



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Street Address:

Lazarus Gov. Center
122 S. Front Street
Columbus, OH 43215

TELE: (614) 644-3020 FAX: (614) 644-2329

Mailing Address:

Lazarus Gov. Center
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

10/02/06

CERTIFIED MAIL

RE: Draft Title V Chapter 3745-77 permit

01-23-00-0228
Pine Grove Regional Facility
Tony Furgiuele
Pine Grove Regional Facility
5131 Drinkle Road
Amanda, OH 43102

Dear Tony Furgiuele:

You are hereby notified that the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency has prepared the enclosed draft of the Title V permit for the facility referenced above. The purpose of this draft is to solicit public comments. A public notice concerning the draft will appear in the Ohio EPA Weekly Review and the major newspaper in the county where the facility is located. Comments and/or a request for a public hearing from the public and any affected parties will be accepted by Central District Office within 30 days of the date of publication in the newspaper. You will be notified in writing if a public hearing is scheduled. **In order to facilitate our review of all the comments or concerns you may have with the enclosed draft permit, please provide a hand marked-up copy of the draft permit showing the changes you think are necessary, along with any additional summary comments, by the end of the draft public comment period. The hard marked-up copy and any additional summary comments should be submitted to the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency identified below and to the following address:**

**Andrew Hall
Permit Review/Development Section
Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control
122 South Front Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215**

A decision on processing the Title V permit will be made after consideration of written public comments and oral testimony (if a public hearing is conducted). After the comment period, you will be provided with a Preliminary Proposed Title V permit and an opportunity to comment prior to the Proposed Title V permit submittal to USEPA.

If you have any questions concerning this draft Title V permit, please contact Central District Office.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern, Manager
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

cc: USEPA (electronically submitted)
File, DAPC PIER
Central District Office
Kentucky



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

DRAFT TITLE V PERMIT

Issue Date: 10/02/06	Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance	Expiration Date: To be entered upon final issuance
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This document constitutes issuance of a Title V permit for Facility ID: 01-23-00-0228 to:
 Pine Grove Regional Facility
 5131 Drinkle Road
 Amanda, OH 43102

Emissions Unit ID (Company ID)/Emissions Unit Activity Description

F002 (Road/Operations) Fugitive Earthmoving Activities and Road Dust Emissions.	disposal	P901 (MSW Landfill) Landfill Gas Emissions, renamed from F001, currently uncontrolled.
F003 (Solidification Process with Basin) Solidification of non-hazardous liquid wastes for	F004 (Storage Piles for Solidification Process) Storage piles for solidification	

You will be contacted approximately eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date regarding the renewal of this permit. If you are not contacted, please contact the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency listed below. This permit and the authorization to operate the air contaminant sources (emissions units) at this facility shall expire at midnight on the expiration date shown above. If a renewal permit is not issued prior to the expiration date, the permittee may continue to operate pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-08(E) and in accordance with the terms of this permit beyond the expiration date, provided that a complete renewal application is submitted no earlier than eighteen (18) months and no later than one-hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date.

Described below is the current Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that is responsible for processing and administering your Title V permit:

Central District Office
 122 South Front Street
 Columbus, OH 43215
 (614) 728-3778

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Joseph P. Koncelik
 Director

PART I - GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

1. Monitoring and Related Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- a. Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, i.e., in Section A.III of Part III of this Title V permit, the permittee shall maintain records that include the following, where applicable, for any required monitoring under this permit:
- i. The date, place (as defined in the permit), and time of sampling or measurements.
 - ii. The date(s) analyses were performed.
 - iii. The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - iv. The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - v. The results of such analyses.
 - vi. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(i))
- b. Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(ii))
- c. The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

i. **All reporting required in accordance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for deviations caused by malfunctions shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Any malfunction, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(B)(1), shall be promptly reported to the Ohio EPA in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06. In addition, to fulfill the OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) deviation reporting requirements for malfunctions, written reports that identify each malfunction that occurred during each calendar quarter (including each malfunction reported only verbally in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06) shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii below; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter (An exceedance of the visible emission limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) that is caused by a malfunction is not a violation and does not need to be reported as a deviation if the owner or operator of the affected air contaminant source or air pollution control equipment complies with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(c)).

In accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, a malfunction reportable under OAC rule 3745-15-06(B) constitutes a violation of an emission limitation (or control requirement) and, therefore, is a deviation of the federally enforceable permit requirements. Even though verbal notifications and written reports are required for malfunctions pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-06, the written reports required pursuant to this term must be submitted quarterly to satisfy the prompt reporting provision of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c).

