Lake County Board of County Commissioners

Lake County Central Solid Waste Management Facility (LCCSWMF)

Facility ID No. 0694864
Lake County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0694864-002-AV

(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0694864-001-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Permitting and Compliance
2600 Blair Stone Road

Mail Station #5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

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Compliance Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Central District

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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

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Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014 (version dated 05/31/2017).
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII [Generally Applicable Requirements] Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (version dated 07/11/2006).

Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions.
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PERMITTEE:
Lake County Board of County Commissioners
13130 County Landfill Road
Tavares, FL 33412

Permit No. 0694864-002-AV
Lake County Central Solid Waste Management Facility (LCCSWMF)
Facility ID No. 0694864
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. This existing facility is in Lake County at 13130 County Landfill Road, Tavares, Florida; UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 427.81 kilometers (km) East, and 3181.80 km North; Latitude: 28° 45' 42" North and Longitude: 81° 44' 22" West.

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

Effective Date: August 24, 2017
Renewal Application Due Date: January 11, 2022
Expiration Date: August 24, 2022

David Lyle Read, P.E.

David Lyle Read, P.E.
2017.08.24 10:13:53 -04'00'

For:

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

SA/dlr/sms

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The Lake County Central Solid Waste Management Facility (LCCSWMF) is located in Lake County at 13130 County Landfill Road, Tavares, Florida.

The LCCSWMF is a multi-function solid waste management facility that includes Class I waste disposal, ash and construction & demolition (C&D) debris waste disposal, yard waste mulching, recyclables separation and processing, household hazardous waste collection and storage, waste tire storage and transfer, freon recovery, paper, scrap metal and white goods processing, and electronics recycling. This landfill has never been an active asbestos waste disposal site. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emission units and/or activities. The LCCSWMF is owned and operated by Lake County.

This Class I 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 was constructed in three (3) phases. Phase III has two different cells - municipal solid waste and Ash Cell (each cell is a Class I landfill).

Landfill gas emissions are not required to be collected and controlled at this time. The landfill is required to submit an NMOC emissions rate report every five years to demonstrate compliance with the NMOC emissions threshold for collection and control system exemption. The NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills was revised and the revisions became effective in July 2016. One of the major changes was the threshold for requiring a landfill gas collection and control system was reduced from 50 Mg/year to 34 Mg/year of NMOC emissions for both new and existing landfills. The current NMOC emissions at this landfill are below the lower threshold of 34 Mg/year so this facility is not affected by this change at this time {2016 emissions are ~ 2 Mg/year}. Detailed information for the design capacity and Tier II testing results for the landfill are included in the permit application.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill
Engines	
002	Emergency Generator - Special Projects (110 HP)
003	Emergency Generator - Fuel Facility (80 HP)
004	Emergency Generator - Admin Building (317 HP, EPA Tier 3 certified)

Subsection C. Applicable Requirements.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received on January 31, 2017, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). This facility is not classified as a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) major facility. A summary of important applicable requirements is shown in the following table.

Applicable Requirement	E.U. ID No(s).
Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) General Provisions	001
40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	001

40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014	001
Engines	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) General Provisions	004
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	004
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	002, 003 & 004
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	002, 003 & 004

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SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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

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

Emissions and Controls

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

Odor Remediation Plan

FW3. Not Federally Enforceable. Odor Remediation Plan. The facility shall be operated to control objectionable odors in accordance with subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. After being notified by the Department that objectionable odors have been confirmed beyond the landfill property boundary, the owner or operator shall:

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

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

FW4. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW5. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]

FW6. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions.
Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards as needed;
b. Application of water as necessary to minimize particulate emissions from miscellaneous activities onsite; and,
c. Landscaping and maintenance of vegetation, including regular mowing.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in the Title V air operation permit renewal application received on January 31, 2017.]

Reports and Fees

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

FW7. Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1st of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP's Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15th and April 1st of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in Rule 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida. 32315-3070**. Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, Section 403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting notes:

If the permittee chooses to use the EAOR software, instructions provided with the system should be followed.

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

Also, the Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) was repealed; a separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.}

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit and to the U.S. EPA at the address shown below within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective. (See also Appendix RR, Conditions RR1 and RR7.) [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

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

{Permitting note: As specified in Specific Condition RR7 of Appendix RR, the permittee shall use DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7) to comply with this requirement.}

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

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: http://www2.epa.gov/rmp. The RMP Reporting

Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: 703/227-7650.

