

New River Solid Waste Association New River Regional Landfill

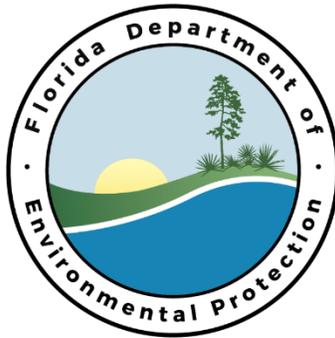
Facility ID No. 1250008

Union County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 1250008-008-AV

(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1250008-007-AV)



Permitting Authority:

State of Florida

Northeast District Office

Permitting Program, Northeast District Office

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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

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8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
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PERMITTEE:

New River Solid Waste Association
Post Office Box 647
Raiford, Florida 32083

Permit No. 1250008-008-AV
New River Regional Landfill
Facility ID No. 1250008
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. The existing New River Regional Landfill is located in Union County at 24276 N.E. 157th Street, Raiford, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 382.8 km East; 3330.3 km North. Latitude is: 30° 06' 00" North; and, Longitude is: 82° 13' 00" West.

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

1250008-008-AV Effective Date: DATE, 2018
Renewal Application Due Date: Exp. DATE -225, 2022
Expiration Date: Eff. DATE + 5 years, 2023

Executed in Jacksonville, Florida
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

(Draft/Proposed)

Thomas G. Kallemeyn
Permitting Program Administrator

TGK/pr

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The New River Regional Landfill facility actively landfills municipal solid waste. This is both a Class I and III municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal facility (landfill). The Class III landfill is an area with asbestos containing waste materials. The Class I disposal facility capacity is approximately 5.5 million megagrams. The facility actively consists of disposal areas named Cells 1 through 6. Cell 1 opened for waste deposition on July 1, 1992. Cell 2 was permitted for construction in 1995. Cell 3 opened for waste deposition in July 2000. Cell 4 opened for waste deposition on June 10, 2002. A Gas Collection Control System (GCCS) began routing landfill gas to a candlestick utility flare that commenced operation in July 2002. The GCCS is required by 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart WWW. The control system now consists of a 3,000 scfm open, non-assisted Flare and Blower Station operated in accordance with Subpart WWW 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(A). The addition of liquids to the bioreactor began on May 30, 2003. The facility decommissioned the bioreactor in September 2008.

The facility is subject to federal rules NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subparts A, WWW and XXX, NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Subparts A and M and NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subparts A, AAAA and ZZZZ.

This facility includes two regulated, existing emergency back-up generator diesel engines subject to NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. These engines supply backup power to the landfill office area and other buildings. The facility operates four insignificant non-road reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) used to power various pieces of equipment and a tub grinder. The RICE engines are in or on a portable or transportable piece of equipment and not subject to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ or NSPS Subpart IIII requirements.

The facility operates a Gasoline Dispensing Facility (GDF) including a 500-gallon sized fixed gasoline tank regulated by NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC – Gasoline Dispensing Facility.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
<i>Regulated Emissions Units</i>	
001	Class I & III Landfill
004	3000 SCFM Non-assisted Utility Flare
009	Mitsubishi/Generac Emergency 60 kw Diesel Generator - Office
010	Olympian Emergency Diesel Generator - Buildings
011	Gasoline Dispensing Facility – Monthly Throughput < 10,000 Gallons
012	Approximate 500 Gallons Fixed Gasoline Tank

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

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received June 18, 2018, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
<i>Federal Rule Citations</i>	
40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart A - General Provisions	001, 004
40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart WWW – Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	001, 004
40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart XXX – Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills that Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification after July 17, 2014	001, 004
40 CFR 61, NESHAP Subpart A – General Provisions	001
40 CFR 61, NESHAP Subpart M – National Emission Standard for Asbestos	001
40 CFR 63, NESHAP Subpart A – General Provisions	001, 004, 009, 010, 011, 012
40 CFR 63, NESHAP Subpart AAAA – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	001, 004
40 CFR 63, NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	009, 010
40 CFR 63, NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	011, 012
<i>State Rule Citations</i>	
Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C. Permit Contents	004
Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference	001, 004
Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. Definitions(PTE)	001, 004, 011, 012
Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C. Permit Content	001, 004, 009, 010
Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. General Emission Test Requirements.	001, 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. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

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

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

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. 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. The entrance road is paved from the connection at SR 121 to a point approximately 7,100 feet beyond the scalehouse, which should prevent dust and particulate matter emissions at the landfill entrance.
- b. Speed limits are enforced at the site to minimize the fugitive dust emissions generated by vehicles.
- c. Dust and particulate matter emissions are controlled in landfilling areas by using daily cover at the active face, and covering intermediate or final cover slopes with vegetation and/or permitted cover material as

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

soon as practical. Areas that are not active may be planted with grass cover to control dust and particulate matter.

- d. During dry periods, remedial methods such as watering, treating unpaved roadways with a dust-control spray or mixture, etc., will be performed as required.
- e. The yard waste processing area is located in the central part of the facility. This area is bordered by a stormwater pond and vegetation. Dust and particulate matter problems from this area will be addressed as problems arise. Remedial methods may include spraying the problem areas or limiting activities during periods of high winds.
- f. Additional dust and particulate matter problems internal to the landfill are to be addressed as such problems arise. Remedial methods such as watering, treating unpaved roadways with a dust control spray or mixture, etc. may be performed as required.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received June 18, 2018.]

Reports and Fees

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

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

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

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

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 US. EPA at the address shown below within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

was effective. (See also Appendix RR, Conditions RR1 and RR7.) [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

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

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

- a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: <https://cdx.epa.gov>. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: <http://www2.epa.gov/rmp>. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
- b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

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

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

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SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001 – Class I & III Landfill

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Class I & III Landfill

This emissions unit is a Class I and III municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal facility (landfill), consisting of disposal areas named Cells 1 through 6. As reported November 22, 2016, the Class I disposal capacity of Cells 1 through 6 is about 7.7 million cubic meters, 5.5 million megagrams, with a maximum NMOC emission rate of 38 megagrams per year.

This facility landfill includes a Gas Collection Control System (GCCS) required for operation by NSPS Subpart WWW. This landfill includes an ~1 acre Class III landfill area where asbestos containing waste materials has been deposited. The Class III Landfill is a closed asbestos waste disposal site that began waste acceptance in 1992. This landfill does not contain any cells or areas that are operated as a bioreactor (as defined in NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA), but it once did operate a bioreactor from 2003 through 2008 that along with the landfill capacity at that time made and makes the facility subject to NESHAP Subpart AAAA.

The New River Regional Landfill became subject to 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart XXX after July 17, 2014 but before August 29, 2016. Although the Landfill remains subject to NSPS Subpart WWW, the specific conditions listed below for EU 001 and EU 004 include operation, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements only from Subpart XXX. At all times, compliance with Subpart XXX assures compliance with Subpart WWW. However, the Landfill does not have to comply with the GCCS operation, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements from Subpart XXX until the site formally initiates GCCS operation in accordance with Subpart XXX that is within 30 months of November 28, 2016. Until then, the Landfill must comply with Subpart WWW requirements for GCCS operations, including monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting. These requirements are found in the Subpart WWW rule text of Appendix NSPS, Subpart WWW – Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. On May 5, 2017, the EPA agreed to reconsider Subpart XXX, therefore, the rule could change in the future. If Subpart XXX is revised, revised rule language governs conflicts between the conditions in this permit and the revised rule. The EPA may implement other actions that delay effectiveness of the NSPS XXX deadlines including the 30 months from November 28, 2016, which the site would evaluate to determine the effect of the EPA actions on regulatory timelines.

This landfill is subject to the NESHAP requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA. Facilities subject to Subpart AAAA are directed to comply with Subpart WWW for many of Subpart AAAA’s requirements. Demonstrating compliance with Subpart XXX assures compliance with Subpart WWW for the purposes of Subpart AAAA.

{Permitting note: This emission unit is regulated under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, "Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills" and NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX, "Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills". This emission unit also is regulated under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills" and 40 CFR 61, National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Subpart M (National Emission Standard for Asbestos), which applies to asbestos disposal.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.2. Asbestos Disposal. None.

{Permitting Note: The Class III asbestos site is an inactive asbestos disposal site. It has not received asbestos within the past year.}

A.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001 – Class I & III Landfill

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA

A.4. Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA. The Permittee is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA, because it owned and operated the MSW landfill that has accepted waste since November 8, 1987 and additional capacity for waste deposition, that included a bioreactor, as defined in 40 CFR 63.1990, and the MSW landfill is an area source landfill that had a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million Mg and 2.5 million m³ and that was not permanently closed as of January 16, 2003. [40 CFR 63.1935(b)(3)]

{Permitting Note: The facility at one time operated a bioreactor while the landfill design capacity was equal to or greater than 2.5 million Mg and 2.5 million m³ making it subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA. The Department determined that the facility remains subject to Subpart AAAA with the bioreactor no longer present.}

A.5. Affected Source of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA.

