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Department of Environmental Protection

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David B. Struhs
Secretary

MAILED
29 Apr 03 EJK

April 29, 2003

- CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED -

Mr. John Gallagher
County Administrator
Pasco County
7530 Little Road
New Port Richey, Florida 34654

**RE: Pasco County Resource Recovery Facility, Units 1-3
Modification to Conditions of Certification
DEP Case Number PA 87-23A
OGC Case Number 03-0418**

ORDER MODIFYING CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

On January 19, 1999, Pasco County filed a request to amend their application to allow installation of a nitrogen oxides control system and an improved continuous emission monitoring system (CEMs). On September 30, 1999, the Department issued a draft Initial Title V Air Operation Permit, number 1010056-004-AV, for the facility. On September 11, 2000; November 28, 2000; and May 30, 2001, the Department and Pasco County discussed other proposed changes to the Conditions. In accordance with section 403.516, Florida Statutes, and section 62-17.211, Florida Administrative Code, the Department proposes to modify the Conditions of Certification to conform the conditions to the amended facility, to current solid waste regulations and to the provisions of Permit No. 1010056-004-AV and to correct regulatory references and the department's name.

The Department has reviewed the modification request. On October 7, 2002, all parties to the certification proceeding were provided with notice by certified mail of the Department's intent to modify the Conditions of Certification for this facility, along with a copy of the proposed Order Modifying Conditions of Certification. Additionally, on October 7, 2002, notice of the Department's intent to modify the Conditions of Certification for this facility was published in the Florida Administrative Weekly ("FAW"), and on the Department's internet home page at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/> under the link or button titled "Official Notices." Those notices specified that pursuant to Section 403.516, Florida Statutes ("F.S."), and Rule 62-17.211, Florida Administrative Code ("F.A.C."), all parties to the certification proceeding have 45 days

from the issuance of notice by mail to such party's last address of record in which to file a written objection to the modification; that any person who is not already a party to the certification proceeding and whose substantial interests will be affected by the requested modification has 30 days from the date of publication of the public notice in the Florida Administrative Weekly to object in writing; and that the Department will issue an Order Modifying the Conditions of Certification for this facility if no written objections are received by the Department. Pursuant to Rule 62-17.280(1)(c), F.A.C., failure to act within the time frame constitutes a waiver of the right to become a party.

Objection to the proposed modification was received from Pasco County on October 29, 2002. Subsequent redrafts were made and a re-issue of the proposed modification and Intent to Modify Conditions of Certification were made on January 22, 2003. No objections to the modification as noticed on January 22, 2003, have been received by the Department. The Conditions of Certification for the Pasco County Resource Recovery Facility are hereby modified as follows:

- I. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE No change
- II. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

If, for any reason, the Permittee (defined as the Applicant or its successors and/or assigns) does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any limitation specified in this certification, the permittee shall notify the Southwest Southeast Florida District Office of the Department of Environmental Protection Regulation (Southwest Southeast District Office) by telephone within a working day that said noncompliance occurs and shall confirm this situation in writing within seventy-two (72) hours of becoming aware of such conditions, and shall supply the following information:

A. through B. No change

III. FACILITIES OPERATION

The Licensee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the Pasco County Resource Recovery Facility and related appurtenances, systems of treatment and control, and backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, that are installed and used to achieve compliance with the conditions of this certification, and are required by Department rules.

~~The Permittee shall at all times maintain good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this certification. Stoppages of~~

~~landfill operations induced by weather conditions shall be allowed until the weather permits operations to resume. In the event of a malfunction of a resource recovery boiler's pollution control system that unit's furnace emissions must be shifted to the extent feasible to one or both of the remaining units having a properly functioning pollution control system. In the event of a prolonged (thirty (30) days or more) equipment malfunction or shutdown of air pollution control equipment, operation could be permitted to continue to take place under a consent order, only if the Permittee demonstrates that such operation will be in compliance with all applicable ambient air quality standards and PSD increments, solid waste rules, domestic waste rules and industrial waste rules. Additionally, during such malfunction or shutdown, the source shall comply with all other requirements of this certification and all applicable state and federal emission standards not affected by the malfunction or shutdown which is the subject of the consent order.~~

~~Administrative action will not be initiated in the event of such a malfunction for 25 days following a malfunction unless there is an imminent health threat. However, if at thirty (30) days following a malfunction compliance has not been achieved by the source, an Order for Corrective Action may be immediately imposed upon the Applicant, subject to the provisions of Chapter 120 of the Florida Statutes. Operational stoppages exceeding two hours for air pollution control systems or four hours for other systems or operational malfunctions as noted below exceeding two hours for air pollution control systems or four hours for other systems and as defined in the operational contingency plans as specified in Condition XVII are to be reported as specified in Condition II. Identified operational malfunctions which do not stop operation but do compromise the integrity of the operation shall be reported to the Southwest District Office as specified in Condition II.~~

IV. No change

V. RIGHT OF ENTRY

The permittees shall allow during operational or business hours the Secretary of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Regulation and/or authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:

A. through D. No change

VI. through X. No change

XI. REVIEW OF SITE CERTIFICATION AND POST CERTIFICATION
SUBMITTALS

A. The certification shall be final unless revised, revoked, or suspended pursuant to law. At least every five years from the date of issuance of certification the Department shall review all monitoring data that has been submitted to it during the preceding five-year period for the purpose of determining the extent of the permittee's compliance with the conditions of this certification and the environmental impact of this facility. The Department shall submit the results of its review and recommendations to the Permittee. Such review will be repeated at least every five years thereafter.

B In accordance with FAC Rule 62-17.191, any submittal of information required under these Conditions of Certification for post-certification compliance review shall be equivalent to that which would be submitted for permits required in the absence of certification except where the conditions of certification specify a different requirement. The procedures for post-certification submittal processing, if not otherwise specified in these conditions, are as follows:

1. All post-certification submittals of information by the licensee are to be filed with the department. Copies of each submittal shall be simultaneously submitted to any other agency indicated in a specific condition requiring a post-certification submittal.

2. The department shall review each post-certification submittal for completeness. For the purposes of post-certification reviews, completeness shall mean that the information submitted is both complete and sufficient. The department will consult with other agencies receiving the submittal, as appropriate, and note completeness problems raised by other agencies. If the submittal is found by the department to be incomplete, the licensee shall be so notified. Failure of the department to issue such a notice within 30 days after filing of the submittal shall constitute a finding of completeness.

3. Within 60 days after a post-certification submittal is found complete, the department shall give written notification to the licensee and the agencies to which the post-certification was submitted of its assessment of whether there is reasonable assurance of compliance with the conditions of certification. If it is determined that compliance with the

conditions will not be achieved, the licensee shall be notified with particularity and possible corrective measures suggested. Failure of the department to notify the licensee in writing within 90 days of receipt of a complete post-certification submittal shall constitute a finding of compliance.

4. If the department does not give notification of compliance within the time period specified in sub-paragraph 3., above, the licensee may begin construction pursuant to the terms of the conditions of certification and subsequently submitted construction details.

XII. MODIFICATION OF CONDITIONS

A. Pursuant to Subsection 403.516(1), F.S., the Board hereby delegates the authority to the Secretary to modify any condition of this certification dealing with sampling, monitoring, reporting, specification of control equipment, related time schedules, emission limitations, (subject to notice and opportunity for hearing), conservation easements, or any special studies conducted as necessary to attain the objectives of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes. Requests for modifications shall not be unreasonably withheld by the Department.

B. Subject to the notice requirements of 403.516(1), F.S., the certification shall be automatically modified to conform to subsequent DEP-issued amendments, modifications, or renewals of any separately issued Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit, Title V Air Operation permit, or National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the project, and the conditions of such permits shall be controlling over these Conditions of Certification.

C. All other modifications to these conditions shall be made in accordance with Section 403.516, Florida Statutes.

XIII. CONSTRUCTION

The facility shall be constructed, at a minimum, pursuant to the design standards presented in the application and the standards or plans and drawings submitted and signed by an engineer registered in the State of Florida. The Applicant shall present, upon request, specific facility plans, as developed, for review by the Southwest District Office prior to construction pursuant to the portions of the plans then being submitted. Specific Southwest District Office approval of plans will be required based upon a determination of consistency with the approved

design concepts, regulations and these conditions prior to initiating construction of the: leachate collection system, air pollution control equipment, stormwater runoff system, landfill closure plans and hazardous, toxic or pathological handling facilities or areas. Review and action by the Southwest District Office on said plans shall be accomplished in no longer than thirty (30) days from the date of a complete submittal of such plans and any action may be subject to review pursuant to Chapter 120, Florida Statutes.

A. Control Measures

1. Stormwater Runoff

To control runoff during construction which may reach and thereby pollute waters of the State, necessary measures shall be utilized to settle, filter, treat or absorb silt-containing or pollutant-laden stormwater to ensure against spillage or discharge of excavated material that may cause turbidity in excess of 29 Nephelometric Turbidity Units above background in waters of the State. Control measures may consist of sediment traps, barriers, berms, and vegetation plantings. Exposed or disturbed soil shall be protected and stabilized as soon as possible to minimize silt and sediment laden runoff. The pH of the runoff shall be kept within the range of 6.0 to 8.5. The Permittee shall comply with Florida Administrative Code Chapters ~~17-25~~ and 40D-4. The Permittee shall complete the forms required by ~~17-25.09(1)~~ 62-330 and 40D-4, F.A.C., and submit those forms and the required information to the SFWMD for any modifications that might occur.

2. Burning

Open burning in connection with land clearing shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-256 ~~17-5~~, F.A.C., and Uniform Fire Code Section 33.101 Addendum. No additional permits shall be required, but prior to each act of burning, the Division of Forestry shall be contacted to determine if satisfactory conditions exist for burning. Open burning shall not occur if the Division of Forestry has issued a ban on burning due to fire hazard conditions.

3. No change

4. Solid Wastes

Solid wastes resulting from construction shall be disposed of in accordance with the applicable regulations of Chapter 62-701 ~~17-7~~, F.A.C.