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

[40 CFR 68.]

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

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

FW11. Staying of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX. 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX ("Subpart XXX") is currently stayed by the U.S. EPA. U.S. EPA has determined that sources subject to Subpart XXX need not comply with its requirements while the stay is in effect. Therefore, instead of complying with the requirements of Subpart XXX currently in the body of this permit (Subsection III.A.), the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW contained in the appendix document, titled *Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW* until the stay on Subpart XXX is lifted. The permittee shall be notified by the Department when the U.S. EPA has finalized changes to Subpart XXX and it becomes applicable again. At such a time, the permittee shall apply for a Title V air operation permit revision to incorporate the changes to Subpart XXX. [Rule 62-213.440(1), *Permit Content*, F.A.C.]

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Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001
Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

The landfill began operation in 1972. The landfill has accepted municipal solid waste (MSW), ash and reject materials from the nearby Lake County Resource Recovery Facility, a waste-to-energy plant. The current design capacity of the landfill is estimated to be 5,884,347 cubic yards (4,498,906 cubic meters). Total area of waste placement storage is estimated at 117.2 acres. There is no gas collection and control system in place. All emissions from the landfill are fugitive. The landfill has no flares. The landfill's estimated closure date is 2037.

The landfill is not a major source of HAP. The landfill does not contain a bioreactor.

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under: Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, promulgated August 29, 2016, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

a. If the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 34 megagrams per year, the owner or operator must:

(a) Submit an annual NMOC emissions rate report to the compliance authority, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.767(b)(1)(ii) (see Specific Condition **A.15.b.**)

(b) Recalculate the NMOC emission rate annually using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.764(a)(1) until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year, or the landfill is closed.

(1) If the calculated NMOC emission rate, upon initial calculation or annual recalculation required in 40 CFR 60.762(b), is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year, the owner or operator must either: Comply with paragraph 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2) (*i.e.* install a landfill gas collection and control system); calculate NMOC emissions using the next higher tier in 40 CFR 60.764; or conduct a surface emission monitoring demonstration using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.764(a)(6) (*i.e.* Tier 4 monitoring).

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

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

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

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

(1) The first annual report in which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 34 megagrams per year, unless Tier 2 or Tier 3 sampling demonstrates that the NMOC emission rate is less than 34 megagrams per year, as specified in 40 CFR 60.767(c)(4); or
(2) The most recent NMOC emission rate report in which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 34 megagrams per year based on Tier 2, if the Tier 4 surface emissions monitoring shows a surface methane emission concentration of 500 parts per million methane or greater as specified in 40 CFR 60.767(c)(4)(iii).

[40 CFR 60.762(b).]

Operational Requirements and Control Technology

A.3. Operational Standards for Asbestos Waste Disposal. This facility has not received asbestos-containing waste material. [29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4), 40 CFR 61.149(c)(2), and 40 CFR 61.154.]

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

a. An active collection system must:
(1) Be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control system equipment;
(2) Collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of 5 years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.
(3) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate;
(4) Be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas.
b. A passive collection system must:
(1) Comply with the provisions specified in paragraph a.(1), (2), and (3) of this condition.
(2) Be installed with liners on the bottom and all sides in all areas in which gas is to be collected. The liners must be installed as required under 40 CFR 258.40.
c. All the collected gas must be routed to a control system that complies with either of the following:
(1) A non-enclosed flare designed and operated in accordance with the parameters established in 40 CFR 60.18 except as noted in 40 CFR 60.764(e); or
(2) A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent, or, when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen. The reduction efficiency or parts per million by volume must be established by an initial performance test to be completed no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 60.764(d). The performance test is not required for boilers and process heaters with design heat input capacities equal to or greater than 44 megawatts that burn landfill gas for compliance with this subpart.
(a) If a boiler or process heater is used as the control device, the landfill gas stream must be introduced into the flame zone.
(b) The control device must be operated within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent performance test. The operating parameters to be monitored are specified in 40 CFR 60.766;
(3) Route the collected gas to a treatment system that processes the collected gas for subsequent sale or beneficial use such as fuel for combustion, production of vehicle fuel, production of high-Btu gas for pipeline injection, or use as a raw material in a chemical manufacturing process. Venting of treated landfill gas to the ambient air is not allowed. If the treated landfill gas cannot be routed for subsequent sale or beneficial use, then the treated landfill gas must be controlled according to either paragraph c.(1) or (2) of this condition.