In identifying each deviation caused by a malfunction, the permittee shall specify the emission limitation(s) (or control requirement(s)) for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. For a specific malfunction, if this information has been provided

in a written report that was submitted in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, the permittee may simply reference that written report to identify the deviation. Nevertheless, all malfunctions, including those reported only verbally in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, must be reported in writing on a quarterly basis.

Any scheduled maintenance, as referenced in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(1), that results in a deviation from a federally enforceable emission limitation (or control requirement) shall be reported in the same manner as described above for malfunctions.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

- ii. **Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, i.e., in Section A.IV of Part III of this Title V permit or, in some cases, in Part II of this Title V permit, all reporting required in accordance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for deviations of the emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Written reports of (a) any deviations from federally enforceable emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations, (b) the probable cause of such deviations, and (c) any corrective actions or preventive measures taken, shall be promptly made to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. Except as provided below, the written reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the emission limitation(s), operational restriction(s), and/or control device operating parameter limitation(s) for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the estimated magnitude and duration of each deviation.

These written deviation reports shall satisfy the requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) pertaining to the submission of monitoring reports every six months and to the prompt reporting of all deviations. Full compliance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) requires reporting of all other deviations of the federally enforceable requirements specified in the permit as required by such rule.

If an emissions unit has a deviation reporting requirement for a specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device operating parameter limitation that is not on a quarterly basis (e.g., within 30 days following the end of the calendar month, or within 30 or 45 days after the exceedance occurs), that deviation reporting requirement satisfies the reporting requirements specified in this General Term and Condition for that specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation. Following the provisions of that non-quarterly deviation reporting requirement will also satisfy (for the deviations so reported) the requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) pertaining to the submission of monitoring reports every six months and to the prompt reporting of all deviations, and additional quarterly deviation reports for that specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation are not required pursuant to this General Term and Condition.

See B.6 below if no deviations occurred during the quarter.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

- iii. **All reporting required in accordance with the OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for other deviations of the federally enforceable permit requirements which are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Unless otherwise specified by rule, written reports that identify deviations of the following federally enforceable requirements contained in this permit; General Terms and Conditions: A.2, A.3, A.4, A.6.e, A.7, A.12, A.14, A.18, A.19, A.20, and A.22 of Part I of this Title V permit, as well as any deviations from the requirements in Section A.V or A.VI of Part III of this Title V permit, and any monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements, which are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office

or local air agency by January 31 and July 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous six calendar months. Unless otherwise specified by rule, all other deviations from federally enforceable requirements identified in this permit shall be submitted annually as part of the annual compliance certification, including deviations of federally enforceable requirements not specifically addressed by permit or rule for the insignificant activities or emissions levels (IEU) identified in Part II.A of this Title V permit. Annual reporting of deviations is deemed adequate to meet the deviation reporting requirements for IEUs unless otherwise specified by permit or rule.

In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the federally enforceable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation.

These semi-annual and annual written reports shall satisfy the reporting requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for any deviations from the federally enforceable requirements contained in this permit that are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above.

If no such deviations occurred during a six-month period, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report which states that no such deviations occurred during that period.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(i) and (ii) and OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(13)(b))

- iv. Each written report shall be signed by a responsible official certifying that, "based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report (including any written malfunction reports required by OAC rule 3745-15-06 that are referenced in the deviation reports) are true, accurate, and complete."

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iv))

- v. Reports of any required monitoring and/or record keeping information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

2. Scheduled Maintenance

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. Except as provided in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(3), any scheduled maintenance necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s). Any scheduled maintenance, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(1), that results in a deviation from a federally enforceable emission limitation (or control requirement) shall be reported in the same manner as described for malfunctions in General Term and Condition A.1.c.i above.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

3. Risk Management Plans

If applicable, the permittee shall develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq. ("Act"); and, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 68.215(a), the permittee shall submit either of the following:

- a. a compliance plan for meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. 68.10(a) and OAC 3745-104-05(A); or
- b. as part of the compliance certification submitted under 40 C.F.R. 70.6(c)(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 and OAC Chapter 3745-104, including the registration and submission of the risk management plan.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(4))

4. Title IV Provisions

If the permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 concerning acid rain, the permittee shall ensure that any affected emissions unit complies with those requirements. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the Act, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(5))

