods when the collection system and/or control device were not operational.	§60.758(e)
Startup Shutdown and Malfunction	Occurrence and duration of each SSM of operation (i.e. process equipment) Occurrence and duration of each SSM of required air pollution control and monitoring equipment All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment Actions taken when procedures are different than specified in §63.6(e)(3) All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's SSM plan	§63.10(b)(2)(i) §63.10(b)(2)(ii) §63.10(b)(2)(iii) §63.10(b)(2)(iv) §63.10(b)(2)(v)

TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR MSW LANDFILLS

Report or Action	Schedule	Reference
Initial Design Capacity Report	Submit report no later than (1) June 10, 1996 for landfills that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after May 30, 1991 but before March 12, 1996, or (2) 90 days after the date the landfill commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after March 12, 1996.	§60.757(a)(1) §60.757(a)(2)
Amended Design Capacity Report	If design capacity is increased to a value that equals or exceeds 2.5 million Mg, the landfill must submit an Amended Design Capacity Report. Submit report 90 days of an increase in the maximum design capacity of the landfill to or above the 2.5 million Mg and 2.5 million m^3 size exemption	§60.757(a)(3)
Annual OR Five-Year[a] NMOC Emission Rate Report (Tier 1)	Submit initial report no later than: (1) June 10, 1996 for landfills that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after May 30, 1991 but before March 12, 1996, or (2) 90 days after the date the landfill commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after March 12, 1996. May submit with Initial Design Capacity Report. Repeat either once a year OR once every 5 years.	§60.757(b)
Revised NMOC Emission Rate Report (Tier 2)	If Tier 1 analysis results in NMOC emissions ≥50 Mg/yr, a revised NMOC emission rate report using data gathered from Tier 2 analysis can be submitted within 180 days of the initial calculated exceedance.	§60.757(c)(1)
Revised NMOC Emission Rate Report (Tier 3)	If Tier 2 analysis results in NMOC emissions 50 Mg/yr, a revised NMOC Emission Rate Report using data gathered from Tier 3 analysis can be submitted within 1 year of the initial calculated exceedance.	§60.757(c)(2)
Collection and Control System Design Plan	Within 1 year after submitting NMOC Emission Report with a value ≥ 50 Mg/yr. Plans must gain Agency approval prior to installation.	§60.757(c)
Emission Control System Start-up	Control system based on approved design will startup within 30 months after submitting NMOC Emission Rate Report with a value ≥50 Mg/yr.	§60.752(b)(2)(ii)
Initial Control System Performance Test Report	Submit report within 180 days of emission collection and control system start-up per §60.8. Results can be included in the initial Annual Report.	§60.757(g)
Annual Compliance Report	Submit initial report within 180 days of emission collection and control system start-up. Report once every 6 months. [Required semi-annually by 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA.]	§60.757(f) §63.1980(a)
Landfill Closure Report	When landfill is no longer accepting refuse and the landfill is considered closed. Submit report within 30 days of refuse acceptance cessation.	§60.757(d)
Control Equipment Removal Report	Submit report within 30 days prior to removal or cessation of control system operations. Controls can be removed after meeting all of these criteria: (1) Landfill Closure Report has been submitted, (2) Control system was operated for at least 15 years, and (3) Three consecutive NMOC Emission Rate Reports with values <50 Mg/yr achieved.	§60.757(e)
Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	Plan shall be developed by the owner or operator and submitted by January 16, 2004.	§63.6(e)(3)
	General Report Requirements	§63.10(d)(5)(i) & (ii)