5. through 6. No change

7. Transmission Lines

The directly associated transmission lines from the Resource Recovery Facility electric generators to the existing Florida Power and Light Company Corporation substation shall be cleared, maintained and prepared without the use of herbicides without prior approval of the Department.

8. through 9 No change

B. through C. No change

D. Solid Waste Disposal Unit Construction

1. Applicable Rules. The Class I landfill disposal units associated with this site shall be constructed in accordance with all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-701, Florida Administrative Code, and in accordance with all applicable requirements of other Department rules.

2. Construction Plans. At least thirty (30) days prior to initiation of construction activities, a complete set of plans to be used for construction, shall be submitted to the Department. All changes (i.e. all additions, deletions, revisions to the plans previously approved by the Department including site grades and elevations) shall be noted on plans. Any significant changes in plans should be accompanied by a narrative indicating the cause of the deviations and a re-certification of the alternate design by the design engineer. These alternate designs must be approved by the Department prior to construction.

3. Construction Schedule. The engineer of record or another qualified professional shall make periodic inspections during construction of the facility to ensure that design integrity is maintained. An updated construction schedule or progress chart shall be submitted to the FDEP at least quarterly.

4. Construction Quality Assurance. As required by F.A.C. Rule 62-701.400(7), liner systems shall have a construction quality assurance plan to provide personnel with adequate information to achieve continuous compliance with the liner construction requirements. The plan shall include or refer to specifications and construction methods which use established engineering practices to construct a liner system and provide for quality control

testing procedures and sampling frequencies. Sampling and testing shall be conducted in the field by trained personnel during construction and after construction completion. Such personnel will be under the direction of the construction quality assurance professional engineer, to assure the liner system will comply with the standards. The engineer or his designee shall be on-site at all times during liner system construction to monitor construction activities. Field and laboratory testing during the soil liner construction shall be conducted by a qualified soil testing laboratory, independent of the liner manufacturer or installer, representing the owner. A qualified field technician representing the owner shall provide full time, on-site inspection during liner construction. The field technician shall work under the supervision of a professional engineer with experience in soil liner construction.

5. Test Strips. Prior to full-scale liner installation, a field test section or test strip shall be constructed at the site above a prepared sub-base. The test strip as required by 62-701.400(8)(d) shall be considered acceptable if the measured hydraulic conductivities of undisturbed samples from the test strip meet the requirements of the project specifications at the 98 percent confidence level. If the test section fails to achieve the desired results, additional test sections shall be constructed. All test sections shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of FAC Rule 62-701.400(8)(d). Full scale liner installation may begin only after completion of a successful liner test section.

6. Certification of Construction Completion. After all specified construction has been completed and before acceptance of any solid waste into each new disposal unit, and as required by F.A.C. Rule 62-701.320(9)(a), certification of construction completion, Form 62-701.900(2), signed and sealed by a professional engineer, and record drawings showing all modifications shall be submitted to the Department and the owner shall arrange for Department representatives to inspect the facility in the company of the owner's representative, the engineer, and the proposed facility operator. The facility shall not be operated until the certification has been submitted and approved, all documentation required has been submitted, and a facility inspection by Department personnel has been conducted.

7. Liner System Report. After all specified construction has been completed, and as required by F.A.C. Rule 62-701.400(7)(d), the professional engineer in charge

of construction quality assurance shall provide a signed, sealed final report and record drawings to the Department stating that the liner system has been installed in substantial conformance with the plans and specifications for the liner system.

XIV. OPERATION

A. The operation of the Resource Recovery Facility shall be in accordance with all applicable provisions of Title V Air Operation Permit 1010056-004-AV and of any updates or modifications thereto, and of Chapters 62-210 through 62-297, F.A.C. In addition to the foregoing, the Licensee shall comply with the following conditions of certification as indicated.

~~The operation of the Resource Recovery Facility shall be in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapters 17-2, 17-5, and 17-7, Florida Administrative Code. In addition to the foregoing, the Permittee shall comply with any and all applicable air emission standards for municipal waste incinerators adopted by the Department and the EPA under Sections 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act, or its successor. The Permittee shall also comply with the following specific conditions of certification:~~

The following Conditions apply facility-wide:

1. All of Title V Permit No. 1010056-004-AV conditions is a part of this certification (attached).

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards.

a. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

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

c. Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions or Organic Solvents Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

3. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

The permittee shall submit:

a. a risk management plan (RMP) to the Chemical emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable; and,

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

4. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Permit No. 1010056-004-AV, Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is part of this certification.

5. Circumvention. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

The following conditions apply to the following emissions units:

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
<u>-001</u>	<u>Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 1</u>
<u>-002</u>	<u>Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 2</u>
<u>-003</u>	<u>Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 3</u>

6. General Applicability and Definitions.

a. The Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources adopted by reference in this certification shall be controlling over other standards in the air pollution rules of the Department except that any emissions limiting standard contained in or determined pursuant to the air pollution rules of the Department which is more stringent than one contained in an Emission Guideline, or which regulates emissions of pollutants or emissions units not regulated by an applicable Emission Guideline, shall apply.

b. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7) and 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

c. Maximum Demonstrated Municipal Waste Combustor Unit Load. Maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load means the highest 4-hour arithmetic average municipal waste combustor unit load achieved during four consecutive hours during the most recent dioxin/furan performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable limit for municipal waste combustor organics specified in Specific Condition XIV.A.18.a.(15).

d. Maximum Demonstrated Particulate Matter Control Device Temperature. Maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature means the highest 4-hour arithmetic average flue gas temperature measured at the particulate matter control device inlet during four consecutive hours during the most recent dioxin/furan performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable limit for municipal waste combustor organics specified in Specific Condition XIV.A.18.a.(15).

7. Capacity.

a. Each of the three Municipal Waste Combustors (MWC) have a design rated capacity of 350 tons of municipal solid waste (MSW) per day, and 140 MMBtu heat input per hour, assuming a heating value of 4,800 Btu per pound. The maximum individual MWC's throughput shall not exceed 114% of either the design MSW charging rate of 350 TPD or the heat input of 140 MMBtu/hr. This is equivalent to a limit of 103,850 pounds of steam per hour (4-hour average) per emissions unit.

b. The procedures specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be used for calculating municipal waste combustor unit capacity as defined under 40 CFR 60.51b.

(1) For municipal waste combustor units capable of combusting municipal solid waste continuously for a 24-hour period, municipal waste combustor unit capacity shall be calculated based on 24 hours of operation at the maximum charging rate. The maximum charging rate shall be determined as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) as applicable.

(a) For combustors that are designed based on heat capacity, the maximum charging rate shall be calculated based on the maximum design heat input capacity of the unit and a heating value of 12,800 kilojoules per kilogram for combustors firing refuse-derived fuel and a heating value of 10,500 kilojoules per kilogram for combustors firing municipal solid waste that is not refuse-derived fuel.

(b) For combustors that are not designed based on heat capacity, the maximum charging rate shall be the maximum design charging rate.

(2) For batch feed municipal waste combustor units, municipal waste combustor unit capacity shall be calculated as the maximum design amount of municipal solid waste that can be charged per batch multiplied by the maximum number of batches that could be processed in a 24-hour period. The maximum number of batches that could be processed in a 24-hour period is calculated as 24 hours divided by the design number of hours required to process one batch of municipal solid waste, and may include fractional batches (e.g., if one batch requires 16 hours, then $24/16$, or 1.5 batches, could be combusted in a 24-hour period). For batch combustors that are designed based on heat capacity, the design heating value of 12,800 kilojoules per kilogram for combustors firing refuse-derived fuel and a heating value of 10,500 kilojoules per kilogram for combustors firing municipal solid waste that is not refuse-derived fuel shall be used in calculating the municipal waste combustor unit capacity.

8. Fuels

a. Except as provided below, the primary fuel allowed to be burned in the MWCs is municipal solid waste. Other wastes shall not be burned without written prior approval from the Department.

b. The primary fuel for the facility is municipal solid waste (MSW), including the items and materials that fit within the definition of MSW contained in either 40 CFR 60.51b or Section 403.706(5), F.S.

c. Unauthorized Fuel. Subject to the limitations contained in this permit, the authorized fuels for the facility also include the other solid wastes that are not MSW which are described in Specific Conditions XIV.A.8.g., 8.h., and 8.i., below. However, the facility shall not burn:

(1) those materials that are prohibited by state or federal law;

(2) those materials that are prohibited by this permit;

(3) lead acid batteries;

(4) hazardous waste;

(5) nuclear waste;

(6) radioactive waste;

(7) sewage sludge;

(8) explosives.

(9) beryllium-containing waste, as defined in 40 CFR 61,

Subpart C.

and shall not knowingly burn:

(1) untreated biomedical waste from biomedical waste generators regulated pursuant to Chapter 64E-16, F.A.C., and from other similar generators (or sources);

(2) segregated loads of biomedical waste.

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

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

(2) alternately charged with MSW in the hopper.

e. The facility operator shall prepare and maintain records concerning the description and quantities of all segregated loads of non-MSW material which are received and used as fuel at the facility, and subject to a percentage weight limitation, below (Specific Conditions XIV.A.8.h and 8.i.). For the purposes of this permit, a segregated load is defined to mean a container or truck that is almost completely or exclusively filled with a single item or homogeneous composition of waste material, as determined by visual observation.

f. To ensure that the facility's fuel does not adversely affect the facility's combustion process or emissions, the facility operator shall:

(1) comply with good combustion operating practices in accordance with 40 CFR 60.53b;

(2) install, operate and maintain continuous emissions monitors (CEMS) for oxygen, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and temperature in accordance with 40 CFR 60.58b; and

(3) record and maintain the CEMS data in accordance with 40 CFR 60.59b.

These steps shall be used to ensure and verify continuous compliance with the emissions limitations in this permit.

Natural or propane gas may be used as fuel during warm-up, startup, shutdown, and malfunction periods, and at other times when necessary and consistent with good combustion practices.