- a. An affected source of this subpart is a MSW landfill, as defined in 40 CFR 63.1990 (Definitions), that meets the criteria in **Specific Condition No. A.4**. The affected source includes the entire disposal facility in a contiguous geographic space where household waste is placed in or on land, including any portion of the MSW landfill operated as a bioreactor.
- b. A new affected source of this subpart is an affected source that commenced construction or reconstruction after November 7, 2000. An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the definition of reconstruction in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A.
- c. An affected source of this subpart is existing if it is not new.

[40 CFR 63.1940]

A.6. No Longer Required to Comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA. The Permittee is no longer required to comply with the requirements of NESHAP Subpart AAAA when the Permittee is no longer required to apply controls as specified by Subpart WWW in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) that has equivalency to **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.(4)**. [40 CFR 63.1950]

Gas Collection Technology

A.7. Landfill Gas Collection and Control System. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements below and is subject to 40 CFR Part 70 or 71 permitting requirements.

- a. The Permittee has submitted a collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer to the DEP. The collection and control system shall meet the requirements in **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.(1) and (2)**.
- b. The Permittee shall install and start up a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill as required by **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.(1) and (2)** within 30 months after the first annual report that showed the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 34 megagrams per year.

(1) An active collection system shall:

- (a) 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;
- (b) 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.
- (c) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate;
- (d) Be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001 – Class I & III Landfill

[40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(ii)(C)]

- (2) Route all the collected gas to a control system that is a non-enclosed flare designed and operated in accordance with [Subsection B](#). [40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iii)(A)]
- (3) Operate the collection system installed to comply with the provisions of **Specific Condition Nos. A.10., A.11., A.12., A.13., A.14., A.15., A.20., A.21., and A.22.** and the control device according to [Subsection B](#). [40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iv)]
- (4) The collection and control system may be capped or removed or decommissioned if the following criteria are met:
 - (a) The landfill is a closed landfill (as defined in 40 CFR 60.761). A closure report shall be submitted to the DEP as provided in **Specific Condition No. A.30.**;
 - (b) The collection and control system shall have been in operation a minimum of 15 years or the landfill Permittee demonstrates that the GCCS will be unable to operate for 15 years due to declining gas flow; and
 - (c) Following the procedures specified in **Specific Condition No. A.23.**, the calculated NMOC emission rate at the landfill is less than 34 megagrams per year on three successive test dates. The test dates shall be no less than 90 days apart, and no more than 180 days apart.

[40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(v)]

[40 CFR 60.762(b)]

- A.8. Landfill Closure.** When a MSW landfill subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart XXX is closed, the Permittee is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under 40 CFR Part 70 or 71 of this chapter for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either 40 CFR Part 70 or 71 and if the Permittee meets the conditions for control system removal specified in **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.(4)**. [40 CFR 60.762(d)]

Specifications for Active Collection Systems

A.9. Specifications.

- a. The Permittee seeking to comply with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.** shall site active collection wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other extraction devices at a sufficient density throughout all gas producing areas using the following procedures unless alternative procedures have been approved by the DEP.
 - (1) The collection devices within the interior shall be certified to achieve comprehensive control of surface gas emissions by a professional engineer. The following issues shall be addressed in the design: Depths of refuse, refuse gas generation rates and flow characteristics, cover properties, gas system expandability, leachate and condensate management, accessibility, compatibility with filling operations, integration with closure end use, air intrusion control, corrosion resistance, fill settlement, resistance to the refuse decomposition heat, and ability to isolate individual components or sections for repair or troubleshooting without shutting down entire collection system.
 - (2) The sufficient density of gas collection devices determined in paragraph **a.(1)** above shall address landfill gas migration issues and augmentation of the collection system through the use of active or passive systems at the landfill perimeter or exterior.
 - (3) The placement of gas collection devices determined in paragraph **a.(1)** above shall control all gas producing areas, except as provided by **paragraphs (a) and (b)** below.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001 – Class I & III Landfill

- (a) Any segregated area of asbestos or nondegradable material may be excluded from collection if documented as provided under **Specific Condition No. A.40**. The documentation shall provide the nature, date of deposition, location and amount of asbestos or nondegradable material deposited in the area, and shall be provided to the DEP upon request.
- (b) Any nonproductive area of the landfill may be excluded from control, provided that the total of all excluded areas can be shown to contribute less than 1 percent of the total amount of NMOC emissions from the landfill. The amount, location, and age of the material shall be documented and provided to the DEP upon request. A separate NMOC emissions estimate shall be made for each section proposed for exclusion, and the sum of all such sections shall be compared to the NMOC emissions estimate for the entire landfill.

- i. The NMOC emissions from each section proposed for exclusion shall be computed using Equation 7:

$$Q_i = 2 k L_o M_i e^{-kt_i} (C_{NMOC})(3.6 \times 10^{-9}) \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

Where:

Q_i = NMOC emission rate from the i^{th} section, 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 the degradable solid waste in the i^{th} section, megagram.

t_i = Age of the solid waste in the i^{th} section, years.

C_{NMOC} = Concentration of nonmethane organic compounds, parts per million by volume.

3.6×10^{-9} = Conversion factor.

- ii. If the owner/operator is proposing to exclude, or cease gas collection and control from, nonproductive physically separated (e.g., separately lined) closed areas that already have gas collection systems, NMOC emissions from each physically separated closed area shall be computed using either Equation 3 in **Specific Condition No. A.23**. or Equation 7 above.
- (c) The values for k and C_{NMOC} determined in field testing shall be used if field testing has been performed in determining the NMOC emission rate or the radii of influence (this distance from the well center to a point in the landfill where the pressure gradient applied by the blower or compressor approaches zero). If field testing has not been performed, the default values for k , L_o and C_{NMOC} of 0.05/year, 170 m³/Mg, and 4,000 ppmv as hexane or the alternative values determined as prescribed in **Specific Condition No. A.24**. shall be used. The mass of nondegradable solid waste contained within the given section may be subtracted from the total mass of the section when estimating emissions provided the nature, location, age, and amount of the nondegradable material is documented as provided in **paragraph a.(3)(a)** above.
- b. Each Permittee seeking to comply with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.** shall construct the gas collection devices using the following equipment or procedures:
- (1) The landfill gas extraction components shall be constructed of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous corrosion resistant material of suitable dimensions to: Convey projected amounts of gases; withstand installation, static, and settlement forces; and withstand planned overburden or traffic loads. The collection system shall extend as necessary to comply with emission and migration standards. Collection devices such as wells and horizontal collectors shall be perforated to allow gas entry without head loss sufficient to

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impair performance across the intended extent of control. Perforations shall be situated with regard to the need to prevent excessive air infiltration.

- (2) Vertical wells shall be placed so as not to endanger underlying liners and shall address the occurrence of water within the landfill. Holes and trenches constructed for piped wells and horizontal collectors shall be of sufficient cross-section so as to allow for their proper construction and completion including, for example, centering of pipes and placement of gravel backfill. Collection devices shall be designed so as not to allow indirect short circuiting of air into the cover or refuse into the collection system or gas into the air. Any gravel used around pipe perforations should be of a dimension so as not to penetrate or block perforations.
 - (3) Collection devices may be connected to the collection header pipes below or above the landfill surface. The connector assembly shall include a positive closing throttle valve, any necessary seals and couplings, access couplings and at least one sampling port. The collection devices shall be constructed of PVC, HDPE, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous material of suitable thickness.
- c. Each Permittee seeking to comply with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.(2)** shall convey the landfill gas to a control system in compliance with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.(2)** through the collection header pipe(s). The gas mover equipment shall be sized to handle the maximum gas generation flow rate expected over the intended use period of the gas moving equipment using the following procedures:
- (1) For existing collection systems, the flow data shall be used to project the maximum flow rate. If no flow data exists, the procedures in paragraph (2) below shall be used.
 - (2) For new collection systems, the maximum flow rate shall be in accordance with **Specific Condition No. A.11.a.**

[40 CFR 60.769 and 40 CFR 60.764(a)(1)]

Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems

A.10. Operational Standards. The Permittee of this MSW landfill with a gas collection and control system used to comply with the provisions of **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.** shall:

- a. Operate the collection system 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;
- b. Operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions:
 - (1) A fire or increased well temperature. The Permittee 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 **Specific Condition No. A.32.a.**;
 - (2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The Permittee 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 DEP as set forth in **Specific Condition Nos. A.29.**;
- c. Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit). The Permittee may establish a higher operating temperature

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value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall be submitted to the DEP for approval and shall include supporting data demonstrating that the elevated parameter neither causes fires nor significantly inhibits anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens. The demonstration shall satisfy both criteria in order to be approved (i.e., neither causing fires nor killing methanogens is acceptable).

- d. Operate the collection system 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, the Permittee shall conduct surface testing using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in **Specific Condition No. A.14**. The Permittee shall conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at no more than 30-meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover and all cover penetrations. Thus, the Permittee shall monitor any openings that are within an area of the landfill where waste has been placed and a gas collection system is required. The Permittee may establish 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.
- e. Operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b**. In the event the collection or control system is not operating, 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 of the collection or control system not operating; and
- f. Operate the control system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.
- g. If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in **paragraphs b., c., or d.** of this section are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in **Specific Condition No. A.11.c. and d.** or **Specific Condition No. A.13**. If corrective actions are taken as specified in **Specific Condition Nos. A.11., A.12., A.13., A.14., A.15.**, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in this section.