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

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

Monitoring Requirements

{Permitting note: TABLE L-1. SUMMARY OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR MSW LANDFILLS under 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

Test Methods and Procedures

A.5. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

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

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

A.6. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

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

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

Where:
M_{NMOC} = Total NMOC emission rate from landfill (megagrams/year)
k = methane generation rate constant ($year^{-1}$) = 0.05 $year^{-1}$
L_o = methane generation potential (m^3/megagram of solid waste) = 170 m^3/megagram
M_i = mass of solid waste in the ith section (megagrams)
t_i = age of the ith section (years)
C_{NMOC} = concentration of NMOC (ppmv as hexane) = 4,000 ppmv as hexane
3.6 x 10^{-9} = conversion factor

The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the total mass of solid waste in a particular section of the landfill when calculating the value for M_i, if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes in maintained. For landfills located in geographical areas with a 30-year annual average precipitation of less than 25 inches, as measured at the nearest representative meteorologic site, the k value to be used is 0.02 $year^{-1}$. [40 CFR 60.764(a)(1)(i).]

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

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

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

The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the total mass of solid waste in a particular section of the landfill when calculating the value of R, if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes in maintained. For landfills located in geographical areas with a 30-year annual average precipitation of less than 25 inches, as measured at the nearest representative meteorologic site, the k value to be used is 0.02 $year^{-1}$. [40 CFR 60.764(a)(1)(ii).]

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

a. If the NMOC emission rate as calculated in Specific Condition **A.7.** or Specific Condition **A.8.** is less than 34 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner or operator must submit an NMOC emission rate report according to 40 CFR 60.767(b) (Specific Condition **A.15.**), and must recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate under 40 CFR 60.762(b).

b. If the calculated NMOC emission rate as calculated in Specific Condition **A.7.** or Specific Condition **A.8.** is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner must either:

(1) Submit a gas collection and control system design plan within 1 year as specified in 40 CFR 60.767(c) and install and operate a gas collection and control system within 30 months according to 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(ii) and (iii);

(2) Determine a site-specific NMOC concentration and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the Tier 2 procedures provided in Specific Condition **A.10.**; or

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

[40 CFR 60.764(a)(2).]

A.10. Tier 2 Testing. If the owner or operator elects to perform Tier 2 testing, then it is subject to this condition. The landfill owner or operator must determine the site-specific NMOC concentration using the following sampling procedure. The landfill owner or operator must install at least two sample probes per hectare, evenly distributed over the landfill surface that has retained waste for at least 2 years. If the landfill is larger than 25 hectares in area, only 50 samples are required. The probes should be evenly distributed across the sample area. The sample probes should be located to avoid known areas of nondegradable solid waste. The owner or operator must collect and analyze one sample of landfill gas from each probe to determine the NMOC concentration using Method 25 or 25C of appendix A of this 40 CFR Part 60. Taking composite samples from different probes into a single cylinder is allowed; however, equal sample volumes must be taken from each probe. For each composite, the sampling rate, collection times, beginning and ending cylinder vacuums, or alternative volume measurements must be recorded to verify that composite volumes are equal. Composite sample volumes should not be less than one liter unless evidence can be provided to substantiate the accuracy of smaller volumes. Terminate compositing before the cylinder approaches ambient pressure where measurement accuracy diminishes. If more than the required number of

samples are taken, all samples must be used in the analysis. The landfill owner or operator must divide the NMOC concentration from Method 25 or 25C of appendix A of this part by six to convert from C_{NMOC} as carbon to C_{NMOC} as hexane. If the landfill has an active or passive gas removal system in place, Method 25 or 25C samples may be collected from these systems instead of surface probes provided the removal system can be shown to provide sampling as representative as the two sampling probe per hectare requirement. For active collection systems, samples may be collected from the common header pipe. The sample location on the common header pipe must be before any gas moving, condensate removal, or treatment system equipment. For active collection systems, a minimum of three samples must be collected from the header pipe.