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

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

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

facility. For the purposes of this section, contraband includes but is not limited to drugs, narcotics, fruits, vegetables, plants, counterfeit money, and counterfeit consumer goods;

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

(4) Packaging materials and containers;

(5) Clothing, natural and synthetic fibers, fabric remnants,

and similar debris, including but not limited to aprons and gloves; or

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

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

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

(1) Construction and demolition debris.

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

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

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

(5) Waste materials that:

(a) are generated in the manufacture of items in categories (3) or (4), above and are functionally or commercially useless (expired, rejected or spent); or

(b) are not yet formed or packaged for commercial distribution. Such items or materials must be substantially similar to other items or materials routinely found in MSW.

(6) Waste materials that contain oil from:

(a) the routine cleanup of industrial or commercial establishments and machinery; or

(b) spills of virgin or used petroleum products.

Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.

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

(8) Waste materials generated by manufacturing, industrial or agricultural activities, provided that these items or materials are substantially similar to items or materials that are found routinely in MSW, subject to prior approval of the Department. Waste materials specifically authorized above do not require prior Department approval before combustion.

9. Auxiliary Fuel Burners. These devices shall be used at startup during the introduction of MSW fuel until design furnace gas temperature is achieved. They shall be fueled only with natural gas. If the annual capacity value for natural gas is greater than 10%, as determined by 40 CFR 60.43b(d), the facility shall be subject to 40 CFR 60.44b, Standards for Nitrogen Oxides.

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

11. Operating Practices and Requirements

a. No owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause such facility to operate at a load level greater than 110 percent of the maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load as defined in Specific Condition XIV.A.8., except as specified below. The averaging time is specified in Specific Condition XIV.A.12.d.

(1) During the annual dioxin/furan performance test and the two weeks preceding the annual dioxin/furan performance test, no municipal waste combustor unit load limit is applicable.

(2) The municipal waste combustor unit load limit may be waived in accordance with permission granted by the Administrator or delegated State regulatory authority for the purpose of evaluating system performance, testing new technology or control technologies, diagnostic testing, or related activities for the purpose of improving facility performance or advancing the state-of-the-art for controlling facility emissions.

b. No owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause such facility to operate at a temperature, measured at the particulate matter control device inlet, exceeding 17°C above the maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature as defined in Specific Condition XIV.A.1.c, except as specified below. The averaging time is specified in Specific Condition XIV.A.12.d.

c. These requirements apply to each particulate matter control device utilized at the affected facility.

(1) During the annual dioxin/furan performance test and the two weeks preceding the annual dioxin/furan performance test, no particulate matter control device temperature limitations are applicable.

(2) The particulate matter control device temperature limits may be waived in accordance with permission granted by the Administrator or delegated State regulatory authority for the purpose of evaluating system performance, testing new technology or control technologies, diagnostic testing, or related activities for the purpose of improving facility

performance or advancing the state-of-the-art for controlling facility emissions. [40 CFR 60.34b(b) and 40 CFR 60.53b(c)]

d. Operating Requirements. The procedures specified in paragraphs (1) through (12) shall be used for determining compliance with the operating requirements under 40 CFR 60.53b.

(1) Compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limits in 40 CFR 60.53b(a) shall be determined using a 4-hour block arithmetic average for all types of affected facilities except mass burn rotary waterwall municipal waste combustors and refuse-derived fuel stokers.

(2) For affected mass burn rotary waterwall municipal waste combustors and refuse-derived fuel stokers, compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limits in 40 CFR 60.53b(a) shall be determined using a 24-hour daily arithmetic average.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system for measuring carbon monoxide at the combustor outlet and record the output of the system and shall follow the procedures and methods specified in paragraphs(a) through(c).

(a) The continuous emission monitoring system shall be operated according to Performance Specification 4A in appendix B of 40 CFR 60.

(b) During each relative accuracy test run of the continuous emission monitoring system required by Performance Specification 4A in appendix B of 40 CFR 60, carbon monoxide and oxygen (or carbon dioxide) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and the test methods specified below.

For carbon monoxide, EPA Reference Method 10, 10A, or 10B shall be used.

For oxygen (or carbon dioxide), EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B, as applicable shall be used.

(c) The span value of the continuous emission monitoring system shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential carbon monoxide emissions of the municipal waste combustor unit.

(4) The 4-hour block and 24-hour daily arithmetic averages specified in paragraphs XIV.A.12.d.(1) and (2) shall be calculated from 1-hour arithmetic averages expressed in parts per million by volume corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis). The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points generated by the continuous emission monitoring system. At least two data points shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility may request that compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limit be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility shall be established as specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(b)(6).

(6) The procedures specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) shall be used to determine compliance with load level requirements under 40 CFR 60.53b(b).

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility with steam generation capability shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a steam flow meter or a feedwater flow meter; measure steam (or feedwater) flow in kilograms per hour (or pounds per hour) on a continuous basis; and record the output of the monitor. Steam (or feedwater) flow shall be calculated in 4-hour block arithmetic averages.

(b) The method included in the "American Society of Mechanical Engineers Power Test Codes: Test Code for Steam Generating Units, Power Test Code 4.1-1964 (R1991)" section 4 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used for calculating the steam (or feedwater) flow required under paragraph (6)(A). The recommendations in "American Society of Mechanical Engineers Interim Supplement 19.5 on Instruments and Apparatus: Application, Part II of Fluid Meters, 6th edition (1971)," chapter 4 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17) shall be followed for design, construction, installation, calibration, and use of nozzles and orifices except as specified in (c).

(c) Measurement devices such as flow nozzles and orifices are not required to be recalibrated after they are installed.

(d) All signal conversion elements associated with steam (or feedwater flow) measurements must be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions before each dioxin/furan performance test, and at least once per year.

(7) To determine compliance with the maximum particulate matter control device temperature requirements under 40 CFR 60.53b(c), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device for measuring on a continuous basis the temperature of the flue gas stream at the inlet to each particulate matter control device utilized by the affected facility. Temperature shall be calculated in 4-hour block arithmetic averages.

(8) The maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load shall be determined during the initial performance test for dioxins/furans and each subsequent performance test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan emission limit specified in 40 CFR 60.52b(c) is achieved. The maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load shall be the highest 4-hour arithmetic average load achieved during four consecutive hours during the most recent test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan emission limit was achieved.

(9) For each particulate matter control device employed at the affected facility, the maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature shall be determined during the initial performance test for dioxins/furans and each subsequent performance test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan emission limit specified in 40 CFR 60.52b(c) is achieved. The maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature shall be the highest 4-hour arithmetic average temperature achieved at the particulate matter control device inlet during four consecutive hours during the most recent test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan limit was achieved.

(10) At a minimum, valid continuous emission monitoring system hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraphs(a) and(b) for 75 percent of

the operating hours per day for 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter that the affected facility is combusting municipal solid waste.

(a) At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.

(b) At a minimum, each carbon monoxide 1-hour arithmetic average shall be corrected to 7 percent oxygen on an hourly basis using the 1-hour arithmetic average of the oxygen (or carbon dioxide) continuous emission monitoring system data.

(11) All valid continuous emission monitoring system data must be used in calculating the parameters specified under 40 CFR 60.58b(i) even if the minimum data requirements of paragraph j are not met. When carbon monoxide continuous emission data are not obtained because of continuous emission monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained using other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or EPA Reference Method 10 to provide, as necessary, the minimum valid emission data.

(12) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests for the carbon monoxide continuous emission monitoring system shall be performed in accordance with procedure 1 in appendix F of 40 CFR 60.

12. Operator Training and Certification shall be in conformance with the requirements of Air Operation Permit No. 1010056-002

13. 4. Emission Limitations upon Operation of Units 1-3

a. The owner or operator shall, for each of its three combustor units, attain full compliance with the emission limitations and compliance requirements of 40 CFR 60, subpart Cb, no later than April 19, 2000, pursuant to Florida's 111(d) implementation plan. Stack emissions from each unit shall not exceed the following assuming a Btu content of 4800 Btu/lb of MSW:

(1) Particulate Matter: The emission limit for particulate matter contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 27 milligrams per dry standard

cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen. Testing shall be on an annual basis. ~~0.015 grains per standard cubic foot dry gas corrected to 12% CO₂.~~

(2) SO₂: The emission limit for sulfur dioxide contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 29 parts per million by volume or 25 percent of the potential sulfur dioxide emission concentration (75-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent. Compliance with this emission limit is based on a 24-hour daily geometric mean. Testing shall be on an annual basis. ~~60 ppmvd at 12% CO₂, 6-hour rolling average; or 70% reduction by weight of uncontrolled SO₂ emissions; not to exceed 100 ppmvd corrected to 7% O₂.~~

(3) Nitrogen Oxides: The emission limit for nitrogen oxides contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 205 parts per million by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis. Testing shall be on an annual basis. ~~0.643 lbs/MBtu heat input.~~

(4) Carbon Monoxide: The emission limit for carbon monoxide contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 100 parts per million by volume, measured at the combustor outlet in conjunction with a measurement of oxygen concentration, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis. Calculated as an arithmetic average. Averaging time is a 4-hour block average beginning at midnight. Testing shall be on an annual basis. ~~100 ppmvd corrected to 7% O₂, 8-hour rolling average.~~

(5) Lead: The emission limit for lead contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 0.44 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen. Testing shall be on an annual basis. ~~0.0007 lbs/MBtu heat input.~~

(6) Mercury: The emission limit for mercury contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 0.070 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter or 15 percent of the potential mercury emission concentration (85-percent reduction by weight), corrected to 7 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent. Testing shall be on an annual basis. ~~8.0 x E-4 lb/MBtu.~~

(7) Odor: There shall be no objectionable odor at or outside the site boundary.