5. Severability Clause

A determination that any term or condition of this permit is invalid shall not invalidate the force or effect of any other term or condition thereof, except to the extent that any other term or condition depends in whole or in part for its operation or implementation upon the term or condition declared invalid.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(6))

6. General Requirements

- a. The permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Act, and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit revocation, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit.
- c. This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked, or revoked and reissued, for cause, in accordance with A.10 below. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or revocation, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any term and condition of this permit.
- d. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- e. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential in the submittal to the Director, if the Administrator of the U.S. EPA requests such information, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- f. Except as otherwise indicated below, this Title V permit, or permit modification, is effective for five years from the original effective date specified in the permit. In the event that this facility becomes eligible for non-title V permits, this permit shall cease to be enforceable upon final issuance of all applicable OAC Chapter 3745-35 operating permits and/or registrations for all subject emissions units located at the facility and:
 - i. the permittee submits an approved facility-wide potential to emit analysis supporting a claim that the facility no longer meets the definition of a “major source” as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(W) based on the permanent shutdown and removal of one or more emissions units identified in this permit; or
 - ii. the permittee no longer meets the definition of a “major source” as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(W) based on obtaining restrictions on the facility-wide potential(s) to emit that are federally enforceable or legally and practically enforceable ; or
 - iii. a combination of i. and ii. above.

The permittee shall comply with any residual requirements, such as quarterly deviation reports, semi-annual deviation reports, and annual compliance certifications covering the period during which this Title V permit was enforceable. All records relating to this permit must be maintained in accordance with law.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-01(W), OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(ii), OAC rule 3745-77(A)(7))

7. Fees

The permittee shall pay fees to the Director of the Ohio EPA in accordance with ORC section 3745.11 and OAC Chapter 3745-78.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(8))

8. Marketable Permit Programs

No revision of this permit is required under any approved economic incentive, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(9))

9. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The permittee is hereby authorized to make changes among operating scenarios authorized in this permit without notice to the Ohio EPA, but, contemporaneous with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee must record in a log at the permitted facility the scenario under which the permittee is operating. The permit shield provided in these general terms and conditions shall apply to all operating scenarios authorized in this permit.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(10))

10. Reopening for Cause

This Title V permit will be reopened prior to its expiration date under the following conditions:

- a. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to one or more emissions units covered by this permit, and this permit has a remaining term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to paragraph (E)(1) of OAC rule 3745-77-08.
- b. This permit is issued to an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit, and shall not require a reopening of this permit.
- c. The Director of the Ohio EPA or the Administrator of the U.S. EPA determines that the federally applicable requirements in this permit are based on a material mistake, or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms and conditions of this permit related to such federally applicable requirements.
- d. The Administrator of the U.S. EPA or the Director of the Ohio EPA determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(12) and 3745-77-08(D))

11. Federal and State Enforceability

Only those terms and conditions designated in this permit as federally enforceable, that are required under the Act, or any of its applicable requirements, including relevant provisions designed to limit the potential to emit of a source, are enforceable by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA, the State, and citizens under the Act. All other terms and conditions of this permit shall not be federally enforceable and shall be enforceable under State law only.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(B))

12. Compliance Requirements

- a. Any document (including reports) required to be submitted and required by a federally applicable requirement in this Title V permit shall include a certification by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- b. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Director of the Ohio EPA or an authorized representative of the Director to:
 - i. At reasonable times, enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or the emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
 - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit, subject to the protection from disclosure to the public of confidential information consistent with paragraph (E) of OAC rule 3745-77-03.

- iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
 - iv. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit and applicable requirements.
- c. The permittee shall submit progress reports to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency concerning any schedule of compliance for meeting an applicable requirement. Progress reports shall be submitted semiannually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Director of the Ohio EPA. Progress reports shall contain the following:
- i. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in any schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved.
 - ii. An explanation of why any dates in any schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.
- d. Compliance certifications concerning the terms and conditions contained in this permit that are federally enforceable emission limitations, standards, or work practices, shall be submitted to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA in the following manner and with the following content:
- i. Compliance certifications shall be submitted annually on a calendar year basis. The annual certification shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) on or before April 30th of each year during the permit term.
 - ii. Compliance certifications shall include the following:
 - (a) An identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification.
 - (b) The permittee's current compliance status.
 - (c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.
 - (d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source currently and over the required reporting period.
 - (e) Such other facts as the Director of the Ohio EPA may require in the permit to determine the compliance status of the source.
 - iii. Compliance certifications shall contain such additional requirements as may be specified pursuant to sections 114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the Act.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(C)(1),(2),(4) and (5) and ORC section 3704.03(L))