[40 CFR 60.763]

Compliance Provisions

A.11. Gas Collection System. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.767(c)(2), the specified methods in **paragraphs a. through e.** of this section shall be used to determine whether the gas collection system is in compliance with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.**

- a. For the purposes of calculating the maximum expected gas generation flow rate from the landfill to determine compliance with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.**, either Equation 5 or Equation 6 shall be used. The methane generation rate constant (k) and methane generation potential (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 DEP. If k has been determined as specified in **Specific Condition No. A.24.**, 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.

(1) For sites with unknown year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate:

$$Q_m = 2 L_o R (e^{-kc} - e^{-kt}) \tag{Eq. 5}$$

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Where:

Q_m = Maximum expected gas generation flow rate, cubic meters per year.

L_o = Methane generation potential, cubic meters per megagram solid waste.

R = Average annual acceptance rate, megagrams per year.

k = Methane generation rate constant, year⁻¹.

t = Age of the landfill at equipment installation plus the time the Permittee intends to use the gas mover equipment or active life of the landfill, whichever is less. If the equipment is installed after closure, t is the age of the landfill at installation, years.

c = Time since closure, years (for an active landfill $c = 0$ and $e^{-kc} = 1$).

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

$$Q_m = \sum_{i=1}^n 2 k L_o M_i (e^{-kt_i}) \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

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 i^{th} section, megagrams.

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

(3) 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, Equation 5 or Equation 6 in paragraphs above. If the landfill is still accepting waste, the actual measured flow data will not equal the maximum expected gas generation rate, so calculations using Equation 5 or Equation 6 above 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.

- b. For the purposes of determining sufficient density of gas collectors for compliance with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.**, the Permittee shall design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors, or other collection devices, satisfactory to the DEP, capable of controlling and extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards.
- c. For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.**, the Permittee shall measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header applied to 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 **Specific Condition No. A.10.b.** Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards.
- (1) If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement of positive pressure, the Permittee shall conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after positive pressure was first measured. The Permittee shall keep records according to **Specific Condition No. A.42.c.**
- (2) If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the positive pressure measurement for which the root cause analysis was required, the Permittee shall also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the positive pressure

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measurement. The Permittee shall submit the items listed in **Specific Condition Nos. A.32.e.** as part of the next annual report. The Permittee shall keep records according to **Specific Condition No. A.42.d.**

- (3) If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete after the initial exceedance, the Permittee shall submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the DEP, according to **Specific Condition Nos. A.32.e.** and **A.35.** The Permittee shall keep records according to **Specific Condition No. A.42.e.**
- d. For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the Permittee shall monitor each well monthly for temperature as provided in **Specific Condition No. A.10.c.** If a well exceeds the operating parameter for temperature, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards.
 - (1) If a landfill gas temperature less than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit) cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit), the Permittee shall conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after a landfill gas temperature greater than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit) was first measured. The Permittee shall keep records according to **Specific Condition No. A.42.c.**
 - (2) If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the positive pressure measurement for which the root cause analysis was required, the Permittee shall also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit). The Permittee shall submit the items listed in **Specific Condition No. A.32.e.** as part of the next annual report. The Permittee shall keep records according to **Specific Condition No. A.42.d.**
 - (3) If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete after the initial exceedance, the Permittee shall submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the DEP, according to **Specific Condition No. A.32.e.** and **Specific Condition No. A.35.** The Permittee shall keep records according to **Specific Condition No. A.42.e.**
- e. A Permittee seeking to demonstrate compliance with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.** through the use of a collection system not conforming to the specifications provided in **Specific Condition No. A.9.** shall provide information satisfactory to the DEP within the Collection and Control System design plan demonstrating that off-site migration is being controlled.

[40 CFR 60.765(a)]

A.12. Well Installation. For purposes of compliance with **Specific Condition No. A.10.a.,** the Permittee of a controlled landfill shall place each well or design component as specified in the approved design plan. 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:

- a. Five (5) years or more if active; or
- b. Two (2) years or more if closed or at final grade.

[40 CFR 60.765(b)]

A.13. Surface Methane Monitoring. The following procedures shall be used for compliance with the surface methane operational standard as provided in **Specific Condition No. A.10.d.**

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- a. After installation and startup of the gas collection system, the 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 **Specific Condition No. A.14**.
- b. 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.
- c. Surface emission monitoring shall be performed in accordance with section 8.3.1 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.
- d. 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 (1) through (5)** below shall be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of **Specific Condition No. A.10.d**.
 - (1) The location of each monitored exceedance shall be marked and the location and concentration recorded.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) 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 (5)** of this section shall be taken, and no further monitoring of that location is required until the action specified in **paragraph (5)** of this section has been taken.
 - (4) 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 (2)** or **(3)** above 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 (3)** above or **(5)** below shall be taken.
 - (5) 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 DEP for approval.
- e. The Permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis.

[40 CFR 60.765(c)]

A.14. Surface Methane Monitoring Instrumentation. The Permittee seeking to comply with the provisions in **Specific Condition No. A.13** shall comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices:

- a. The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications provided in section 6 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, except that “methane” replaces all references to “VOC”.

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- b. The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air.
- c. To meet the performance evaluation requirements in section 8.1 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, the instrument evaluation procedures of section 8.1 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part shall be used.
- d. The calibration procedures provided in sections 8 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey.

[40 CFR 60.765(d)]

A.15. Startup – Shutdown – Malfunction (SSM). At all times, including periods of SSM, the Permittee shall 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 SSM, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the Permittee 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 SSM 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 DEP which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the SSM plan in **Specific Condition No. A.16.**), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

- a. Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence. To the extent that an unexpected event arises during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, the permittee shall comply by minimizing emissions during such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction event consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.
- b. Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, including periods of SSM. During periods of SSM, the Permittee shall comply with the work practice specified in 40 CFR 60.763(e) (see **Specific Condition No. A.10.e.**) in lieu of the compliance provisions in **Specific Condition Nos. A.11., A.12., A.13. and A.14.** In addition, this emissions unit shall comply with the SSM requirements contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A.

[40 CFR 60.765(e) and 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1) and 63.1955(c)]

A.16. SSM Plan.

- a. The permittee shall develop and retain a written SSM plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of SSM; and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. The SSM plan does not need to address any scenario that would not cause the source to exceed an applicable emission limitation in the relevant standard. The purpose of the SSM plan is to:
 - (1) Ensure that, at all times, the permittee 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 a.;
 - (2) Ensure that the permittee is prepared to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to minimize excess emissions of hazardous air pollutants; and

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- (3) Reduce the reporting burden associated with periods of SSM (including corrective action taken to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation).
- b. When actions taken by the permittee during a startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's SSM plan, the permittee shall 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 recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the SSM plan and describes the actions taken for that event. In addition, the permittee shall keep records of these events as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b), including records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown (if the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction of operation and each malfunction of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Furthermore, the permittee shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of SSM were consistent with the affected source's SSM plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) SSM report required in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5).
- c. If an action taken by the permittee during a SSM (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's SSM plan, and the source exceeds any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standard, then the permittee shall record the actions taken for that event and shall 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 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5) (unless the permittee makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Department).
- d. The permittee shall maintain at the affected source a current SSM plan and shall make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the DEP. In addition, if the SSM plan is subsequently revised as provided in **paragraph g.**, the permittee shall maintain at the affected source each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the SSM plan, and shall make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the DEP for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. If at any time after adoption of a SSM plan the affected source ceases operation or is otherwise no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, the permittee shall retain a copy of the most recent plan for 5 years from the date the source ceases operation or is no longer subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA and shall make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the DEP. The DEP may at any time request in writing that the permittee submit a copy of any SSM plan (or a portion thereof) which is maintained at the affected source or in the possession of the permittee. Upon receipt of such a request, the permittee shall promptly submit a copy of the requested plan (or a portion thereof) to the DEP. The permittee may elect to submit the required copy of any SSM plan to the DEP in an electronic format. If the permittee claims that any portion of such a SSM 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 shall be clearly designated in the submission.
- e. To satisfy the requirements of this condition to develop a SSM plan, the permittee 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 DEP.
- f. Based on the results of a determination made under **Specific Condition No. A.16.**, the DEP may require that the permittee make changes to the SSM plan for that source. The DEP shall require appropriate revisions to a SSM plan, if the DEP finds that the plan:
- (1) Does not address a SSM event that has occurred;

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- (2) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) during a SSM event in a manner consistent with the general duty to minimize emissions established by **Specific Condition No. A.16.**;
 - (3) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control and monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable; or
 - (4) Includes an event that does not meet the definition of SSM listed in 40 CFR 63.2 - Definitions.
- g. The permittee may periodically revise the SSM plan for the affected source as necessary to satisfy the requirements of this permit or to reflect changes in equipment or procedures at the affected source. Unless the permitting authority provides otherwise, the permittee may make such revisions to the SSM plan without prior approval by the permitting authority. However, each such revision to a SSM plan shall be reported in the semiannual report required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5). If the SSM plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the SSM plan at the time the permittee developed the plan, the permittee shall revise the SSM 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 permittee makes any revision to the SSM plan which alters the scope of the activities at the source which are deemed to be a SSM, 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 permittee has provided a written notice describing the revision to the permitting authority.
- h. Any revisions made to the SSM plan in accordance with the procedures established above shall not be deemed to constitute revisions to this Title V air operation permit and the elements of the SSM plan shall not be considered an applicable requirement as defined in 40 CFR 70.2. Moreover, none of the procedures specified by the SSM plan for an affected source shall be deemed to fall within the permit shield provision in section 504(f) of the Clean Air Act.