(8) Visible emissions: The emission limit for opacity exhibited by the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 10 percent (6-minute average). Testing shall be on an annual basis. ~~opacity shall be no greater than 15% 6-minute average except that visible emissions with no more than 20% opacity may be allowed for up to three consecutive minutes in any one hour except during start-up or upsets when the provisions of 17-2.250, F.A.C., shall apply. Opacity compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.700(6)(a)9, method 9.~~

(9) Fluoride: Flue gas emissions from each unit shall not exceed 0.008 lb/MMBtu heat input. Testing shall be on an annual basis. ~~0.0080 lb/MBtu heat input~~

~~(10) Arsenic: 9.1×10^{-6} lb/MBtu heat input.~~

(10) (14) Beryllium: Flue gas emissions from each unit shall not exceed 1.35×10^{-7} lb/MMBtu heat input. Testing shall be on an annual basis. ~~1.35×10^{-7} lb/MBtu heat input.~~

(11) (12) VOC: Flue gas emissions from each unit shall not exceed 0.021 lb/MMBtu heat input. Testing frequency shall be every five years. ~~0.021 lb/MBtu heat input.~~

(12) (13) Hydrogen Chloride: The emission limit for hydrogen chloride contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 29 parts per million by volume or 5 percent of the potential hydrogen chloride emission concentration (95-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent. Testing shall be on an annual basis. ~~0.127 lb/MBtu heat input~~

(13) Cadmium: The emission limit for cadmium contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 0.040 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen. Testing shall be on an annual basis.

(14) Dioxins/Furans: The emission limit for dioxins/furans contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere that do not employ an electrostatic precipitator-based emission control system is 30 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), corrected to 7 percent oxygen. Testing shall be on an annual basis.

(15) Fugitive Ash Visible Emissions:

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

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

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

b. The height of the boiler exhaust stack shall not be less than 275 feet above grade.

~~e. The resource recovery facility's boilers shall not be loaded in excess of either 115% of their rated nameplate capacity of 29,167 pounds of MSW or 115% of 140×10^6 Btu per hour each.~~

~~c. d.~~ The incinerator boilers shall have a metal nameplate affixed in a conspicuous place on the shell showing manufacturer, model number, type waste, and rated capacity.

~~e. Compliance with the limitations for particulates, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, fluoride, VOC and lead shall be determined in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-297.410(1)(a), (2), (3) and (4) 17-2.700, DEP DER Methods 1, 2, 3; 4 and 6 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 5, 7 (modified with prefilter), 10, 12, 13A or 13B (or modified method 5 for fluorides), and 18 or other method as approved by the DEP DER. The stack test for each unit shall be performed at $\pm 10\%$ of the maximum heat input rate of 140×10^6 Btu heat input per hour or the maximum charging rate of 29,167 pounds of~~

~~MSW per hour. Compliance with the beryllium emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 61, Method 103 or 104, Appendix B. Compliance testing for mercury shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 61, Method 101A, Appendix B. Particulate testing shall include one run during representative soot blowing which shall be averaged proportionally to normal daily operations. Visible emission testing shall be conducted simultaneously with soot blowing and non soot blowing runs. Compliance with the opacity limit shall be demonstrated in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rule 62-297.410(9)(c) 17-2.700(6)(a)9, DEP DER method 9. Compliance with SO₂ emissions when firing supplemental oil may be determined by submission of a chemical analysis of the oil as fired.~~

~~f. Combustion efficiency shall be calculated by: %CE = $\frac{1}{1 + (CO/CO_2)}$ x 100, and shall be at least 99.5% for an 8 hour average.~~

14. Excess Emissions

The excess emissions rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirements of a NSPS or NESHAPS provision.

15. The opacity standards set forth in 40 CFR 60 shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

16. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

17. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction. The provisions for startup, shutdown, and malfunction are provided in paragraphs a. through c. below.

a. The standards under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb, as incorporated in rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C., apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or

malfunction. Duration of startup or shutdown periods are limited to 3 hours per occurrence, except as provided in paragraph d. below.

b. The startup period commences when the affected facility begins the continuous burning of municipal solid waste and does not include any warm-up period when the affected facility is combusting fossil fuel or other nonmunicipal solid waste fuel, and no municipal solid waste is being fed to the combustor.

c. Continuous burning is the continuous, semicontinuous, or batch feeding of municipal solid waste for purposes of waste disposal, energy production, or providing heat to the combustion system in preparation for waste disposal or energy production. The use of municipal solid waste solely to provide thermal protection of the grate or hearth during the startup period when municipal solid waste is not being fed to the grate is not considered to be continuous burning.

d. For purpose of compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limits, if a loss of boiler water level control (e.g., boiler water wall tube failure) or loss of combustion air control (e.g., loss of combustion air fan, induced draft fan, combustion bar failure) is determined to be the malfunction, the duration of the malfunction period is limited to 15 hours per occurrence.

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

19. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during malfunction shall be prohibited.

20. Test Methods and Procedures shall be in conformance with the requirements of Air Operations Permit No. 1010056-004-AV.

21. Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements

a. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined only by performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

b. Compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR 60 shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5).

c. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard may submit, for compliance purposes, continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data results produced during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 in lieu of EPA Method 9 observation data. If an owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with the opacity standard, he or she shall notify the Administrator of that decision, in writing, at least 30 days before any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Once the owner or operator of an affected facility has notified the Administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine opacity compliance during subsequent tests required under 40 CFR 60.8 until the owner or operator notifies the Administrator, in writing, to the contrary. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity standard during a performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 using COMS data, the minimum total time of COMS data collection shall be averages of all 6-minute continuous periods within the duration of the mass emission performance test. Results of the COMS opacity determinations shall be submitted along with the results of the performance test required under 60.8. The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that the COMS meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.13(c), that the COMS has been properly maintained and operated, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way. If COMS data results are submitted for compliance with the opacity standard for a period of time during which EPA Method 9 data indicates noncompliance, the EPA Method 9 data will be used to determine opacity compliance.

22. Monitoring Requirements

For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.13, all continuous monitoring systems (CMS) required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.13 upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, Appendix F of 40 CFR 60, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.

23. CEM for Oxygen or Carbon Dioxide

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system and record the output of the system for measuring the oxygen or carbon dioxide content of the flue gas at each location where carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, or nitrogen oxides emissions are monitored and shall comply with the test procedures and test methods specified in and in conformance with the requirements of Air Operation Permit No. 1010056-004-AV.

24. Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction System (SNCR)

The owner or operator shall keep records of the daily average ammonia injection rate in units of pounds of NH₃ per day, for all units combined.

25. Activated Carbon Injection

The owner or operator of an affected facility where activated carbon injection is used to comply with the mercury emission limit, or the dioxin/furan emission limits, or the dioxin/furan emission level specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(g)(5)(iii) shall follow the procedures specified in paragraphs a through c.

a. During the performance tests for dioxins/furans and mercury, as applicable, the owner or operator shall estimate an average carbon mass feed rate based on carbon injection system operating parameters such as the screw feeder speed, hopper volume, hopper refill frequency, or other parameters appropriate to the feed system being employed, as specified in paragraphs (1) and(2).

(1) An average carbon mass feed rate in kilograms per hour or pounds per hour shall be estimated during the initial performance test for mercury emissions and each subsequent performance test for mercury emissions.

(2) An average carbon mass feed rate in kilograms per hour or pounds per hour shall be estimated during the initial performance test for dioxin/furan emissions and each subsequent performance test for dioxin/furan emissions.

b. During operation of the affected facility, the carbon injection system operating parameter(s) that are the primary indicator(s) of the carbon mass feed rate (e.g., screw feeder setting) must equal or exceed the level(s) documented during the performance tests specified under paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2).

c. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall estimate the total carbon usage of the plant (kilograms or pounds) for each calendar quarter by two independent methods, according to the procedures in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(1) The weight of carbon delivered to the plant.

(2) Estimate the average carbon mass feed rate in kilograms per hour or pounds per hour for each hour of operation for each affected facility based on the parameters specified under paragraph a, and sum the results for all affected facilities at the plant for the total number of hours of operation during the calendar quarter.

26. Emissions unit E.U. ID No. -004, Storage Silo for Activated Carbon, which includes associated transport and injection equipment, is used to store and inject dry activated carbon into the flue gas of the Resource Recovery Facility. The carbon injection is used to control mercury emissions. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the silo during pneumatic loading are controlled by a baghouse dust collector. The emissions unit is located in a PM "area of influence" and is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology (PM-RACT), but qualifies for an exemption per Rule 62-296.700(2)(b), F.A.C.

27. The permittee shall not allow any person to circumvent the operation of the baghouse collector. The baghouse must be operational during the pneumatic loading of the storage silo.

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

29. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. Visible Emissions. Testing shall be conducted annually. Visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust and the support equipment (the dry carbon transport piping and metering system) shall not exceed 5% opacity, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., for an emissions unit equipped with a baghouse. This visible emission limitation is established in lieu of a particulate matter emissions stack test. Should the Department have reason to believe the particulate matter standard as specified in the Specific Condition is not being met, the Department may require that compliance with the particulate matter standard be demonstrated by testing in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

b. Particulate Matter. The maximum allowable particulate matter emission rate from storage silo exhaust shall not exceed 0.084 pounds per hour and 0.37 tons per year. This emissions rate limitation qualifies the emissions unit for the PM-RACT exemption per Rule 62-296.700(2)(b), F.A.C.

30. Test Methods and Procedures

a. Visible Emissions. Compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined using EPA Method 9, and be a minimum of 30 minutes in duration. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. This period is expected to be the last minutes of silo loading. For a silo loading operation that is normally completed in less than 30 minutes, the visible emissions test shall be conducted for the normal duration of the silo loading operation.

b. Visible Emissions. The visible emissions test shall be conducted while pneumatically loading the silo at a rate that is representative of the normal silo loading rate. The silo loading rate shall be at least 25 tons per hour and shall occur in less than one hour. Each test report shall include a calculation indicating the actual silo loading rate during the visible emission test. The dry carbon injections system is assumed to be in continuous operation and should be operating normally during all visible emission testing. If these

operations are not in simultaneous operation during a scheduled visible emissions test, it shall be so noted on the test report.

31. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. The permittee shall notify the Department's Southwest District Office in writing at least 15 days prior to the date on which a compliance test is to begin. The notice shall include the date, time, and place of each test, and the contact person who will be responsible for coordinating the test.

32. Emissions unit E.U. ID No. -005, Leachate Treatment Facility, is a Bowen Model No. AA-6 natural gas fired spray drying system for the ashfill leachate. Included in the unit is a natural gas fired Parker Boiler Company 1.0 MMBtu/hour startup boiler, to be used during the first 24 hours during startup of the spray drying system. Emissions from the spray drying system are controlled with a Niro, Inc. baghouse having a air to cloth ratio of 3.9:1.

33. Capacity. The maximum heat input rate to the dryer is 3.0 MMBtu/hour. The design leachate feed rate is 1724 pounds/hour, with an evaporation rate of 1207 pounds/hour, and a powder rate of 517 pounds/hour.

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

35. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the dryer baghouse shall not exceed 5% opacity, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., for an emissions unit equipped with a baghouse. This visible emission limitation is established in lieu of a particulate matter emissions stack test. Should the Department have reason to believe the particulate matter standard as specified in this Specific Condition is not being met, the Department may require that compliance with the particulate matter standard be demonstrated by testing in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

b. Particulate Matter. The maximum permitted allowable emission rate of particulate matter from the dryer baghouse shall not exceed 0.52 pounds/hour and 2.26 tons/year. These emission limits exempt the facility from the requirements of Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., PM-RACT.

36. Test Methods and Procedures

a. Compliance with the emissions limitations of Specific Condition 30 shall be determined using EPA Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum requirements for stationary point source sampling and reporting shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. The visible emissions compliance tests shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of 30 minutes in duration.

b. Testing of emissions to show compliance shall be conducted within 90-100% of the maximum permitted dryer feed rate of 1724 pounds/hour. A compliance test submitted at an operating rate less than 90% of the permitted rate will automatically constitute an amended permit at the lesser rate plus 10%, until another test, showing compliance at a higher rate, is submitted. Any time the permitted rate of the emissions unit is exceeded by more than 10% a compliance test shall be performed within 30 days of initiation of the higher rate and the test results shall be submitted to the Department within 45 days of testing. Acceptance of the test by the Department will constitute an amended permit at the higher rate plus 10%, but in no case shall the maximum permitted dryer feed rate of 1724 pounds/hour be exceeded. Failure to submit the dryer feed rate and actual operating conditions in the test report may invalidate the test data.

37. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. The permittee shall notify the Department's Southwest District Office in writing at least 15 days prior to the date on which a compliance test is to begin. The notice shall include the date, time, and place of each test.

2. ~~Emission Control Equipment~~

a. ~~The boiler particulate control system shall be designed, constructed and operated to achieve a maximum emission rate of 0.015 grains per dscf corrected to 12% CO₂. All other particulate control devices shall be designed to meet the provisions of Section 17-2.610, FAC.~~

b. ~~The facility shall be equipped with dry scrubbers which are designed, constructed and operated to remove SO₂ at an efficiency of 70% by weight or to~~

~~achieve an emission rate of 100 ppmvd at 7% O₂ whichever is less stringent and to cool the flue gases to an average temperature not to exceed 300°F (3-hour rolling average).~~

~~c. — The Permittee must submit to the Department within thirty (30) days after it becomes available, copies of technical data pertaining to the selected emissions control systems. These data should include, but not be limited to, guaranteed efficiency and emission rates, and major design parameters. The data shall be processed and approved or denied in accordance with Condition XIII above.~~

~~3. — Air Monitoring Program~~

~~a. — The Permittee shall install and operate continuously monitoring devices to measure combustion temperature and flue gas temperature at the exit of the acid gas control equipment plus SO₂, CO, and CO₂ levels and opacity for each unit. The monitoring devices shall meet the applicable requirements of Chapter 17-2, section 17-2.710, FAC, and 40 CFR 60.45, and 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications and 40 CFR 60.7 (a)(5). Recertification shall be conducted annually from initial certification. Data on monitoring equipment specifications, manufacturer, type, calibration and maintenance needs, and its proposed location after the economizer or in the air pollution control equipment outlet duct shall be provided to the Southwest District Office for approval prior to installation together with and subject to the same provisions as submittal of air pollution control equipment pursuant to Paragraph XIII hereof.~~

~~b. — The Permittee shall provide sampling ports in the air pollution control equipment outlet duct or stack and shall provide access to the sampling ports in accordance with Section 17-2.700, F.A.C. Drawings of testing facilities including sampling port locations as required by Section 17-2.700 shall be submitted to the Department for approval at least 120 days prior to construction of the sampling ports and stack.~~

~~c. — The Permittee shall have a sampling test of the emissions performed by a commercial testing firm within 60 days after achieving the maximum rate at which the boilers will be operated but not later than 180 days of the start of operation of the boilers and annually for particulate and NO_x from the date of testing thereafter. Thirty (30) days prior notice of the initial testing shall be provided to the Southeast District Office and fifteen~~

~~(15) days' notice before subsequent annual testing. The notification requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61 will also be observed.~~

~~4. Reporting~~

~~a. Two copies of the results of the emissions tests for the pollutants listed in Condition XIV A.1.a. shall be submitted within forty five days of the last sampling run to the Southwest District Office.~~

~~b. Emissions monitoring shall be reported to the Southwest District Office on a quarterly basis in accordance with Section 17.2.710, F.A.C., 40 CFR, Part 60, Subsection 60.7 or 40 CFR Part 61 as appropriate.~~

~~c. Notice of anticipated and actual start up dates of each incinerator boiler shall be submitted to the DER Southwest District Office.~~

~~5. Unconfined Emissions~~

~~Proper dust control techniques such as water sprays or chemical wetting agents or other containment method shall be used to control visible unconfined (fugitive) emissions to the outside air to no more than 10% opacity as determined by DER Method 9 for unconfined resource recovery facility processes. Proper techniques shall also be used to control such emissions to prevent them from crossing the property line(s) from any other unconfined sources and to limit them to no more than three (3) minutes (cumulative) in any fifteen (15) minute period as determined by 40 CFR, 60, Appendix A, Method 22, with observations being made along the property line. Visible emissions shall not include uncombined water vapor or emissions from engine exhausts.~~

~~B. Fuel~~

~~The Resource Recovery Facility shall utilize refuse such as garbage and trash (as defined in Chapter 17-7, FAC) as its fuel. Use of alternate fuels except for distillate fuel oil or natural gas in start-up burners would necessitate modification of these Conditions of Certification. Refuse as fuel shall not include "hazardous waste" as defined in Chapter 17-30, F.A.C. The alternate fuel, which may be used distillate oil, shall not contain more than 0.3% sulfur by weight and shall not be used more than required during boiler startup or shutdown.~~

B. C. Wastewater Disposal

A complete submittal of plans, drawings, and specifications for leachate collection systems, pumps, lift stations, sewage collection systems, and wastewater collection systems in accordance with appropriate ~~DEP~~ ~~DER~~ rules shall be furnished to the Southwest District Office for approval at least 60 days prior to start of construction for the particular of such component. In order to obtain approval, the receiving sewage treatment plant shall indicate its ability and willingness to accept the wastewater. Also plans and specifications for connections to off-site sewage and wastewater transmission systems shall be furnished to the Southwest District Office for approval 60 days prior to construction. Review shall be accomplished in accordance with Condition XIII.

C. D. Water Discharges

1. Surface Water

a. Any discharges from the site stormwater system via the emergency overflow structures which result from an event LESS than a ten-year, 24-hour storm (as defined by the U.S. Weather Bureau Technical Paper No.40, or the DOT drainage manual, or similar documents) shall meet applicable State Water Quality Standards, Chapters 62-302, 62-330, 17-3, F.A.C., ~~the Standards of Chapter 17-25, F.A.C.~~, and Chapter 40D, F.A.C.

2. Groundwaters

All discharges to groundwaters, such as landfill leachate, shall be collected and treated as necessary, or otherwise be of high enough quality, to be able to meet the applicable water quality standards of Sections 62-520.400 and 62-520.420 ~~17-3.402 and 17-3.404, F.A.C.~~, at the boundary of the site. If monitoring should indicate a violation of the standards, the Permittee shall immediately notify the Southwest District Office and SWFWMD and institute assessment monitoring/corrective ~~remedial~~ action.

3. Water Quality and Leachate Monitoring Plan

The monitoring conducted shall be in accordance with the current Department-approved Monitoring Plan and as described by Rule 62-701.510(1) and Rule 62-522.600(3), F.A.C. The currently approved Monitoring Plan is presented in the document entitled "Water Quality Monitoring Plan for the West Pasco Class I Landfill, Pasco County, Florida", prepared by Camp, Dresser & McKee, Inc., revised March 29, 2001.

The Permittee may propose changes to the Monitoring Plan by submitting requested changes to the Department for review. The Permittee must obtain written approval from the Department prior to implementation of any changes in the Monitoring Plan as described by Rule 62-522.600(5), F.A.C.

3. ~~Groundwater Monitoring Program~~

a. Water Quality Monitoring Quality Assurance.

(1) All field and laboratory work done in connection with the facility's Water Quality Monitoring Plan shall be conducted by a firm possessing a Comprehensive Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) approved by the Department to meet the requirements of F.A.C. 62-160. The QAP must specifically address the types of sampling and analytical work that is required by these conditions of certification and the QAP shall be required of all persons performing sampling or analysis. The QAP shall be followed by all persons collecting or analyzing samples. Documentation of an approved QAP shall be submitted whenever a new sampling entity and/or analytical laboratory is used. QAP documentation shall be demonstrated by the completed signature page and the Table of Contents of the approved plan.

(2) The field testing, sample collection and preservation and laboratory testing, including quality control procedures, shall be in accordance with methods approved by the Department in accordance with F.A.C. 62-4.246 and 62-160. Approved methods published by the Department or as published in Standard Methods, A.S.T.M., or EPA methods shall be used.