13. Permit Shield

- a. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit (including terms and conditions established for alternate operating scenarios, emissions trading, and emissions averaging, but excluding terms and conditions for which the permit shield is expressly prohibited under OAC rule 3745-77-07) shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified and addressed in this permit as of the date of permit issuance.
- b. This permit shield provision shall apply to any requirement identified in this permit pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(F)(2), as a requirement that does not apply to the source or to one or more emissions units within the source.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(F))

14. Operational Flexibility

The permittee is authorized to make the changes identified in OAC rule 3745-77-07(H)(1)(a) to (H)(1)(c) within the permitted stationary source without obtaining a permit revision, if such change is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act [as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(JJ)], and does not result in an exceedance of the emissions allowed

under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions), and the permittee provides the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency with written notification within a minimum of seven days in advance of the proposed changes, unless the change is associated with, or in response to, emergency conditions. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such emergency conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate District Office of the Ohio EPA or local air agency as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change. The notification shall contain the items required under OAC rule 3745-77-07(H)(2)(d).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(H)(1) and (2))

15. Emergencies

The permittee shall have an affirmative defense of emergency to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of OAC rule 3745-77-07(G)(3) are met. This emergency defense provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(G))

16. Off-Permit Changes

The owner or operator of a Title V source may make any change in its operations or emissions at the source that is not specifically addressed or prohibited in the Title V permit, without obtaining an amendment or modification of the permit, provided that the following conditions are met:

- a. The change does not result in conditions that violate any applicable requirements or that violate any existing federally enforceable permit term or condition.
- b. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice of the change to the Director and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA, except that no such notice shall be required for changes that qualify as insignificant emissions levels or activities as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(U). Such written notice shall describe each such change, the date of such change, any change in emissions or pollutants emitted, and any federally applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
- c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield under OAC rule 3745-77-07(F).
- d. The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
- e. The change is not subject to any applicable requirement under Title IV of the Act or is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act.

Paragraph (I) of rule 3745-77-07 of the Administrative Code applies only to modification or amendment of the permittee's Title V permit. The change made may require a permit to install under Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code if the change constitutes a modification as defined in that Chapter. Nothing in paragraph (I) of rule 3745-77-07 of the Administrative Code shall affect any applicable obligation under Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(I))

17. Compliance Method Requirements

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee, including but not limited to, any challenge to the Credible Evidence Rule (see 62 Fed. Reg. 8314, Feb. 24, 1997), in the context of any future proceeding.

(This term is provided for informational purposes only.)

18. Insignificant Activities or Emissions Levels

Each IEU that has one or more applicable requirements shall comply with those applicable requirements.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

19. Permit to Install Requirement

Prior to the “installation” or “modification” of any “air contaminant source,” as those terms are defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, a permit to install must be obtained from the Ohio EPA pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

20. Air Pollution Nuisance

The air contaminants emitted by the emissions units covered by this permit shall not cause a public nuisance, in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

21. Permanent Shutdown of an Emissions Unit

The permittee may notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down by submitting a certification from the responsible official that identifies the date on which the emissions unit was permanently shut down. Authorization to operate the affected emissions unit shall cease upon the date certified by the responsible official that the emissions unit was permanently shut down.

After the date on which an emissions unit is permanently shut down (i.e., that has been physically removed from service or has been altered in such a way that it can no longer operate without a subsequent “modification” or “installation” as defined in OAC Chapter 3745-31 and therefore ceases to meet the definition of an “emissions unit” as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(O)), rendering existing permit terms and conditions irrelevant, the permittee shall not be required, after the date of the certification and submission to Ohio EPA, to meet any Title V permit requirements applicable to that emissions unit, except for any residual requirements, such as the quarterly deviation reports, semi-annual deviation reports and annual compliance certification covering the period during which the emissions unit last operated. All records relating to the shutdown emissions unit, generated while the emissions unit was in operation, must be maintained in accordance with law.