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

[40 CFR 60.764(a)(3)]

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

a. If the NMOC mass emission rate as calculated using the Tier 2 site-specific NMOC concentration and Tier 3 site-specific methane generation rate is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year, the owner or operator must either:
   (1) Submit a gas collection and control system design plan within 1 year as specified in Specific Condition **A.16.** and install and operate a gas collection and control system within 30 months according to Specific Condition **A.4.**
   (2) Conduct a surface emission monitoring demonstration using the Tier 4 procedures specified in Specific Condition A.12.

b. If the NMOC mass emission rate is less than 34 megagrams per year, then the owner or operator must recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually using the equations specified in Specific Condition **A.7.** or Specific Condition **A.8.** and using the site-specific Tier 2 NMOC concentration and Tier 3 methane generation rate constant and submit a periodic NMOC emission rate report as provided in Specific Condition **A.15.** The calculation of the methane generation rate constant is performed only once, and the value obtained from this test must be used in all subsequent annual NMOC emission rate calculations.

[40 CFR 60.764(a)(4).]

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

a. The owner or operator must measure surface concentrations of methane along the entire perimeter of the landfill and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at no more than 30-meter intervals using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.765(d).

b. The background concentration must be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind at least 30 meters from the waste mass boundary of the landfill.

c. Surface emission monitoring must be performed in accordance with 8.3.1 of Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60, except that the probe inlet must be placed no more than 5 centimeters above the landfill surface; the constant measurement of distance above the surface should be based on a mechanical device such as with a wheel on a pole, except as described in paragraph c.(1).

(1) The owner or operator must use a wind barrier, similar to a funnel, when onsite average wind speed exceeds 4 miles per hour or 2 meters per second or gust exceeding 10 miles per hour. Average on-site wind speed must also be determined in an open area at 5-minute intervals using an on-site anemometer with a continuous recorder and data logger for the entire duration of the monitoring event. The wind barrier must surround the SEM monitor, and must be placed on the ground, to ensure wind turbulence is blocked. SEM cannot be conducted if average wind speed exceeds 25 miles per hour.

(2) Landfill surface areas where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover, and all cover penetrations must be monitored using a device meeting the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.765(d).

(3) If there is any measured concentration of methane of 500 parts per million or greater from the surface of the landfill, the owner or operator must submit a gas collection and control system design plan within 1 year of the first measured concentration of methane of 500 parts per million or greater from the surface of the landfill according to Specific Condition **A.15.** and install and operate a gas collection and control system according to Specific Condition **A.4.** within 30 months of the most recent NMOC emission rate report in which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 34 megagrams per year based on Tier 2.

(4) If after four consecutive quarterly monitoring periods at a landfill, other than a closed landfill, there is no measured concentration of methane of 500 parts per million or greater from the surface of the landfill, the owner or operator must continue quarterly surface emission monitoring using the methods specified in this section.

(5) If after four consecutive quarterly monitoring periods at a closed landfill there is no measured concentration of methane of 500 parts per million or greater from the surface of the landfill, the owner or operator must conduct annual surface emission monitoring using the methods specified in this condition.

[40 CFR 60.764(a)(6).]

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

{Permitting note: TABLE L-2. SUMMARY OF RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS FOR MSW LANDFILLS under 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

{Permitting note: TABLE L-3. SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR MSW LANDFILLS under 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.14. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
NMOC Emission Rate Reports	Initially and annually thereafter	**A.12., A.14., A.15., and A.16.**
Collection and Control System Design Plan	Within 1 year of exceeding 34 megagrams of NMOC per year for Tier 1, 2, and 3 tests or 500 ppm from the surface of the landfill for Tier 4	**A.16.**
Facility Closure Report	Within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation	**A.23.**

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

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

a. Each owner or operator required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph must submit reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The owner or operator must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (*https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html*). If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the owner or operator must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 90 calendar days, the owner or operator must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted.

b. If the estimated NMOC emission rate as reported in the annual report to the Administrator is less than 34 megagrams per year in each of the next 5 consecutive years, the owner or operator may elect to submit, following the procedure specified in paragraph a. of this section, an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5-year period in lieu of the annual report. This estimate must include the current amount of

solid waste-in-place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the 5 years for which an NMOC emission rate is estimated. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based must be provided to the Administrator. This estimate must be revised at least once every 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5-year estimate, a revised 5-year estimate must be submitted to the Administrator. The revised estimate must cover the 5-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters must submit a collection and control system design plan to the Administrator for approval within 1 year of the first NMOC emission rate report in which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 34 megagrams per year, except if the owner or operator proceeds to measure the NMOC emission rate using the next higher tier and follows the reporting guidelines in Specific Conditions **A.17., A.18., A.19.**, as applicable.