~~a. Sampling of the shallow aquifer groundwater quality shall be conducted in at least six well clusters in the site vicinity. At least one of these wells shall be up the hydrologic slope from the landfill area to provide current background data. Other wells shall be located down the hydrologic slope from the landfill areas. Specific location of any new wells or modifications to the monitoring program may be proposed by the applicant, but must be approved by the Department prior to the construction of the new monitoring wells.~~

b. Zone of Discharge.

(1) The zone of discharge for this site shall extend horizontally 100 feet from the limits of the landfill liner or to the property boundary, whichever is less, and shall extend vertically to the top of the Floridan Aquifer.

(2) The water quality standards and minimum criteria for Class G-II groundwaters shall not be exceeded at the boundary of the zone of discharge according to F.A.C. 62-520.420.

~~b. — Upon completion of construction of the Ground Water monitoring system, the following information shall be submitted to the Southwest District Office for all ground water monitoring wells and any new well(s) constructed:~~

~~Well identification — Driller's log~~

~~Latitude/Longitude — Total depth of well~~

~~Aquifer monitored — Casing diameter~~

~~Screen type and slot size — Casing type and length~~

~~Screen length — SWFWMD well construction permit numbers~~

~~Elevation at top of pipe — Elevation at land surface~~

c. Leachate Sampling. As required by F.A.C. Rule 62-701.510(5) and (6)(c), leachate shall be sampled in accordance with the current Department-approved Monitoring Plan referenced in Condition XIV.C.3., or its approved successor.

~~e. — Upon completion of construction of the ground water monitoring system, but not less than 12 months before the disposal of MSW or ash, the Permittee shall sample all ground water monitoring wells for the primary and secondary drinking water parameters included in Chapter 17-22, FAC, Public Drinking Water systems. The specific parameters to be sampled are listed in Part II, Quality Standards, Analytical Methods, Sampling, Sections 17-22.210 and 17-22.220, FAC.~~

d. Surface Water Sampling. There is no expected surface water discharge from the site. However, if a discharge should occur from a detention pond to a surface water or from the property, monitoring is required by Rule 62-701.510(4), F.A.C.; sampling for the parameters listed in Rule 62-701.510(8)(b), F.A.C., is required by Rule 62-701.510(6)(e).

F.A.C.; and reporting is required by Rule 62-701.510(9)(a), F.A.C. Surface water quality results shall be submitted to the Department within 90 days after each sampling event.

~~d. — The field testing, sample collection and preservation and laboratory testing, including quality control procedures, shall be in accordance with Chapter 17-4.246 and 17-3.401, FAC. Approved methods as published by the Department or as published in Standard Methods, A.S.T.M. or EPA methods shall be used. Approved methods for chemical analyses are summarized in the Federal Register, December 1, 1976 (41FR52780) except that turbidity shall be measured by the Nephelometric method.~~

e. Groundwater Monitoring Well Locations. The groundwater monitoring wells shall be located as described in the current Department-approved Monitoring Plan referenced in Condition XIV.C.3, or its approved successor. All wells are to be clearly labeled and easily visible at all times. All wells should be kept locked to prevent unauthorized access.

~~e. — All required submittals shall be sent to the DER Southwest District Office within 60 days of installation of the ground water monitoring system. Upon receipt and review of the required data, quarterly sampling reports shall be submitted to the Southwest District Office commencing 12 months prior to disposal of any wastes in the ashfill/landfill. Any required modifications of the ground water monitoring system or program shall be modified in accordance with the provisions of Condition XIII. The ground water monitoring program may be reviewed annually.~~

f. Groundwater Monitoring Well Construction. Prior to construction of any new wells as part of the current Department-approved Monitoring Plan referenced in Condition XIV.C.3., or its approved successor, the permittee shall request and receive written approval from the Department. The following information is required to be submitted within 90 days following new well installation.

(1) Documentation of the following for each well installed:

<u>Well Identification</u>	<u>Boring (Lithology) Log</u>
<u>Aquifer monitored</u>	<u>Total depth of well</u>
<u>Screen type and slot size</u>	<u>Casing diameter</u>

<u>Screen length</u>	<u>Casing type and length</u>
<u>Screen diameter</u>	<u>SWFWMD well construction permit Nos.</u>
<u>Elevation at top of casing</u>	<u>Elevation at ground surface</u>
<u>Well seal and filters pack type and thickness</u>	

(2) Following well completion and development, each new well shall be sampled for the parameters listed in F.A.C. Rules 62-701.510(8)(a) and (d). These sample results shall be submitted to the Department, as required by Condition XIV.C.3.i.

(3) A surveyed drawing shall be submitted in accordance with F.A.C. Rule 62-701.510(3)(d)(1), showing the location of all monitoring wells (active and abandoned) located in degrees, minutes and seconds of latitude and longitude, the Universal Transverse Mercator coordinates, and the elevation of the top of the well casing to the nearest 0.01 foot, National Geodetic Vertical Datum. The surveyed drawing shall include the monitor well identification number, locations and elevations of all permanent benchmarks and/or corner monument markers at the site. The survey shall be conducted by a Florida Registered Surveyor.

g. Groundwater Sampling. All detection wells and a representative sample of background wells, and the compliance wells indicated in the current Department-approved Monitoring Plan referenced in Condition XIV.C.3. or its approved successor, shall be sampled in accordance with F.A.C. 62-701.510(6)(d) and analyzed every 6 months for the groundwater monitoring parameters listed in Rule 62-701.510(8)(a), F.A.C.

Unfiltered samples shall be used for compliance with groundwater standards.

Additional samples, wells, and parameters may be required based upon subsequent analysis. Method detection limits must meet, or be lower than that parameter's Maximum Contamination Level in order to demonstrate compliance with groundwater standards.

h. Well Abandonment. All wells not a part of the current Department-approved Monitoring Plan referenced in Condition XIV.C.3., or its approved successor, are to be plugged and abandoned in accordance with F.A.C. 62-532.440, and the Southwest Florida Water Management District.

i. Verification/Assessment Monitoring. If at any time monitoring parameters are detected at concentrations significantly above background water quality, or exceed the Department's water quality standards or criteria at the edge of the zone of discharge, the operator has 15 days from receipt of the laboratory data to resample the monitor well(s) to verify the original analysis. Should the operator choose not to resample, the Department will consider the water quality analysis representative of current groundwater conditions at the facility. If the data is confirmed, or if the Permittee chooses not to resample, the Permittee shall notify the Department in writing within 14 days of this finding. Upon notification by the Department, the Permittee shall initiate assessment monitoring/corrective action as described in F.A.C. 62-701.510(7).

j. Water and Leachate Quality Reporting Requirements. All water quality monitoring and leachate analyses shall be reported on the Department Form 62-522.900(2) Ground Water Monitoring Report. The items listed in F.A.C. 62-701.510(9)(a), including but not limited to a groundwater contour map which indicates ground water elevations and flow direction at the time of groundwater sampling shall be submitted with each set of analytical results. The results of the water quality analysis shall be submitted within 60 days following the ends of the second and fourth calendar quarters for the semi-annual periods January-June and July-December, respectively. The results shall be sent to: Solid Waste Section, Department of Environmental Protection, Southwest District Office, 3804 Coconut Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619-8318.

k. Monitoring Plan Evaluation. A technical report prepared, signed and sealed by a professional geologist or professional engineer with experience in hydrogeologic investigations shall be submitted to the Department every two years as indicated in Rule 62-701.510(9)(b), F.A.C. The report shall contain the items included in Rule 62-701.510(9)(b)1 through 8, F.A.C. The next evaluation report shall include the data collected during 2001 and 2002, and shall be submitted by March 31, 2003, with subsequent reports to be submitted at two year intervals.

D. E. Solid Waste Disposal Units and Leachate Management Solid/Hazardous-Waste

1. Solid Waste - General

a. Prohibitions. The prohibitions of FAC Rule 62-701.300 shall apply to operations and new structures.

b. Pollution Prevention. The landfill shall be designed, constructed, operated, maintained, closed and monitored throughout its design period to control the movement of waste and waste constituents into the environment so that ground water and surface water quality standards and criteria of Chapters 62-302 and 62-520, F.A.C., will not be violated beyond the zone of discharge specified for the landfill.

c. Modifications. See Condition of Certification XII.

d. Facility Performance. See Condition of Certification XIV.

e. Access Control. To prevent unauthorized waste disposal, as required by F.A.C. Rule 62-701.500(5), access to and use of the facility shall be controlled by fencing, gates, or other barriers, as well as signs and facility personnel.

f. Records Maintenance. As required by F.A.C. Rule 62-701.500(13), records shall be kept of all information used to develop or support the landfill design and any supplemental information provided to DEP pertaining to construction of the landfill. Records pertaining to the operation of the landfill shall be kept for the design period of the landfill. Records of all monitoring information, including calibration and maintenance records, all original chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by these conditions, shall be kept for at least ten years. Background water quality records shall be kept for the design period of the landfill.

g. Financial Assurance. Financial assurance shall be provided in accordance with F.A.C. 62-701.630 for the landfill. All costs for closure and long-term care shall be adjusted and submitted annually, by September 1 each year, to: Solid Waste Manager, Solid Waste Section, Department of Environmental Protection, 3804 Coconut Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619-8318. Proof that the financial assurance has been funded adequately shall be submitted annually to: Financial Coordinator, Solid Waste Section, Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

h. Professional Certifications. Where required by Chapter 471 (P.E.) or Chapter 492 (P.G.), Florida Statutes, applicable portions of supporting documents which are submitted to the Department for public record shall be signed and sealed by the professional(s) who prepared or approved them.

i. Nuisance Conditions. Nuisance conditions shall be controlled by conducting site activities in the manner described in these Conditions of Certification, the operations plan, and applicable Department rules.

j. Site Maintenance and Damage Notification. See Conditions of Certification II and III. Routine maintenance does not require notification but shall be noted on daily reports.