No emissions unit certified by the responsible official as being permanently shut down may resume operation without first applying for and obtaining a permit to install pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-01)

22. Title VI Provisions

If applicable, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and reducing emissions of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 82:

- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices specified in 40 CFR 82.156.
- b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR 82.158.
- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-01(H)(11))

B. State Only Enforceable Section

1. Reporting Requirements Related to Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

- a. Reports of any required monitoring and/or record keeping information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.
- b. Except as otherwise may be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, quarterly written reports of (i) any deviations (excursions) from emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations that have been detected by the testing, monitoring, and record keeping requirements specified in this permit, (ii) the probable cause of such deviations, and (iii) any corrective actions or preventive measures which have been or will be taken, shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the applicable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) quarterly, by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. (These quarterly reports shall exclude deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06.)

2. Records Retention Requirements

Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include, but not be limited to, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.

3. Inspections and Information Requests

The Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, may, subject to the safety requirements of the permittee and without undue delay, enter upon the premises of this source at any reasonable time for purposes of making inspections, conducting tests, examining records or reports pertaining to any emission of air contaminants, and determining compliance with any applicable State air pollution laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon verbal or written request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

4. Scheduled Maintenance/Malfunction Reporting

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. The malfunction of any emissions units or any associated air pollution control system(s) shall be reported to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency in accordance with paragraph (B) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. Except as provided in that rule, any scheduled maintenance or malfunction necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s).

5. Permit Transfers

Any transferee of this permit shall assume the responsibilities of the prior permit holder. The appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency must be notified in writing of any transfer of this permit.

6. Additional Reporting Requirements When There Are No Deviations of Federally Enforceable Emission Limitations, Operational Restrictions, or Control Device Operating Parameter Limitations (See Section A of This Permit)

If no emission limitation (or control requirement), operational restriction and/or control device parameter limitation deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations

occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

The permittee is not required to submit a quarterly report which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter for the following situations:

- a. where an emissions unit has deviation reporting requirements for a specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation that override the deviation reporting requirements specified in General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii; or
- b. where an uncontrolled emissions unit has no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements and the emissions unit's applicable emission limitations are established at the potentials to emit; or
- c. where the company's responsible official has certified that an emissions unit has been permanently shut down.

Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

1. MACT Subpart AAAA

Section 63.1930 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for existing and new municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills. This subpart requires all landfills described in Section 63.1935 to meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc or WWW and requires timely control of bioreactors. This subpart also requires such landfills to meet the startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) requirements of the general provisions of this part and provides that compliance with the operating conditions shall be demonstrated by parameter monitoring results that are within the specified ranges. It also includes additional reporting requirements.

2. Section 63.1935 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you meet the criteria in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a MSW landfill that has accepted waste since November 8, 1987 or has additional capacity for waste deposition and meets any one of the three criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section:

(1) Your MSW landfill is a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A.

(2) Your MSW landfill is collocated with a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A.

(3) Your MSW landfill is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) and 2.5 million cubic meters (cubic meters) and has estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC as calculated according to Section 60.754(a) of the MSW landfills new source performance standards in 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or an EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan that applies to your landfill.

(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a MSW landfill that has accepted waste since November 8, 1987 or has additional capacity for waste deposition, that includes a bioreactor, as defined in Section 63.1990, and that meets any one of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section:

(1) Your MSW landfill is a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A.

(2) Your MSW landfill is collocated with a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A.

(3) Your MSW landfill is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million Mg and 2.5 million cubic meters and that is not permanently closed as of January 16, 2003.

3. Section 63.1940 What is the affected source of this subpart?

(a) An affected source of this subpart is a MSW landfill, as defined in Section 63.1990, that meets the criteria in Section 63.1935(a) or (b). The affected source includes the entire disposal facility in a contiguous geographic space where household waste is placed in or on land, including any portion of the MSW landfill operated as a bioreactor.

(b) A new affected source of this subpart is an affected source that commenced construction or reconstruction after November 7, 2000. An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the definition of reconstruction in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A.

(c) An affected source of this subpart is existing if it is not new.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

4. Section 63.1945 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If your landfill is a new affected source, you must comply with this subpart by January 16, 2003 or at the time you begin operating, whichever is last.

(b) If your landfill is an existing affected source, you must comply with this subpart by January 16, 2004.

(c) If your landfill is a new affected source and is a major source or is collocated with a major source, you must comply with the requirements in Sections 63.1955(b) and 63.1960 through 63.1980 by the date your landfill is required to install a collection and control system by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW.