[40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5), 40 CFR 63.1955(c), and 40 CFR 63.1960]

A.17. Requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA.

- a. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW.
- b. The Permittee is required by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW to install a collection and control system and shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1960 through 63.1985 and with the general provisions of 40 CFR 63 specified in table 1 of this subpart.
- c. For approval of collection and control systems that include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions, the Permittee shall follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2). If alternatives have already been approved under 40 CFR part 60 subpart WWW or the Federal plan, or EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan, these alternatives can be used to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAA, except that all affected sources shall comply with the SSM requirements in Subpart A of 40 CFR 63 as specified in Table 1 of this subpart and all affected sources shall submit compliance reports every 6 months as specified in 40 CFR 63.1980(a) and (b), including information on all deviations that occurred during the 6-month reporting period. Deviations for continuous emission monitors or numerical continuous parameter monitors shall be determined using a 3 hour monitoring block average.

[40 CFR 63.1955(a), (b) and (c)]

A.18. Determining Compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA. Compliance is determined in the same way it is determined for 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, including performance testing, monitoring of the

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collection system, continuous parameter monitoring, and other credible evidence. In addition, continuous parameter monitoring data, collected under 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d) of subpart WWW, are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation occurs, you have failed to meet the control device operating conditions described in this subpart and have deviated from the requirements of this subpart. Finally, the Permittee shall develop a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan shall be maintained on site. Failure to write or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.1960]

A.19. Deviation for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA. A deviation is defined in 40 CFR 63.1990. For the purposes of the landfill monitoring and SSM plan requirements, deviations include the items below.

- 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 shall 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 or maintained on site.

[40 CFR 63.1965]

Monitoring of Operations

A.20. Active Gas Collection System. Each Permittee seeking to comply with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.** 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:

- a. Measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in **Specific Condition No. A.11.c.**; and
- b. Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as follows:
 - (1) The nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established.
 - (2) Unless an alternative test method is established, the oxygen level shall be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A, 3C, or ASTM D6522-11 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17). Determine the oxygen level by an oxygen meter using Method 3A, 3C, or ASTM D6522-11 (if sample location is prior to combustion) except that:
 - (a) The span shall be set between 10 and 12 percent oxygen;
 - (b) A data recorder is not required;
 - (c) Only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span;
 - (d) A calibration error check is not required;
 - (e) The allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are ± 10 percent.
 - (3) A portable gas composition analyzer may be used to monitor the oxygen levels provided:
 - (a) The analyzer is calibrated; and
 - (b) The analyzer meets all quality assurance and quality control requirements for Method 3A or ASTM D6522-11 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17).

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- c. Monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in **Specific Condition No. A.11.d.** The temperature measuring device shall be calibrated annually using the procedure in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, Method 2, Section 10.3.

[40 CFR 60.766(a)]

A.21. Alternative Collection System or Parameter Monitoring. The Permittee seeking to install a collection system that does not meet the specifications in **Specific Condition No. A.9.** or seeking to monitor alternative parameters to those required by **Specific Condition Nos. A.10., A.11., A.12., A.13., A.14., A.15., A.20., A.21., A.22.** shall provide information satisfactory to the DEP describing the design and operation of the collection system, the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The Department may specify additional appropriate monitoring procedures. [40 CFR 60.766(e)]

A.22. Surface Methane Concentrations. The Permittee seeking to demonstrate compliance with the 500 parts per million surface methane operational standard in **Specific Condition No. A.10.d.** shall monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the procedures in **Specific Condition No. A.13.** and the instrument specifications in **Specific Condition No. A.14.** 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 60.766(f)]

A.23. NMOC Emission Rate for Decommission of CCS. After the installation and startup of a Collection and Control System (CCS) in compliance with this subpart, the Permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate for purposes of determining when the system can be capped, removed or decommissioned as provided in **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.(4)**, using Equation 3:

$$M_{\text{NMOC}} = 1.89 \times 10^{-3} Q_{\text{LFG}} C_{\text{NMOC}} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

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

Q_{LFG} = Flow rate of landfill gas, cubic meters per minute.

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

- a. The flow rate of landfill gas, Q_{LFG} , shall be determined by measuring the total landfill gas flow rate at the common header pipe that leads to the control system using a gas flow measuring device calibrated according to the provisions of section 10 of Method 2E of appendix A of this part.
- b. The average NMOC concentration, C_{NMOC} , shall be determined by collecting and analyzing landfill gas sampled from the common header pipe before the gas moving or condensate removal equipment using the procedures in Method 25 or Method 25C. The sample location on the common header pipe shall be before any condensate removal or other gas refining units. The landfill Permittee shall divide the NMOC concentration from Method 25 or Method 25C of appendix A of this part by six to convert from C_{NMOC} as carbon to C_{NMOC} as hexane.
- c. The Permittee may use another method to determine landfill gas flow rate and NMOC concentration if the method has been approved by the DEP.

Within 45 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 60.8), the Permittee shall submit the results of the performance test, including any associated fuel analyses, according to **Specific Condition No. A.34.a.**

[40 CFR 60.764(b)]

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A.24. Optional Site-Specific Parameter Values.

- a. Tier 2. Site-specific NMOC concentration (C_{NMOC}). If the Permittee chooses to determine a site-specific NMOC concentration, the landfill Permittee shall 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 Permittee shall collect and analyze one sample of landfill gas from each probe to determine the NMOC concentration using Method 25 or 25C of appendix A of this part. Taking composite samples from different probes into a single cylinder is allowed; however, equal sample volumes shall be taken from each probe. For each composite, the sampling rate, collection times, beginning and ending cylinder vacuums, or alternative volume measurements shall 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 shall be used in the analysis. The landfill owner or operator shall divide the NMOC concentration from Method 25 or 25C of appendix A of 40 CFR 60 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 shall be before any gas moving, condensate removal, or treatment system equipment. For active collection systems, a minimum of three samples shall be collected from the header pipe. [40 CFR 60.764(a)(3)]
- b. Tier 3. The site-specific methane generation rate constant (k) shall be determined using the procedures provided in Method 2E of appendix A of this part. [40 CFR 60.764(a)(4)]
- c. *Other Methods.* The Permittee may use other methods to determine the NMOC concentration or a site-specific methane generation rate constant as an alternative to the methods required in paragraphs a. and b. above if the method has been approved by the EPA. [40 CFR 60.764(a)(5)]

A.25. Additional Compliance Test Requirements. When calculating emissions for PSD purposes, the Permittee of each MSW landfill subject to the provisions of this subpart shall estimate the NMOC emission rate for comparison to the PSD major source and significance levels in 40 CFR 51.166 or 52.21 using Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources (AP-42) or other approved measurement procedures. [40 CFR 60.764(c)]

A.26. Compliance Averages for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA. 3-hour block averages are calculated in the same way as they are calculated in 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, except that the data collected during the events listed in paragraphs a. – d. are not to be included in any average computed under Subpart AAAAA.

- 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]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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A.27. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	To Whom	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Revised Design Plan	DEP	90 days before expanding operations, and prior to expanding the gas collection system	A.29.
Facility Closure Report	DEP	within 30 days of Waste Acceptance Cessation	A.30.
Equipment Removal Report	DEP	30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment	A.31.
Semi-Annual Report	EPA & DEP	Initially and every 6 months thereafter per 40 CFR 63.1980, except annually is allowed for A.32.e.	A.32.
Initial Performance Test Report	EPA & DEP	Within 45 days after test	A.33. & A.34.a.
Corrective Action and Corresponding Timeline Report	DEP	75 days after the first measurement of positive pressure or temperature exceedance	A.35.
Liquids Addition Report	EPA & DEP	365 days after the previous report submittal	A.36.
Asbestos Disturbance Notice	DEP	45 days prior to disturbance	A.37.

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

A.28. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.29. Revised Design Plan. The Permittee who has already submitted a Collection and Control System design plan shall submit a revised design plan to the DEP 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 DEP.

[40 CFR 60.767(d)]

c. Upon receipt of a revised design plan, the DEP shall review the information submitted under paragraphs (1) through (3) below and either approve it, disapprove it, or request that additional information be submitted. Because of the many site-specific factors involved with landfill gas system design, alternative systems may be necessary. A wide variety of system designs are possible, such as vertical wells, combination horizontal and vertical collection systems, or horizontal trenches only, leachate collection components, and passive systems. If the DEP does not approve or disapprove the design plan, or does not request that additional information be submitted within 90 days of receipt, then the owner or operator may continue with implementation of the design plan, recognizing they would be proceeding at their own risk.