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

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

(a) At least 90 days before expanding operations to an area not covered by the previously approved design plan.

(b) Prior to installing or expanding the gas collection system in a way that is not consistent with the design plan that was submitted to the Administrator according to paragraphs a. through d.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A.20. Asbestos Records and Reports. Since this facility has not received asbestos-containing waste material records and reports are not required. [40 CFR 61.154(e).]

A.21. Asbestos Location Records. Since this facility has not received asbestos-containing waste material asbestos location records are not required. [40 CFR 61.154(f).]

A.22. Records Retention. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.767(c)(2), each owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to the provisions of Specific Condition **A.4.** must keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report that triggered 40 CFR 60.762(b), the current amount of solid waste

in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable. [40 CFR 60.768(a).]

A.23. Closure Report. Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill must submit a closure report to the Administrator within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The Administrator may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the Administrator, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4). [40 CFR 60.767(e).]

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

NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A Requirements

A.25. NSPS Requirements - Subpart A. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, including:
40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Recordkeeping
40 CFR 60.8, Performance Tests
40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements
40 CFR 60.12, Circumvention
40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring Requirements
40 CFR 60.19, General Notification and Reporting Requirements,
which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.; except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.4, 40 CFR 60.8(b)(2) and (3), 40 CFR 60.11(e)(7) and (8), 40 CFR 60.13(g), (i) and (j)(2), and 40 CFR 60.16. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX Requirements

A.26. NSPS Requirements - Subpart XXX. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, this emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX, Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, promulgated August 29, 2016, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart XXX** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)77., F.A.C.]

NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW Requirements

{Permitting note: Because NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX is more stringent than NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, compliance with Subpart XXX assures compliance with Subpart WWW.}

A.27. NSPS Requirements - Subpart WWW. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, this emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.754(a)(5). This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)76., F.A.C.]

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Subsection B. Emission Units 002, 003 & 004
Engines

Engines in this subsection are grouped by similar engine type as regulated by EPA. Each group number is followed by a very brief explanation of the engine type as described in the EPA regulations/tables.

	Group 1: *"Existing" stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP*	**See Specific Conditions**
E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**	**B.1. - B.10. & B.27. - B.30.**
002	Emergency Generator - Special Projects (110 HP)	
003	Emergency Generator - Fuel Facility (80 HP)	
	Group 2: *"Existing" stationary CI RICE greater than 500 HP*	**See Specific Conditions**
E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**	**B.11. - B.26. & B.27. - B.30.**
004	Emergency Generator - Admin Building (317 HP, EPA Tier 3 certified)	

This subsection of the permit is comprised of compression ignition (CI) type engines, some of which are emergency generators. Air pollutant emissions from these engines are uncontrolled.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units, engines, are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) adopted in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. The permittee identified numerous other non-road engines (portable) located at the facility; these engines are not regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The "new" engines must meet 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE).}

Each part of this subsection includes unit-specific applicable requirements for each group of engines which were customized from the entire 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and/or 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

The specific conditions in this part of the subsection apply to the following group of emissions units:

	Group 1: *"Existing" stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP*
E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
002	Emergency Generator - Special Projects (110 HP)
003	Emergency Generator - Fuel Facility (80 HP)

{Permitting note: This part of the subsection addresses "existing" stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 horsepower (HP) that are located at a major source of HAP and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. Unless the RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will not apply.}

The following table provides important details for these emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	**Engine Brake HP**	**Date of Construction**	**Model Year**	**Primary Fuel**	**Type of Engine**	**Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)**	**Manufacturer** / **Model #** / **Engine Serial #**
002	110	-	2004	Diesel	Emergency	1.125	Powertech® / PTS-60-3BW

							-
003	80	-	1982	Diesel	Emergency	<10	Fermont®
							MB17
							-

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Hours of Operation.

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

b. *Maintenance and Testing*. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

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

d. *Other Situations*. Each RICE cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

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

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

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

B.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(a)]

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

c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(c)]

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

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

when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

B.3. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance Requirements

B.4. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

B.5. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

B.6. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records.

a. A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted.
b. The owner or operator must keep the records required in 40 CFR 63.6625(e) of this section to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.
c. The owner or operator must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

B.7. Malfunction Records.

a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b) of this section including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

B.8. Maintenance Records.

a. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
b. The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) are operated and maintained according to its own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

B.9. Record Retention.

a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.