(d) If your landfill is an existing affected source and is a major source or is collocated with a major source, you must comply with the requirements in Sections 63.1955(b) and 63.1960 through 63.1980 by the date your landfill is required to install a collection and control system by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan that applies to your landfill or by January 13, 2004, whichever occurs later.

(e) If your landfill is a new affected source and is an area source meeting the criteria in Section 63.1935(a)(3), you must comply with the requirements of Sections 63.1955(b) and 63.1960 through 63.1980 by the date your landfill is required to install a collection and control system by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW.

(f) If your landfill is an existing affected source and is an area source meeting the criteria in Section 63.1935(a)(3), you must comply with the requirements in Sections 63.1955(b) and 63.1960 through 63.1980 by the date your landfill is required to install a collection and control system by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan that applies to your landfill or by January 16, 2004, whichever occurs later.

5. Section 63.1947 When do I have to comply with this subpart if I own or operate a bioreactor?

You must comply with this subpart by the dates specified in Section 63.1945(a) or (b) of this subpart. If you own or operate a bioreactor located at a landfill that is not permanently closed as of January 16, 2003 and has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million Mg and 2.5 million cubic meters, then you must install and operate a collection and control system that meets the criteria in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) of part 60, subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or EPA approved and effective State plan according to the schedule specified in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section.

(a) If your bioreactor is at a new affected source, then you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section:

(1) Install the gas collection and control system for the bioreactor before initiating liquids addition.

(2) Begin operating the gas collection and control system within 180 days after initiating liquids addition or within 180 days after achieving a moisture content of 40 percent by weight, whichever is later. If you choose to begin gas collection and control system operation 180 days after achieving a 40 percent moisture content instead of 180 days after liquids addition, use the procedures in Section 63.1980(g) and (h) to determine when the bioreactor moisture content reaches 40 percent.

(b) If your bioreactor is at an existing affected source, then you must install and begin operating the gas collection and control system for the bioreactor by January 17, 2006 or by the date your bioreactor is required to install a gas collection and control system under 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or EPA approved and effective State plan or tribal plan that applies to your landfill, whichever is earlier.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(c) If your bioreactor is at an existing affected source and you do not initiate liquids addition to your bioreactor until later than January 17, 2006, then you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section:

(1) Install the gas collection and control system for the bioreactor before initiating liquids addition.

(2) Begin operating the gas collection and control system within 180 days after initiating liquids addition or within 180 days after achieving a moisture content of 40 percent by weight, whichever is later. If you choose to begin gas collection and control system operation 180 days after achieving a 40 percent moisture content instead of 180 days after liquids addition, use the procedures in Section 63.1980(g) and (h) to determine when the bioreactor moisture content reaches 40 percent.

6. Section 63.1950 When am I no longer required to comply with this subpart?

You are no longer required to comply with the requirements of this subpart when you are no longer required to apply controls as specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) of subpart WWW, or the Federal plan or EPA approved and effective State plan or tribal plan that implements 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc, whichever applies to your landfill.

7. Section 63.1952 When am I no longer required to comply with the requirements of this subpart if I own or operate a bioreactor?

If you own or operate a landfill that includes a bioreactor, you are no longer required to comply with the requirements of this subpart for the bioreactor provided you meet the conditions of either paragraphs (a) or (b)

(a) Your affected source meets the control system removal criteria in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) of part 60, subpart WWW or the bioreactor meets the criteria for a nonproductive area of the landfill in 40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(ii) of part 60, subpart WWW.

(b) The bioreactor portion of the landfill is a closed landfill as defined in 40 CFR 60.751, subpart WWW, you have permanently ceased adding liquids to the bioreactor, and you have not added liquids to the bioreactor for at least 1 year. A closure report for the bioreactor must be submitted to the Administrator as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(d) of subpart WWW.

(c) Compliance with the bioreactor control removal provisions in this section constitutes compliance with 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW or the Federal plan, whichever applies to your bioreactor.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

8. Section 63.1955 What requirements must I meet?

(a) You must fulfill one of the requirements in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section, whichever is applicable:

(1) Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW.

(2) Comply with the requirements of the Federal plan or EPA approved and effective State plan or tribal plan that implements 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

(b) If you are required by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or an EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan to install a collection and control system, you must comply with the requirements in Sections 63.1960 through 63.1985 and with the general provisions of this part specified in table 1 of this subpart.