- (1) The collection and control system as described in the design plan shall meet the design requirements in **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.**
- (2) The collection and control system design plan shall 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 Permittee.
- (3) The collection and control system design plan shall either conform with specifications for active collection systems in **Specific Condition No. A.9.** or include a demonstration to the DEP's satisfaction of the sufficiency of the alternative provisions to **Specific Condition No. A.9.**

[40 CFR 60.767(c)(1)-(3) and (6)]

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- A.30. Facility Closure report.** Each Permittee of a controlled landfill shall submit a closure report to the DEP within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The DEP 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 DEP, 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.31. Equipment removal report.** Each Permittee of a controlled landfill shall submit an equipment removal report to the DEP 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment.
- a. The equipment removal report shall contain all of the following items:
 - (1) A copy of the closure report submitted in accordance with **Specific Condition No. A.30.;**
 - (2) A copy of the initial performance test report demonstrating that the 15-year minimum control period has expired, unless the report of the results of the performance test has been submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX, or information that demonstrates that the GCCS will be unable to operate for 15 years due to declining gas flows. In the equipment removal report, the process unit(s) tested, the pollutant(s) tested, and the date that such performance test was conducted may be submitted in lieu of the performance test report if the report has been previously submitted to the EPA's CDX; and
 - (3) Dated copies of three successive NMOC emission rate reports demonstrating that the landfill is no longer producing 34 megagrams or greater of NMOC per year, unless the NMOC emission rate reports have been submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX. If the NMOC emission rate reports have been previously submitted to the EPA's CDX, a statement that the NMOC emission rate reports have been submitted electronically and the dates that the reports were submitted to the EPA's CDX may be submitted in the equipment removal report in lieu of the NMOC emission rate reports.
 - b. The DEP may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify that all of the conditions for removal in **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.(4)** have been met.
[40 CFR 60.767(f)]
- A.32. Semi-Annual report.** The Permittee of a landfill seeking to comply with **Specific Condition No. A.7.** using an active collection system designed in accordance with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.** shall submit to the DEP, following the procedure specified in **Specific Condition No. A.34.b.,** semi-annual reports of the recorded information in **paragraphs a. through e.** below. For enclosed combustion devices and flares, reportable exceedances are defined under **Specific Condition No. A.40.**
- a. Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under **Specific Condition No. A.20.**
 - b. All periods when the collection system was not operating.
 - c. The location of each exceedance of the 500 parts per million methane concentration as provided in **Specific Condition No. A.10.d.** and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month. For location, you shall determine the latitude and longitude coordinates using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters. The coordinates shall be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.
 - d. The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to **Specific Condition Nos. A.11.c. and d., A.12., and A.13.d.**
 - e. For any corrective action analysis for which corrective actions are required in **Specific Condition No. A.11.c. or d.** and that take more than 60 days to correct the exceedance, the root cause analysis conducted, including a description of the recommended corrective action(s), the date for corrective action(s) already completed

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following the positive pressure reading, and, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates.

[40 CFR 60.767(g)]

{Permitting Note: NESHAP Subpart AAAA requires per 40 CFR 63.1980 that the Annual reports required by 40 CFR 60.757(f) (NSPS Subpart WWWW) which applies to most Annual reports required by 40 CFR 60.767(g) (NSPS Subpart XXX) be semi-annually reported.}

- A.33. Initial performance test report.** Each Permittee seeking to comply with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.(2)** shall include the following information with the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR 60.8:
- a. A diagram of the collection system showing collection system positioning including all wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices, including the locations of any areas excluded from collection and the proposed sites for the future collection system expansion;
 - b. The data upon which the sufficient density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices and the gas mover equipment sizing are based;
 - c. The documentation of the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material for each area from which collection wells have been excluded based on the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material;
 - d. The sum of the gas generation flow rates for all areas from which collection wells have been excluded based on nonproductivity and the calculations of gas generation flow rate for each excluded area; and
 - e. The provisions for increasing gas mover equipment capacity with increased gas generation flow rate, if the present gas mover equipment is inadequate to move the maximum flow rate expected over the life of the landfill; and
 - f. The provisions for the control of off-site migration.

[40 CFR 60.767(h)]

- A.34. Electronic Reporting.** The Permittee shall submit reports electronically according to paragraphs a. and b. below.
- a. Within 45 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 60.8), the Permittee shall submit the results of each performance test according to the following procedures:
 - (1) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert_info.html) at the time of the test, you shall submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). Performance test data shall be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternative file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, once the XML schema is available. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you shall submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted shall be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

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(2) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you shall submit the results of the performance test to the EPA and the DEP at the appropriate addresses listed in 40 CFR 60.4.

- b. Each Permittee required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph shall submit reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The Permittee shall 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 Permittee shall submit the report to the EPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 90 calendar days, the Permittee shall begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports shall be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted.

[40 CFR 60.767(i)]

{Permitting Note: Reports submitted electronically to EPA using the appropriate address in 40 CFR 60.4 shall also be sent to the DEP per 40 CFR 60.4.}

A.35. Corrective action and the corresponding timeline report. The Permittee shall submit according to paragraphs a. and b. below.

- a. For corrective action that is required according to **Specific Condition No. A.11.c.(3) or d.(3)** and is expected to take longer than 120 days after the initial exceedance to complete, the Permittee shall submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the DEP as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first measurement of positive pressure or temperature monitoring value of 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit). The DEP shall approve the plan for corrective action and the corresponding timeline.
- b. For corrective action that is required according to **Specific Condition No. A.11.c.(3) or d.(3)** and is not completed within 60 days after the initial exceedance, the Permittee shall submit a notification to the DEP as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first measurement of positive pressure or temperature exceedances.

[40 CFR 60.767(j)]

A.36. Liquids addition report. The Permittee of an affected landfill with a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters that has employed leachate recirculation or added liquids based on a Research, Development, and Demonstration permit (issued through Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, subtitle D, part 258) within the last 10 years shall submit to the DEP, annually, following the procedure specified in **Specific Condition No. A.34.b.**, the following information:

- a. Volume of leachate recirculated (gallons per year) and the reported basis of those estimates (records or engineering estimates).
- b. Total volume of all other liquids added (gallons per year) and the reported basis of those estimates (records or engineering estimates).
- c. Surface area (acres) over which the leachate is recirculated (or otherwise applied).
- d. Surface area (acres) over which any other liquids are applied.
- e. The total waste disposed (megagrams) in the areas with recirculated leachate and/or added liquids based on on-site records to the extent data are available, or engineering estimates and the reported basis of those estimates.

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- f. The annual waste acceptance rates (megagrams per year) in the areas with recirculated leachate and/or added liquids, based on on-site records to the extent data are available, or engineering estimates.
- g. The initial report shall contain items in **paragraphs a. through f.** per year for the initial annual reporting period as well as for each of the previous 10 years, to the extent historical data are available in on-site records, and the report shall be submitted no later than:
 - (1) September 27, 2017, for landfills that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 17, 2014 but before August 29, 2016 containing data for the first 12 months after August 29, 2016; or
 - (2) Thirteen (13) months after the date of commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction for landfills that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 29, 2016 containing data for the first 12 months after August 29, 2016.
- h. Subsequent annual reports shall contain items in **paragraph a. through f.** of this section for the 365-day period following the 365-day period included in the previous annual report, and the report shall be submitted no later than 365 days after the date the previous report was submitted.
- i. Landfills may cease annual reporting of items in **paragraph a. through g.** above once they have submitted the closure report in **Specific Condition No. A.30.**

[40 CFR 60.767(k)]

- A.37. Asbestos Disturbance Notification.** The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the waste disposal site, and follow the procedures specified in the notification. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Department at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:
- a. Scheduled starting and completion dates.
 - b. Reason for disturbing the waste.
 - c. Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the Department may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.
 - d. Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

[40 CFR 61.154(j)]

- A.38. Records.** The Permittee of an MSW landfill subject to the provisions of § 60.762(b)(2)(ii) and (iii) shall 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.39. Controlled Landfill Records.** The Permittee of a controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control system equipment of the data listed in **paragraphs a. and b.** below 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.
- a. Where a Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.(2)**:

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- (1) The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in **Specific Condition No. A.11.a.** The Permittee may use another method to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if the method has been approved by the DEP.
- (2) The density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in **Specific Condition No. A.9.a.(1).**

- b. Where a Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with § 60.762(b)(2)(iii)(A) through use of a non-enclosed flare, the flare type (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or nonassisted), 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 40 CFR 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 60.768(b)(1) and (4)]

- A.40. Records.** The Permittee of a controlled landfill shall keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in **Specific Condition Nos. A.20., A.21., A.22.** 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.

The Permittee of a landfill seeking to comply with **Specific Condition No. A.7.** using an active collection system designed in accordance with **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.** shall keep records of periods when the collection system or control device is not operating.

[40 CFR 60.768(c)]

- A.41. Plot Plan Records.** The Permittee for the life of the collection system shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector.