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

[40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

Reporting Requirements

B.10. Emergency Situation. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required of this section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63.6602 Table 2c, footnote 1]

The specific conditions in this part of the subsection apply to the following group of emissions units:

	Group 2: *"New" stationary CI RICE greater than or equal to 175 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP*
E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
004	Emergency Generator - Admin Building (317 HP, EPA Tier 3 certified)

{Permitting note: This part of the subsection addresses "new" stationary CI RICE greater than or equal to 175 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, with a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder, that are located at a major source of HAP and that have been modified, reconstructed or commenced construction on or after 6/12/2006 and have a 2007 or later model year. This RICE is not used as a fire pump.}

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Manufacturer Model # Engine Serial #
004	317	-	2007	Diesel	Emergency	1.48	Cummings® QSL9-G2 NR3 -

Applicability

B.11. Applicability. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), these engines must comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), no further requirements apply to the engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [Rules 62-204.800(11) & (8), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.6590(c)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.12. Allowable Fuel. The stationary RICE must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

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

b. *Cetane and Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
[40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 40 CFR 80.510(b)]

B.13. Hours of Operation.
a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(e)]
b. *Maintenance and Testing.* Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 60.4211(e)]
c. *Other Situations*. Each RICE cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4219]

Emission Standards and Limitations

B.14. NMHC + NOx Emissions. Non-methane hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 4.0 g/KW-hr {equivalent to: 10.6 lbs/hour}. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

B.15. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 3.5 g/KW-hr {equivalent to: 2.12 lbs/hour}. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

B.16. PM Emissions. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.2 g/KW-hr {equivalent to: 0.70 lbs/hour}. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

B.17. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The owner or operator must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

Monitoring of Operations

B.18. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Compliance Requirements

B.19. Compliance Requirements. Owner or operator must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods below:

c. *Certification*. Have purchased an engine certified according to 40 CFR 89 or 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power.
d. *Manufacturer Data*. Keep records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
e. *Vendor Data*. Keep records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
f. *Performance Test*. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the testing requirements in this section.
g. *Similar Engine Tests*. Keep records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

Testing Requirements

B.20. Performance Test. Performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR 1039, Subpart F. [40 CFR 60.4212]

B.21. Engine Manufacturer's Recommendations and Instructions. If the owner/operator does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions, any required testing shall be completed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 60.4212.]

B.22. Not to exceed (NTE) Standards. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards must not exceed the not to exceed (NTE) numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard, determined from the following equation: NTE = (1.25) x (Standard). [40 CFR 60.4212]

Recordkeeping Requirements

B.23. Required Records. Owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214]

B.24. Record Retention.

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

[40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A & IIII Requirements

B.25. NSPS Requirements - Subpart A. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, including:

40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Recordkeeping
40 CFR 60.8, Performance Tests
40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements
40 CFR 60.12, Circumvention
40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring Requirements
40 CFR 60.19, General Notification and Reporting Requirements,

which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.; except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.4, 40 CFR 60.8(b)(2) and (3), 40 CFR 60.11(e)(7) and (8), 40 CFR 60.13(g), (i) and (j)(2), and 40 CFR 60.16. The applicable 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions to which these emissions are subject to are found at 40 CFR 63.4218 and are included in **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A**. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

B.26. 40 CFR 60 Requirements - Subpart IIII [Generally Applicable Requirements]. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII "Generally Applicable Requirements,"** included with this permit, which includes applicable requirements that apply in general to all engines regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. This appendix also contains useful information like definitions (see 40 CFR 60.4219) that are specific to engines regulated under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC CONDITIONS APPLY TO ALL GROUPS OF EMISSIONS UNITS

Operation and Maintenance Requirements

{Permitting note: TABLE E-1. SUMMARY OF MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ENGINES, summarizes maintenance requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

Test Methods and Procedures

B.27. Common Testing Requirements. Any tests, if required, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.28. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A & ZZZZ Requirements

B.29. 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart A. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. The applicable 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions to which these emissions are subject to are found at 40 CFR 63.6665 and are included in **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A**. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.]

B.30. 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart ZZZZ [Generally Applicable Requirements]. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "Generally Applicable Requirements,"** included with this permit, which includes applicable requirements that apply in general to all engines regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. This appendix also contains useful information like provisions that are not delegated to state or local agencies (see 40 CFR 63.6670) and contains definitions (see 40 CFR 63.6675) that are specific to engines regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.]

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