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

(d) If you own or operate a bioreactor that is located at a MSW landfill that is not permanently closed and has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million Mg and 2.5 million cubic meters, then you must meet the requirements of paragraph (a) and the additional requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must comply with the general provisions specified in Table 1 of this subpart and Sections 63.1960 through 63.1985 starting on the date you are required to install the gas collection and control system.

(2) You must extend the collection and control system into each new cell or area of the bioreactor prior to initiating liquids addition in that area, instead of the schedule in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(2).

9. Section 63.1960 How is compliance determined?

Compliance is determined in the same way it is determined for 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, including performance testing, monitoring of the collection system, continuous parameter monitoring, and other credible evidence. In addition, continuous parameter monitoring data, collected under 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d) of subpart WWW, are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation occurs, you have failed to meet the control device operating conditions described in this subpart and have deviated from the requirements of this subpart. Finally, you must develop and implement a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site. Failure to write, implement, or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of this subpart.

10. Section 63.1965 What is a deviation?

A deviation is defined in Section 63.1990. For the purposes of the landfill monitoring and SSM plan requirements, deviations include the items in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

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

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

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

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

11. Section 63.1975 How do I calculate the 3-hour block average used to demonstrate compliance?

Averages are calculated in the same way as they are calculated in 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, except that the data collected during the events listed in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section are not to be included in any average computed under this subpart:

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

(b) Startups.

(c) Shutdowns.

(d) Malfunctions.

12. Section 63.1980 What records and reports must I keep and submit?

(a) Keep records and reports as specified in 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, or in the Federal plan, EPA approved State plan or tribal plan that implements 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc, whichever applies to your landfill, with one exception: You must submit the annual report described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) every 6 months.

(b) You must also keep records and reports as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR part 60 and this part as shown in Table 1 of this subpart. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports.

(c) For bioreactors at new affected sources you must submit the initial semiannual compliance report and performance test results described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) within 180 days after the date you are required to begin operating the gas collection and control system by Section 63.1947(a)(2) of this subpart.

(d) For bioreactors at existing affected sources, you must submit the initial semiannual compliance report and performance test results described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) within 180 days after the compliance date specified in Section 63.1947(b) of this subpart, unless you have previously submitted a compliance report for the bioreactor required by 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or an EPA approved and effective State plan or tribal plan.

(e) For bioreactors that are located at existing affected sources, but do not initiate liquids addition until later than the compliance date in Section 63.1947(b) of this subpart, you must submit the initial semiannual compliance report and performance tests results described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) within 180 days after the date you are required to begin operating the gas collection and control system by Section 63.1947(c) of this subpart.

(f) If you must submit a semiannual compliance report for a bioreactor as well as a semiannual compliance report for a conventional portion of the same landfill, you may delay submittal of a subsequent semiannual compliance report for the bioreactor according to paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section so that the reports may be submitted on the same schedule.

(1) After submittal of your initial semiannual compliance report and performance test results for the bioreactor, you may delay submittal of the subsequent semiannual compliance report for the bioreactor until the date the initial or subsequent semiannual compliance report is due for the conventional portion of your landfill.

(2) You may delay submittal of your subsequent semiannual compliance report by no more than 12 months after the due date for submitting the initial semiannual compliance report and performance test results described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) for the bioreactor. The report shall cover the time period since the previous semiannual report for the bioreactor, which would be a period of at least 6 months and no more than 12 months.

(3) After the delayed semiannual report, all subsequent semiannual reports for the bioreactor must be submitted every 6 months on the same date the semiannual report for the conventional portion of the landfill is due.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(g) If you add any liquids other than leachate in a controlled fashion to the waste mass and do not comply with the bioreactor requirements in Sections 63.1947, 63.1955(c) and 63.1980(c) through (f) of this subpart, you must keep a record of calculations showing that the percent moisture by weight expected in the waste mass to which liquid is added is less than 40 percent. The calculation must consider the waste mass, moisture content of the incoming waste, mass of water added to the waste including leachate recirculation and other liquids addition and precipitation, and the mass of water removed through leachate or other water losses. Moisture level sampling or mass balances calculations can be used. You must document the calculations and the basis of any assumptions. Keep the record of the calculations until you cease liquids addition.

(h) If you calculate moisture content to establish the date your bioreactor is required to begin operating the collection and control system under Section 63.1947(a)(2) or (c)(2), keep a record of the calculations including the information specified in paragraph (g) of this section for 5 years. Within 90 days after the bioreactor achieves 40 percent moisture content, report the results of the calculation, the date the bioreactor achieved 40 percent moisture content by weight, and the date you plan to begin collection and control system operation.