- a. The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under **Specific Condition No. A.12.**
- b. The Permittee shall keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as provided in **Specific Condition No. A.9.a.(3)(a)** as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection as provided in **Specific Condition No. A.9.a.(3)(b).**

[40 CFR 60.768(d)]

- A.42. Records.** The Permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of the following:

- a. All collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in **Specific Condition No. A.10.,** the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.
- b. The Permittee shall also keep records of each wellhead temperature monitoring value of 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit) or above, each wellhead nitrogen level at or above 20 percent, and each wellhead oxygen level at or above 5 percent.
- c. For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in **Specific Condition No. A.11.c.(1)** or **d.(1),** keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, including a description of the recommended corrective action(s) taken, and the date(s) the corrective action(s) were completed.
- d. For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in **Specific Condition No. A.11.c.(2)** or **d.(2),** keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, the corrective action analysis, the date for corrective

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action(s) already completed following the positive pressure reading or high temperature reading, and, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates.

- e. For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in **Specific Condition No. A.11.c.(3)** or **d.(3)**, keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, the corrective action analysis, the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the positive pressure reading or high temperature reading, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates, and a copy of any comments or final approval on the corrective action analysis or schedule from the regulatory agency.

[40 CFR 60.768(e)]

A.43. Collection and Control System Monitoring Records. The Permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system monitoring data for parameters measured in **Specific Condition No. A.20.** [40 CFR 60.768(h)]

A.44. Electronic Format Records. Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format. [40 CFR 60.768(i)]

A.45. Leachate Records. For each Permittee reporting leachate or other liquids addition under **Specific Condition No. A.36.**, keep records of any engineering calculations or company records used to estimate the quantities of leachate or liquids added, the surface areas for which the leachate or liquids were applied, and the estimates of annual waste acceptance or total waste in place in the areas where leachate or liquids were applied. [40 CFR 60.768(j)]

Other Requirements

A.46. Implementation and Enforcement of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA.

- a. This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or tribal agency. Because the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to the State, the state as well as the U.S. EPA has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart.
- b. In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to the State under Subpart E of 40 CFR 63, the following authorities are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the State: Approval of alternatives to the standards in 40 CFR 63.1955. Where these standards reference another subpart, the cited provisions will be delegated according to the delegation provisions of the referenced subpart.

[40 CFR 63.1985]

A.47. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions. In addition to the above requirements, the Permittee shall also comply with the requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

A.48. 40 CFR 61, Subpart A - General Provisions. In addition to the above requirements, the Permittee shall also comply with the requirements contained in 40 CFR 61, Subpart A - General Provisions. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 61, Subpart A]

A.49. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions. In addition to the above requirements, the Permittee shall also comply with the requirements contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

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Subsection B. EU004 – 3000 SCFM Non-assisted Utility Flare

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

EU No.	Brief Description
004	3000 SCFM Non-assisted Utility Flare

The 3000 scfm open, non-assisted Flare and Blower Station is the landfill Gas Collection and Control System (GCCS) control device. The flare includes three multistage centrifugal exhaust landfill gas blowers, each with a maximum design of 1,500 scfm, a minimum of -60” water column inlet suction and 15” water column discharge pressure. The flare flow rate operates between 445 and 3,000 scfm. The flare stack height is 42 feet with an exit diameter of 12 inches. The outlet gas temperature is between 1200 and 1400°F. The flare has a reported destruction efficiency of 98% of total hydrocarbons at a methane content of 30-50% (which is not equivalent to a 98% reduction of NMOC as required by option 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iii)(B)). The flare operates as a control device subject to NSPS Subpart WWW at 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii) that references 40 CFR 60.18.

The New River Regional Landfill became subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart XXX after July 17, 2014 but before August 29, 2016. The Landfill remains subject to Subpart WWW. The specific conditions listed below for this EU include GCCS operation, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements only from Subpart XXX. However, the Landfill does not have to comply with the GCCS operation, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements from Subpart XXX until the site formally initiates GCCS operation in accordance with Subpart XXX that is within 30 months of November 28, 2016. Until then, the Landfill must comply with Subpart WWW requirements for GCCS operations, including monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting. These requirements are found in the Subpart WWW rule text of Appendix NSPS, Subpart WWW – Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. At all times, compliance with Subpart XXX assures compliance with Subpart WWW.

This landfill is subject to the NESHAP requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA. Facilities subject to Subpart AAAA are directed to comply with Subpart WWW for many of Subpart AAAA’s requirements. Demonstrating compliance with Subpart XXX assures compliance with Subpart WWW for the purposes of Subpart AAAA.

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, the General Control Device and Work Practice Requirements adopted in Rule 62.204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. The flare is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, "Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills", adopted and referenced in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX, "Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills that Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification after July 17, 2014".}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- B.1. Permitted Capacity.** The maximum landfill gas flow rate to the flare shall not exceed 3000 standard cubic feet per minute, averaged hourly. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1250008-006-AC]
- B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]
- B.3. Flare Opacity Limit.** See **Specific Condition No. B.12.**
- B.4. Hours of Operation.** This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1250008-006-AC]

Control Technology

- B.5. Open Flare.** Operation:
 - a. The flare shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to it. [40 CFR 60.18(e)]

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- b. The utility flare control system shall be operated according to the following provisions. Route all the collected gas to a control system that complies with the following requirements. A non-enclosed flare designed and operated in accordance with the parameters established in 40 CFR 60.18 except as noted in **paragraph c.** below. [40 CFR 60.762(b)(2) and 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iii)]
- c. The non-enclosed flare shall be designed and operated in accordance with the parameters established in 40 CFR 60.18 (see **Specific Condition Nos. B.6., B.7., B.12. and B.8.**) except for the performance test required, where the net heating value of the combusted landfill gas shall be calculated from the concentration of methane in the landfill gas as measured by Method 3C. [40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iii)(A) and 40 CFR 60.764(e)]
- d. The flare shall operate at all times when the collected gas (delivered by the gas collection system regulated in Subsection A) is routed to the system. [40 CFR 60.763(f)]

Operational Requirements

B.6. Control Device Requirements.

- a. *Flare Opacity Limit:* See **Specific Condition No. B.12.**
- b. Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in **Specific Condition No. B.8.** [40 CFR 60.18(c)(2)]
- c. The flare used shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted, or nonassisted. [40 CFR 60.18(c)]
- d. The Permittee shall operate the flare to comply with the heat content specifications and the maximum tip velocity specifications that are:
 - (1) The net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is non-assisted. [40 CFR 60.18(c)(3)(ii)]
 - (2) The net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$H_T = K \sum_{i=1}^n C_i H_i$$

Where:

$$K = 1.740 \times 10^{-7} \left(\frac{1}{\text{ppm}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{g mole}}{\text{scm}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{MJ}}{\text{kcal}} \right) \text{ at std } T \text{ for } \left(\frac{\text{g mole}}{\text{scm}} \right) \text{ of } 20^\circ\text{C}$$

C_i = Concentration of sample component i in ppm on a wet basis, as measured for organics by Reference Method 18 and measured for hydrogen and carbon monoxide by ASTM D1946-77 or 90 (Reapproved 1994) (Incorporated by reference as specified in § 60.17); and

H_i = Net heat of combustion of sample component i , kcal/g mole at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382-76 or 88 or D4809-95 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 60.17) if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

[40 CFR 60.18(f)(3)]

{*Permitting Note: The only gas component, C_i , allowed for purposes of the performance test calculation is CH_4 per 40 CFR 60.764(e).*}

- (3) The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing the volumetric flowrate (in units of standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Reference Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D as appropriate; by the unobstructed (free) cross sectional area of the flare tip. [40 CFR 60.18(f)(4)]
- (4) The non-assisted flare shall be designed to operate with an exit velocity that is either:
 - (a) less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec),

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Subsection B. EU004 – 3000 SCFM Non-assisted Utility Flare

- (b) equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).
- (c) less than the velocity, V_{\max} , as determined below, and less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed where the maximum permitted velocity, V_{\max} , for flares shall be determined by the following equation.

$$\text{Log}_{10}(V_{\max}) = (H_T 28.8)/31.7$$

V_{\max} = Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec

H_T = Net heating value of the sample, MJ/scm; where the net enthalpy per mole of offgas is based on combustion at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg, but the standard temperature for determining the volume corresponding to one mole is 20 °C;

[40 CFR 60.18(c)(4) and (f)(5)]

- B.7. General Control Device and Work Practice Requirements.** Permittees of flares used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. Applicable subparts of 40 CFR 60 will provide provisions stating how owners or operators of flares shall monitor these control devices. [40 CFR 60.18(d)]

{Permitting Note: A stack test on May 14, 2014 determined the net heating value of the gas as 409 Btu/scf (HHV). The exit velocity was 8.2 m/s at a volumetric flow rate of 1392.3 scfm (wet basis). These results are the average across three test runs. The operational exit velocity is inferred to be 17.67 m/s at the maximum permitted volumetric flow rate of 3000 scfm.}

- B.8. Flare pilot flame.** The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. [40 CFR 60.18(f)(2)]

Operational Standards

- B.9. Operational Standard for Control Device.** Operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with **Specific Condition No. B.5.b. and c.** In the event the collection or control system is not operating, 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 of the collection or control system not operating. [40 CFR 60.763(e)]
- B.10. Operational Standard for Control Device.** Operate the control system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system. [40 CFR 60.763(f)]
- B.11. Operation.** Operate the control device installed to comply with 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart XXX in accordance with the provisions of **Specific Condition Nos. B.5.d., B.9., B.10., B.14., B.15.** (40 CFR 60.763, 60.765, and 60.766). [40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iv)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for **Specific Condition No. B.12.** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