~~2. 1-~~ Operation of the associated landfill shall be done in accordance with all applicable portions of Chapter ~~62-701 17-7~~, F.A.C., including prohibitions, procedures for closing of the landfill, and final cover requirements, or, as provided in this condition (XIV.D.E.) in its entirety. ~~The plans of the final landfill design shall be provided to the Department for review and approval at least 180 days prior to start of operation.~~ Review shall be performed in accordance with Condition XIII. The final plans for this facility shall include provisions for the isolated temporary handling of suspected hazardous, toxic, or infectious wastes.

~~3. 2-~~ No suspected or known hazardous, toxic, or infectious wastes as defined by applicable Federal, State or local statutes, rules, regulations or ordinances shall be burned or landfilled at the site.

4. Special Wastes. The disposal or management of any "special wastes" shall be in accordance with F.A.C. 62-701.300(8), 62-701.520 and any other applicable Department rules, to protect the public safety, health and welfare. All solid wastes, recovered materials or residues shall be managed in a manner so as not to constitute a fire or safety hazard or a sanitary nuisance, and shall comply with all applicable local or state regulations. Recovered resources which may be offered for sale shall comply with applicable regulations of all appropriate state agencies.

~~3. Rodent and insect control shall be provided as necessary to protect the health and safety of site employees and the public. Pesticides used to control rodents, flies, and~~

~~other vectors shall be as specified by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.~~

5. Landfill Operation Requirements. This facility shall be operated in accordance with F.A.C. 62-701.500, Landfill Operation Requirements, and the current Department-approved Operations Plan. Changes to the Operations Plan shall be submitted to the Department for review and written approval prior to implementation. The Department shall approve or disapprove requests for minor changes to the Operations Plan within 30 days of such change request. A minor change is defined to include: changes to filling sequence, changes to equipment used, dimensions of the working face, and similar daily operational issues.

~~4. Storage of putrescible waste for processing shall not exceed storage capacity of the refuse bunker and tipping floor as designed on the approved plan.~~

6. Operating Personnel. As required by F.A.C. 62-701.320(15) and 62-701.500(1), at least one operator shall be at the landfill at all times when the landfill receives waste and at least one spotter shall be at the working face when the landfill receives waste. Copies of the training verifications shall be maintained at the site for the Department's review.

~~5. Ash prior to transport to the landfill shall be stored in an enclosed building on an impervious surface. Final disposal of the ash shall be into the lined landfill or other method approved by the Southwest District Office. Any leachate generated from within the building shall be collected and disposed of by a method approved by the Southwest District Office. The Southwest District Office shall notify the SWFWMD of the plans and specifications regarding the above referenced method.~~

7. Operation Plan and Operating Record. The landfill owner and operators shall have an operations plan which meets the requirements of F.A.C. 62-701.500(2). A copy of these Conditions of Certification, operations plan, construction reports and record drawings, and supporting information shall be kept at the facility at all times for reference and inspections. The operating record as required by F.A.C. 62-701.500(3) is part of the operations plan, and shall also be maintained at the site.

~~6. A monthly report shall be prepared detailing the amount and type (putrescible, special wastes, boiler residue, etc.) of materials processed at the site and the~~

~~treatment provided (see Condition XIV.E.2 above). These reports shall be furnished to the Southwest District Office quarterly, commencing 120 days after the Resource Recovery Facility becomes operational and is producing residues.~~

8. Method and Sequence of Filling. The method and sequence of filling shall be in accordance with the current Department-approved Operations Plan.

~~7. Unless approved by the Department with subsequent modification of conditions, this facility shall not accept materials defined by applicable Federal, State or local statutes, rules, regulations or ordinances as "Hazardous Wastes."~~

9. Waste Records. Waste quantity records shall be maintained as required by F.A.C. 62-701.500(4) and submitted to the Department quarterly.

~~8. All cells will be constructed to promote leachate drainage to a low end of the cell; all leachate formed at the low end of active or inactive cells shall be pumped or transported to the leachate collection system for transmission to a permitted treatment system. Leachate collected above the primary liner shall be monitored quarterly for conductivity, pH, copper, arsenic, zinc, phenols, oil and grease and total organic halogens. Results of such monitoring shall be reported to the operator of the receiving municipal sewage treatment plant and the Southwest District Office. Leachate collected between the primary and secondary liners shall be monitored quarterly for conductivity, chlorides, ammonia, iron, sulfur, nitrates, and zinc. Results will be reported to the Southwest District Office quarterly. The monitoring parameters set forth herein may be modified dependent upon the type of liners utilized and the manufacturer's recommendations to protect the integrity of the liners due to the classes of chemical constituents in the leachate which will be in contact with the liner(s). The Permittee shall provide the Southwest District Office with a certified letter from the liner manufacturer stating what classes of chemical constituents could damage the liner's integrity and include those parameters as part of the quarterly monitoring program noted above.~~

10. Control of Access. Access to, and use of, the facility shall be controlled as required by F.A.C. 62-701.500(5).

~~9. An EP toxicity analysis of the ash residue or other analysis as approved by the DER for ash being landfilled shall be conducted within 30 days after~~

~~commencement of commercial operation and annually thereafter for the chemicals listed and using the prescribed method as set forth in 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix II. In addition, said ash residue shall be tested for zinc and dioxin (2, 3, 7, 8 TCDD) content.~~

11. Monitoring of Waste. Wastes shall be monitored as required by F.A.C. 62-701.500(6). No regulated hazardous waste as identified in Chapter 62-730, F.A.C. shall be accepted for disposal at this site. Hazardous waste should be disposed of in accordance with F.A.C. 62-701.300(4) and 62-701.500(6)(b).

~~10. Results from said residue analysis shall be sent to the Southwest District Office within 30 days of receipt. Results of these analyses may also be used for correlation with groundwater monitoring information and in any subsequent modification of conditions.~~

12. Working Face and Waste Handling Requirements. All solid waste disposed of in the Class I area shall be covered as required by F.A.C. 62-701.500(7). As required by F.A.C. 62-701.500(7)(d), the operator shall minimize the size of the working face. The working face of a cell shall be only wide enough to accommodate vehicles discharging waste. Leachate from the working face shall be managed as described in the approved Operations Plan. Runoff from the landfill will be considered stormwater if the flow passes over only areas with no exposed waste.

a. Initial cover shall be applied and maintained in accordance with F.A.C. 62-701.500(7)(e), and as described in the approved Operations Plan.

b. Alternate cover materials not identified herein shall be approved by the Department prior to use at the facility. For those areas where solid waste will be deposited on the working face within 18 hours, initial cover may consist of a temporary cover or tarpaulin. Waste tires that have been cut into sufficiently small parts, which means that 70 percent of the waste tire material is cut into pieces of 4 square inches or less and 100 percent of the waste tire material is 32 square inches or less, and applied in a six (6) inch compacted layer, may be used as initial cover as described in the approved Operations Plan.

c. Intermediate cover shall be applied and maintained in accordance with F.A.C. 62-701.500(7)(f). An intermediate cover of one (1) foot of compacted

earth in addition to the six (6) inch initial cover shall be applied within seven (7) days of cell completion at all landfills if final cover or an additional lift is not to be applied within 180 days of cell completion.

~~11. If residue materials are determined to be a "Hazardous Waste", then measures shall be taken to treat or dispose of the residues pursuant to rule promulgated by Federal, State or Local authorities, as may be applicable.~~

13. Final Cover. Portions of the landfill which have been filled with waste to the extent of final closure designed dimensions shall be closed (shall receive final cover) in accordance with F.A.C. 62-701.500(7)(g) and all applicable requirements of Department rules.

~~12. If the nature of the materials received at the facility becomes altered, either due to modification of conditions, i.e., the facility is allowed to incinerate already known hazardous wastes such as pesticides, or if groundwater monitoring reveals abnormal groundwater conditions which may be attributable to the landfilling of this residue, then a subsequent analysis may be required at that time.~~

14. Leachate Management. Leachate shall be managed in accordance with the requirements of F.A.C. 62-701.500(8), these conditions of certification, and the current Department-approved Operations Plan.

a. Leachate storage tanks shall be inspected as required by F.A.C. 62-701.400(6)(c)9, and inspection results shall be made available to the Department upon request.

b. Each pump station shall be inspected on a semi-annual basis. Documentation of all inspections shall be kept on file at the facility.

c. Leachate generation reports as required by F.A.C. Rule 62-701.500(8) shall be compiled monthly and submitted to the Department quarterly.

d. A report assessing the effectiveness of the leachate collection and removal system, force mains and gravity pipe lines, leachate storage tank and treatment facility shall be submitted to the Department at least every five years. As part of the five-year assessment, the entire leachate collection and removal system, force mains and gravity pipelines, shall be visually or video inspected or pressure tested where possible to verify adequate

performance. Components not performing adequately shall be cleaned and/or repaired. Those portions of the tank secondary containment liner which can be readily visually inspected shall be inspected for damage, and repaired if necessary. The report shall include the results of the inspection and any corrective measures undertaken to demonstrate adequate performance, signed and sealed by a professional engineer.

~~13. — There shall be no discharge to waters of the State of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds.~~

15. Gas Monitoring. Gas monitoring is not required for ash disposal units. A routine gas monitoring program shall be implemented to meet the requirements of Rule 62-701.530, F.A.C. for all other disposal units accepting biodegradable waste for disposal.

~~14. — The Permittee shall provide the Southwest District Office with a set of full-sized engineering plans signed and sealed by an engineer registered in the state of Florida for the operational and closure phases of the landfill for review and approval at least 90 days prior to implementation of those phases. Within 90 days after completion of the closure phase of the project, the Permittee shall submit certified as-built plans signed and sealed by a Florida-registered Professional Engineer.~~

16. Stormwater System Management. Stormwater shall be managed as required by F.A.C. 62-701.400(9). The system shall minimize stormwater from entering waste filled areas and avoid the mixing of stormwater with leachate.