- B.12. Visible Emissions.** No visible emissions shall be observed except for periods not to exceed 5 minutes during any two consecutive hours. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22. [40 CFR 60.18(c)(1) and (f)(1)]

Compliance Provisions

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B.13. Startup – Shutdown – Malfunction (SSM). The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, including periods of SSM. During periods of SSM, the Permittee shall comply with the work practice specified in 40 CFR 60.763(e) (see **Specific Condition No. B.9.**). [40 CFR 60.765(e)]

Monitoring of Operations

B.14. Flare flame, flow, bypass. The Permittee seeking to comply with **Specific Condition No. B.5.b. and c.** using a non-enclosed flare shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications the following equipment:

- a. 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.
- b. A device that records flow to the flare and bypass of the flare (if applicable). The Permittee shall:
 - (1) Install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that records the flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; and
 - (2) 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 60.766(c)]

*{Permitting Note: NSPS Subpart XXX differs from NSPS Subpart WWW with regards to the above Monitoring of Operations requirement. NSPS Subpart WWW requires compliance with either **Specific Condition B.14.b.(1) or (2)**, but not both. NSPS Subpart XXX requires compliance with both **Specific Condition B.14.b.(1) and (2)**.}*

B.15. Monitoring requirements. The monitoring requirements of **Specific Condition No. B.14.** applies at all times the affected source is operating, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The Permittee is required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR 60.766(h)]

B.16. NMOC Emission Rate. After the installation and startup of a collection and control system in compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart XXX, the Permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate for purposes of determining when the system can be capped, removed or decommissioned as provided in **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.(4)**, using Equation 3:

$$M_{\text{NMOC}} = 1.89 \times 10^{-3} Q_{\text{LFG}} C_{\text{NMOC}} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

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

Q_{LFG} = Flow rate of landfill gas, cubic meters per minute.

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

- a. The flow rate of landfill gas, Q_{LFG} , shall be determined by measuring the total landfill gas flow rate at the common header pipe that leads to the control system using a gas flow measuring device calibrated according to the provisions of section 10 of Method 2E of appendix A of this part.

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Subsection B. EU004 – 3000 SCFM Non-assisted Utility Flare

- b. The average NMOC concentration, C_{NMOC} , shall be determined by collecting and analyzing landfill gas sampled from the common header pipe before the gas moving or condensate removal equipment using the procedures in Method 25 or Method 25C. The sample location on the common header pipe shall be before any condensate removal or other gas refining units. The landfill Permittee shall divide the NMOC concentration from Method 25 or Method 25C of appendix A of this part by six to convert from C_{NMOC} as carbon to C_{NMOC} as hexane.
- c. The Permittee may use another method to determine landfill gas flow rate and NMOC concentration if the method has been approved by the DEP.

[40 CFR 60.764(b)]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

B.17. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
3C	Determination of Carbon Dioxide, Methane, Nitrogen, and Oxygen from Stationary Sources
22	Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares

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.]

B.18. 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.]

B.19. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), the EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for VE in **Specific Condition No. B.12.** [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

B.20. Additional Compliance Test Requirements. For the performance test required in **Specific Condition No. B.5.c.**, the net heating value of the combusted landfill gas as determined in **Specific Condition No. B.6.d.(2)** is calculated from the concentration of methane in the landfill gas as measured by Method 3C. A minimum of three 30-minute Method 3C samples are determined. The measurement of other organic components, hydrogen, and carbon monoxide is not applicable. Method 3C may be used to determine the landfill gas molecular weight for calculating the flare gas exit velocity under **Specific Condition No. B.6.d.(3)**. [40 CFR 60.764(e)]

B.21. Test Methods and Procedures Following Changes to Flare. A visible emissions test on the flare using EPA Method 22 (two-hour minimum testing period, unless a shorter period is or has been approved by the DEP), a heat content determination, flow rate or bypass flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations, shall be conducted on the flare following any changes to location, replacement of system components, or substantial maintenance. Due to the variable flow nature of landfill gas, the flare is not limited to operating at 110% of the maximum rate tested during the previous annual emissions tests. The DEP shall be notified at least 15 days prior to testing. Results shall be submitted to the DEP within 45 days after testing. [Rule 62-213.440(1) & 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.18(f)(4)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. EU004 – 3000 SCFM Non-assisted Utility Flare

B.22. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Performance Test	Within 45 days following completion of a performance test	B.24.
Equipment Removal	30 days prior to removal or cessation	B.25.
Semi-Annual Reports	30 days after the end of the semi-annual period	B.26.
Electronic Reporting	Within 45 days following completion of a performance test	B.27.

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

B.23. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

B.24. Performance Testing Reporting Requirements. Within 45 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 60.8), the Permittee shall submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by **Specific Condition Nos. B.16.** and **B.20.** according to **Specific Condition No. B.27.a.** [40 CFR 60.764(e)(1)]

B.25. Equipment Removal Reporting Requirement. Each Permittee of a controlled landfill shall submit an equipment removal report to the DEP 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment.

a. The equipment removal report shall contain all of the following items:

- (1) A copy of the closure report;
- (2) A copy of the initial performance test report demonstrating that the 15-year minimum control period has expired, unless the report of the results of the performance test has been submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX, or information that demonstrates that the GCCS will be unable to operate for 15 years due to declining gas flows. In the equipment removal report, the process unit(s) tested, the pollutant(s) tested, and the date that such performance test was conducted may be submitted in lieu of the performance test report if the report has been previously submitted to the EPA's CDX; and
- (3) Dated copies of three successive NMOC emission rate reports demonstrating that the landfill is no longer producing 34 megagrams or greater of NMOC per year, unless the NMOC emission rate reports have been submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX. If the NMOC emission rate reports have been previously submitted to the EPA's CDX, a statement that the NMOC emission rate reports have been submitted electronically and the dates that the reports were submitted to the EPA's CDX may be submitted in the equipment removal report in lieu of the NMOC emission rate reports.

b. The DEP may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify that all of the conditions for removal in 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(v) as shown in **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.(4)** have been met.

[40 CFR 60.767(f)]

B.26. Semi-Annual reports. The Permittee of a landfill seeking to comply with 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2) (see **Specific Condition No. A.7.**) using an active collection system designed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(ii) (see **Specific Condition No. A.7.b.**) shall submit to the DEP, following the procedure specified in Electronic Reporting of **Specific Condition No. B.27.**, semi-annual reports of the recorded information below.

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Subsection B. EU004 – 3000 SCFM Non-assisted Utility Flare

- a. Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under **Specific Condition No. B.14.**
- b. Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream was diverted from the control device or treatment system through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified under **Specific Condition No. B.14.**
- c. Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating and length of time the control device was not operating.

[40 CFR 60.767(g) and 40 CFR 63.1980(a)]

{Permitting Note: It is 40 CFR 63.1980(a) that requires the NSPS Subpart WWW reports be submitted semi-annually. }

B.27. Electronic Reporting. The Permittee shall submit reports electronically according to paragraphs a. and b. below.

- a. Within 45 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 60.8), the Permittee shall submit the results of each performance test according to the following procedures:
 - (1) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert_info.html) at the time of the test, you shall submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). Performance test data shall be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternative file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, once the XML schema is available. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you shall submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted shall be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
 - (2) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you shall submit the results of the performance test to the DEP at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4.
- b. Each Permittee required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph shall submit reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The Permittee shall 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 Permittee shall submit the report to the EPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 90 calendar days, the Permittee shall begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports shall be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted.

[40 CFR 60.767(i)]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. EU004 – 3000 SCFM Non-assisted Utility Flare

{Permitting Note: Reports submitted electronically to EPA using the appropriate address in 40 CFR 60.4 shall also be sent to the DEP per 40 CFR 60.4.}

B.28. Up-to-date, Readily accessible records. Except as provided in **Specific Condition No. B.25.**, the Permittee of the controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control system equipment of the data listed below 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.

The Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart that seeks to demonstrate compliance with **Specific Condition No. B.5.c.** through use of a non-enclosed flare shall keep records of the flare type (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or nonassisted), 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 40 CFR 60.18 (see **Specific Condition Nos. B.5.a., B.6., B.7., B.12. and B.8.**); 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 60.768(b) and (b)(4)]

B.29. Operation Parameter Records. Except as provided in **Specific Condition No. B.25.**, each Permittee of a controlled landfill shall keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in **Specific Condition Nos. B.14. and B.15.** 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.

- a. Each Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control system and the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines, specified under **Specific Condition Nos. B.14. and B.15.**
- b. Each Permittee using a non-enclosed flare shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the flame or flare pilot flame monitoring specified under **Specific Condition No. B.14.**, and up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot flame is absent.
- c. Each Permittee of a landfill shall keep records of periods when the control device is not operating.

[40 CFR 60.768(c), (c)(2), (c)(4), and (c)(5)]

B.30. Exceedance records. Except as provided for in **Specific Condition No. B.25.**, each Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all control system exceedances of the operational standards in **Specific Condition Nos. B.9. and B.10.**, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance. [40 CFR 60.768(e) and (e)(1)]

B.31. Recordkeeping format. Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR Subpart XXX that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format. [40 CFR 60.768(i)]

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Subsection C. EUs 009 & 010 - NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ regulated Existing Emergency CI Diesel Engines

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

EU No.	Brief Description
009	Mitsubishi/Generac Emergency 60 kw Diesel Generator - Office
010	Olympian Emergency Diesel Generator – Buildings

EU009 is a Mitsubishi/Generac 80 hp engine tied to a 60 kw Diesel Generator. It provides power to the office area during outages. This engine was manufactured prior to June 12, 2006. It is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and is classified as an existing, emergency CI engine, by the subpart.

EU010 is an 85 bhp Olympian Diesel Generator. It provides power to the Operations Building and the Maintenance/Equipment Building during outages. This engine was manufactured between 2001 and 2002. The engine is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and is classified as an existing, emergency CI engine, by the subpart.

The following table provides important details for these emissions units:

EU No.	Engine Rating	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Date of last modification or reconstruction
009	80 bhp	Prior to 06/12/2006	2006	Diesel	Emergency	NA
010	85 bhp	2001-2002	2001-2002	Diesel	Emergency	NA

{Permitting Note: These compression ignition (CI) engines are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE. This permit section addresses “existing” stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAPs and that has not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. If either RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, then NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, will apply.}

{Permitting Note: The Department deleted the prior Title V renewal Specific Condition No. C.3. It was a duplicate of Specific Condition C.2.d. The Department deleted the prior Title V renewal Specific Condition C.6.(c) and (d), which do not apply, and C.6.(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) vacated by the D.C. court. The Department moved the prior Title V renewal Specific Condition No. C.6.(b) and (e) to the Recordkeeping and Report section. The Department added Recordkeeping requirements that are Specific Condition Nos. C.12. and C.14. and Reporting requirement Specific Condition No. C.10.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Engine Startup. During periods of startup, the Permittee shall 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

C.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

- a. *Oil.* Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in **Specific Condition No. C.2.e.** in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d part 4.a.]
- b. *Air Cleaner.* Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d part 4.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 63.6603(a) & Table 2d part 4.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

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Subsection C. EUs 009 & 010 - NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ regulated Existing Emergency CI Diesel Engines

plan which shall 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)(3), 63.6640(a) & Table 6 part 9.a.]

- e. **Oil Analysis.** The Permittee has the option of using an oil analysis program to extend the oil change requirement in **Specific Condition No. C.2.a.** The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **Specific Condition No. C.2.a.** The analysis program shall at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 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 water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine Permittee shall change the oil within 2 business 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 Permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee shall 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 shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

- C.3. **Hour Meter.** If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

- C.4. **Continuous Compliance.** At all times, for each unit:

- a. You shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
- b. At all times you shall 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the DEP 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]

- C.5. **Demonstration of Continuous Compliance.**

- a. You shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in **Specific Condition No. C.2.a.-c.** (Table 2d to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ) that apply to you according to methods specified in **Specific Condition No. C.2d.** (Table 6 to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ). [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]
- b. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1) through (3) below, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this section, the

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engine shall not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraph (a) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.
 - (a) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition the DEP for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

{Permitting Note: The court vacated paragraphs 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii). EPA’s view is that no emergency engine may operate in circumstances described in the vacated provisions for any number of hours unless in compliance with the emission standards and other applicable requirements for a non-emergency engine.}

- (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (2) above. Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

C.6. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Non-emergency operation	Annually no later than March 31 of the following calendar year	C.11

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

C.7. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

C.8. Reporting of Failure to Perform the Management Practice on Schedule. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in **Specific Condition No. C.2.a.-c.** (Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ), or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management 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 shall report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the

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Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d footnote 2]

- C.9. Reporting of Failure to meet an Emission Limitation or Operating Limitation.** You shall report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in **Specific Condition No. C.2.a.-c.** (Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you). These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
- C.10. Reporting of Failure to meet a General Provisions Obligation.** You shall also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in **Specific Condition No. C.18.** (Table 8 to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you). [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]
- C.11. Reporting of Non-Emergency Operations.** The Permittee shall report annually according to the requirements in **Specific Condition Nos. C.6.** and **C.12.** each instance in which an engine > 100 hp operated for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition No. C.5.b.(3).** [40 CFR 63.6650 & Table 7 part 4. to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ]
- C.12. Electronic Reporting.** The annual report shall be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report shall be submitted to the DEP at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(3)]
- {Permitting Note: The facility current engines site ratings are < 100 hp and not required to report non-emergency operations per Specific Condition No. C.11. Reporting would be required if the engines changed to > 100 hp. }
- C.13. Recordkeeping Emission and Operating Limitations.** If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you shall keep the records described in paragraphs a. through e. below.
- A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
 - Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), 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(a)]
- C.14. Recordkeeping Emission and Operating Limitations.** The Permittee shall keep the records required in **Specific Condition No. C.2d.** (Table 6 to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ) to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
- C.15. Recordkeeping Maintenance.** The Permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on each engine in order to demonstrate that it is operated and maintained according to their own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
- C.16. Recordkeeping Hours of Operation.** The Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of each engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee shall document how many hours

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are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii) (see **Specific Condition No. C.5.b.(3)**), the Permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

C.17. Record Retention.

- a. Your records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- b. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- c. You shall 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, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

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

Other Requirements

C.18. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions. This engine 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 63.6(g), major alternatives to monitoring under 40 CFR 63.8(f), and major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under 40 CFR 63.10(f). This engine shall comply with the applicable portions of Appendix 40 NESHAP Subpart A included with this permit, as specified below.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
40 CFR 63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
40 CFR 63.2	Definitions
40 CFR 63.3	Units and abbreviations
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
40 CFR 63.5	Construction and reconstruction
40 CFR 63.6(a)	Applicability
40 CFR 63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
40 CFR 63.9(j)	Change in previous information
40 CFR 63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports
40 CFR 63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
40 CFR 63.12	State authority and delegations
40 CFR 63.13	Addresses
40 CFR 63.14	Incorporation by reference
40 CFR 63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6665]

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Subsection D. EUs 011 & 012 – Gasoline Dispensing Facility – Monthly Throughput < 10,000 Gallons

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

EU	Emissions Unit Description
011	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities – Monthly Throughput < 10,000 Gallons
012	Approximate 500 Gallons Fixed Gasoline Tank

This section addresses regulations from the on-site loading of gasoline storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF) for a GDF with a monthly gasoline throughput < 10,000 gallons. These operations are regulated pursuant to 40 CFR 63, NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. The emission sources to which this section applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at this facility. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals (kpa) or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

The following definitions are applicable to units subject to regulation in this section:

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

Gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading or unloading gasoline, or which has loaded or unloaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

Monthly throughput means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12.

{These EUs are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.}

Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Hours of Operation. These EUs shall be allowed to operate continuously; i.e.: 8,760 hrs/yr. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

General Duties to Minimize Emissions

D.2. Proper Operation. The Permittee shall, at all times, 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 63.1115(a)]

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Subsection D. EUs 011 & 012 – Gasoline Dispensing Facility – Monthly Throughput < 10,000 Gallons

Requirements for Facilities with Monthly Throughput of Less Than 10,000 Gallons of Gasoline.

- D.3. Precautions to Prevent Extended Vapor Releases.** The Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. Minimize gasoline spills;
 - b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 - c. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
 - d. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
 - e. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph c. [Link to 40 CFR 59, Subpart F](#)

[40 CFR 63.11116(a)]

- D.4. Throughput Exceedance.** If monthly throughput ever exceeds 10,000 gallons of gasoline, these units become subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11117 and will remain subject to those requirements, even if the monthly throughput later falls below 10,000 gallons of gasoline. [40 CFR 63.11111(i)]

- D.5. Portable Gasoline Tanks.** The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to the requirements of **Specific Condition No. D.3.**, even if the requirements of **Specific Condition No. D.4.** are triggered. [40 CFR 63.1111(j)]

Records and Reports

- D.6. Availability of Records.** The Permittee is not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in Subsections 63.11125, 63.11126, or Subpart A of 40 CFR 63, but the Permittee shall have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Compliance Authority to document the gasoline throughput. [40 CFR 63.11116(b)]

- D.7. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions.** This unit shall comply with the following 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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description
40 CFR 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications. Specific requirements given in 40 CFR 63.11111.
40 CFR 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards. Additional definitions in 40 CFR 63.11132
40 CFR 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability
40 CFR 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals. Except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to 40 CFR 63.11116

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Subsection D. EUs 011 & 012 – Gasoline Dispensing Facility – Monthly Throughput < 10,000 Gallons

40 CFR 63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/ Operation & Maintenance— Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major
40 CFR 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal
40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)- (3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection
40 CFR 63.6(g)(1)- (3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard
40 CFR 63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time
40 CFR 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard
40 CFR 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative
40 CFR 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation
40 CFR 63.9(b)(1)- (2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each
40 CFR 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted
40 CFR 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change
40 CFR 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source
40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status
40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations
40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report
40 CFR 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive
40 CFR 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards
40 CFR 63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent
40 CFR 63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference
40 CFR 63.15	Availability of Information~	Public and confidential information

[40 CFR 63.11130 and Table 3]

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