~~15. — To ensure that the bottom liners are continuous throughout the cell, the liners will be installed either by the manufacturer or by a competent experienced lining contractor according to the manufacturer's specifications. In addition, as part of quality control measures, field seams between in-place liner and newly installed liner will be tested according to ASTM specifications to insure integrity between materials and certified, in writing, by the liner manufacturer, contractor and engineer of record, to the Southeast District Office. Top liners, if required, shall be installed in accordance with closure requirements of the Southwest District Office and SWFWMD.~~

17. Recordkeeping. Records shall be maintained as required by F.A.C. 62-701.500(13).

~~16. — An adequate quality control plan shall be submitted to the Southwest District Office 30 days prior to liner installation/construction. The quality control plan shall include installation/construction personnel, all specifications and construction methods, liner testing procedures, and sampling frequency. The liner material proposed for use shall be completely described. Laying of the liner shall comply with the specified standards as fully described in the Quality Control Plan. An acceptable method of testing for pinholes and defective areas shall be completely described. Sampling and testing shall be conducted in the field during construction and after completion by qualified personnel under the direction of a professional engineer in charge to assure the liner will meet performance standards.~~

18. Waste Burning. Open burning of solid waste is prohibited except in accordance with F.A.C. 62-701.300(3).

~~17. — At least 30 days prior to liner installation, the Permittee shall submit to the Southwest District Office a construction schedule or chart to include the following:~~

- ~~a. — Beginning of liner installation,~~
- ~~b. — Completion of liner installation,~~
- ~~c. — Beginning of leachate collection system/removal system collection,~~
- ~~d. — Completion of leachate collection/removal system construction.~~

19. Liner Location. The top edge of the geomembrane liner shall be clearly identified in the field to prevent waste disposal and leachate runoff outside the geomembrane liner.

~~18. — After all significant initial construction of each new system, section, or phase of the landfill has been completed and prior to the operation or acceptance of any solid waste, the engineer or the authorized public officer shall complete a Certification of Construction Completion, DER Form 17-7.130(2).~~

20. Air Requirements.

a. An air construction permit is not required for the landfill unless landfill construction or any modification is subject to the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) requirements of Chapter 62-212, F.A.C. A landfill for which construction or

modification is subject to PSD requirements must make application to the Bureau of Air Regulation, Mail Station 5505, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, for an air construction permit and must obtain such permit prior to beginning any construction or modification.

b. An air operating permit is not required unless the landfill is required to obtain a Title V air operating permit (Title V permit) pursuant to Section 403.0872, F.S. A landfill is required to obtain a Title V permit if the landfill (or the total facility, if the landfill is collocated or part of a larger facility) has the potential to emit 10 TPY of any hazardous air pollutant, 25 TPY of any combination of hazardous air pollutants or 100 TPY of any other regulated air pollutant. A landfill is also required to obtain a Title V permit if the maximum design capacity, as defined at 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, is equal or greater than 2.5 million Megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters. Title V permits must be applied for in accordance with the timing and content requirements of Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Title V applications shall be submitted to the Bureau of Air Regulation, Mail Station 5505, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

c. The landfill shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW and Cc, as adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Any amended design capacity report and any Non-Methane Organic Compound (NMOC) emission rate report, as applicable, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.757(a)(3) and (b) shall be submitted to the Division of Air Resources Management, Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Station 5500, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

~~19. — The design, operation, and monitoring of disposal or control of any "special wastes" shall be in accordance with F.A.C. Section 17-7.060, and any other applicable Department rules, to protect the public safety, health and welfare. "Special wastes" means those wastes that require extraordinary management. They include but are not limited to abandoned automobiles, white goods, used tires, waste oil, sludges, dead animals, agricultural and industrial wastes, septic tank pumpings, and infectious and hazardous wastes. Sludges which may be hazardous due to their chemical composition should be disposed of in accordance with F.A.C. Section 17-7.040(4). Disposal of Grade III Domestic Wastewater Sludge, disposal of domestic~~

~~septage, and disposal of food service sludge, shall be in accordance with F.A.C. Section 17-7.540(6).~~

E.F. Operational Safeguards

The overall design and layout of the facilities shall be such as to mitigate potential adverse effects to humans and the environment. Security control measures shall be utilized to prevent exposure of the public to hazardous conditions. The Federal Occupational Safety and Health Standards will be complied with during construction and operation. ~~The safety standards specified under Section 440.56, Florida Statutes, by the Industrial Safety Section of the Florida Department of Commerce will be complied with during operation.~~

F.G. Transmission Lines No change

G.H. Noise No change

H. Resource Recovery Facility.

1. Classification. The resource recovery facility shall be operated in accordance with all applicable requirements of Chapters 62-701 and 62-702, Florida Administrative code (F.A.C.).

2. Waste Records. The owner or operator of the resource recovery facility shall record, in tons (or cubic yards) per day, the amount of waste received and ash removed for disposal. This information shall be compiled monthly and made available to the Department upon request.

3. Plans and Drawings. A copy of these conditions of certification, and record drawings, shall be kept at the facility at all times for reference and inspections.

4. Drainage and Leachate Management. All liquids from residuals shall be contained.

5. Ash Management. The ash residue from this facility shall be managed in accordance with the facility's Department-approved Ash Management Plan, and F.A.C. Chapter 62-702. The results of ash residue analyses required by Rule 62-702.570, F.A.C. shall be submitted annually to the Southwest District Office, C/O the Solid Waste Section, Tampa, Florida.

XV. SWFWMD - SURFACE WATER PERMITTING

A. Land Development

Except as authorized by this certification, any further land development, wetlands disturbance or other construction within the total land area of this site will require additional approval in accordance with Chapters 40D-4 and ~~17-25~~, F.A.C.

B. Stormwater Control

The applicant shall assure that erosion and sediment control measures required by Chapter 40D-4 ~~rule 17-25.025(7)~~ shall be effectively implemented continuously from beginning of project construction until completion. Project detention/retention ponds and discharge control structures which are to be constructed as part of the project should be initially built and maintained continuously during project construction to avoid adverse impact to receiving waters or off site.

C. Well Plugging

Any existing wells in the path of construction shall be properly plugged and abandoned by a licensed water well contractor in accordance with Chapter 40D-3 and Rule 62-532.440 ~~17-21.10(4)~~, F.A.C.

D. through E. No change

F. Plan Review

Prior to initiating construction, the final resource recovery site plan is required to be submitted to the District for review of compliance with the conditions set forth in this recommendation and in accordance with Chapters 40D-4 and ~~17-25~~, F.A.C.

XVI. SWFWMD - CONSUMPTIVE USE PERMITTING No change

XVII. SWFWMD - ASHFILL/LANDFILL

A. Preoperational Limitation

As far as practical, disposal of unprocessed solid waste at the ashfill/landfill site should be minimized before the resource recovery facility is operational. The disposal of unprocessed waste at the ashfill/landfill site shall be prohibited until the East Pasco County Sanitary Landfill site is filled to the maximum capacity permitted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Regulation, subject to the use limitations contained in the East Pasco

County Sanitary Landfill site lease or until the resource recovery facility is operational, whichever occurs first.

B. through E. No change

XVIII. through XXII. No change

XXIII. SOLID WASTE SUBMITTAL DUE DATES

The following reports and plans required by the preceding conditions shall be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>CONDITION</u>	<u>SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE</u>	<u>REQUIRED ITEM</u>
<u>III.A.7.</u>	<u>Annually, by September 1</u>	<u>Financial assurance for the landfill</u>
<u>XIII.D.2.</u>	<u>30 days prior to construction</u>	<u>Construction plans</u>
<u>XIII.D.6.</u>	<u>Following construction</u>	<u>Certification and record drawings</u>
<u>XIII.D.7.</u>	<u>Following construction</u>	<u>Liner System Report</u>
<u>XIV.C.3.c.</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Leachate sampled/analyzed for Parameters listed in Rule 62- 701.510(8)(c) and (8)(d), F.A.C.</u>
<u>XIV.C.3.g.</u>	<u>Every 6 months</u>	<u>Groundwater sampled/analyzed</u>
<u>XIV.C.3.j.</u>	<u>Semi-Annually</u>	<u>Groundwater monitoring results</u>
<u>XIV.C.3.j.</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Leachate monitoring results</u>
<u>XIV.C.3.k.</u>	<u>March 31, 2003, and every two years thereafter</u>	<u>Evaluation of groundwater monitoring plan</u>
<u>XIV.D.9., 14., & 15</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Waste quantity reports, Leachate generation reports, & gas monitoring</u>
<u>XIV.H.5.</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Ash sampling results</u>

Any party to the this Order has a right to seek judicial review of it pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes by filing a Notice of Appeal, pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, M.S. 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal, accompanied by the applicable filing fees, with the

Pasco County Resource Recovery Facility
Order Modifying Conditions of Certification
DEP Case Number PA 87-23A
April 29, 2003

appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within thirty days from the date this Order is filed with the Clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

Hamilton S. Oven

Hamilton S. Oven, P.E.
Administrator, Siting Coordination Office

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT
FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52
Florida Statutes, with the designated
Department Clerk, receipt of which is
hereby acknowledged.

Janda Kerskova 4/29/03
Clerk Date

CC by U.S. mail:

William Deane, Esquire
David Dee, Esquire
Martha Moore, Esquire
Michael Palecki, Esquire
Colin Roopnarine, Esquire

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- Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. - Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. - Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.		1. Received by (Please Print Clearly) <u>Robert F. Brubaker</u> B. Date of Delivery <u>5/1/93</u> C. Signature <u>[Signature]</u> ☐ Agent ☐ Addressee D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes ☐ No If YES, enter delivery address below:	
1. Article Addressed to: <u>John Gallagher</u> <u>Pasco County</u> <u>7530 Little Road</u> <u>New Port Richey, FL</u> <u>34654</u>		3. Service Type ☒ Certified Mail ☐ Express Mail ☐ Registered ☒ Return Receipt for Merchandise ☐ Insured Mail ☐ C.O.D.	
2. Article Number <u>7002 0860 0001 1748 5234</u>		4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) ☐ Yes	

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