13. Section 63.1985 Who enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency as well as the U.S. EPA has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as follows. Approval of alternatives to the standards in Section 63.1955. Where these standards reference another subpart, the cited provisions will be delegated according to the delegation provisions of the referenced subpart.

14. Section 63.1990 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR part 60, subparts A, Cc, and WWW; 40 CFR part 62, subpart GGG, and subpart A of this part, and this section that follows:

Bioreactor means a MSW landfill or portion of a MSW landfill where any liquid other than leachate (leachate includes landfill gas condensate) is added in a controlled fashion into the waste mass (often in combination with recirculating leachate) to reach a minimum average moisture content of at least 40 percent by weight to accelerate or enhance the anaerobic (without oxygen) biodegradation of the waste.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including, but not limited to, any emissions limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limitation, (including any operating limit), or work practice standard in this subpart during SSM, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Emissions limitation means any emission limit, opacity limit, operating limit, or visible emissions limit.

EPA approved State plan means a State plan that EPA has approved based on the requirements in 40 CFR part 60, subpart B to implement and enforce 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc. An approved State plan becomes effective on the date specified in the notice published in the Federal Register announcing EPA's approval.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

Federal plan means the EPA plan to implement 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc for existing MSW landfills located in States and Indian country where State plans or tribal plans are not currently in effect. On the effective date of an EPA approved State or tribal plan, the Federal plan no longer applies. The Federal plan is found at 40 CFR part 62, subpart GGG.

Municipal solid waste landfill or MSW landfill means an entire disposal facility in a contiguous geographical space where household waste is placed in or on land. A municipal solid waste landfill may also receive other types of RCRA Subtitle D wastes (see Section 257.2 of this chapter) such as commercial solid waste, nonhazardous sludge, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste, and industrial solid waste. Portions of a municipal solid waste landfill may be separated by access roads. A municipal solid waste landfill may be publicly or privately owned. A municipal solid waste landfill may be a new municipal solid waste landfill, an existing municipal solid waste landfill, or a lateral expansion.

Tribal plan means a plan submitted by a tribal authority pursuant to 40 CFR parts 9, 35, 49, 50, and 81 to implement and enforce 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

Work practice standard means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, that is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the Clean Air Act.

As stated in Sections 63.1955 and 63.1980, you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.

Table 1 is included in the text of Attachment 1 hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.

15. NSPS Subpart WWW

Section 60.750 Applicability, designation of affected facility, and delegation of authority.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each municipal solid waste landfill that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification on or after May 30, 1991. Physical or operational changes made to an existing MSW landfill solely to comply with Subpart Cc of this part are not considered construction, reconstruction, or modification for the purposes of this section.

(b) The following authorities shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to the State: Section 60.754(a)(5).

(c) Activities required by or conducted pursuant to a CERCLA, RCRA, or State remedial action are not considered construction, reconstruction, or modification for purposes of this subpart.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

16. Section 60.751 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act or in subpart A of this part.

Active collection system means a gas collection system that uses gas mover equipment.

Active landfill means a landfill in which solid waste is being placed or a landfill that is planned to accept waste in the future.

Closed landfill means a landfill in which solid waste is no longer being placed, and in which no additional solid wastes will be placed without first filing a notification of modification as prescribed under Section 60.7(a)(4). Once a notification of modification has been filed, and additional solid waste is placed in the landfill, the landfill is no longer closed.

Closure means that point in time when a landfill becomes a closed landfill.

Commercial solid waste means all types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other nonmanufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial wastes.

Controlled landfill means any landfill at which collection and control systems are required under this subpart as a result of the nonmethane organic compounds emission rate. The landfill is considered controlled at the time a collection and control system design plan is submitted in compliance with Section 60.752(b)(2)(i).

Design capacity means the maximum amount of solid waste a landfill can accept, as indicated in terms of volume or mass in the most recent permit issued by the State, local, or Tribal agency responsible for regulating the landfill, plus any in-place waste not accounted for in the most recent permit. If the owner or operator chooses to convert the design capacity from volume to mass or from mass to volume to demonstrate its design capacity is less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters, the calculation must include a site specific density, which must be recalculated annually.

Disposal facility means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for the disposal of solid waste.

Emission rate cutoff means the threshold annual emission rate to which a landfill compares its estimated emission rate to determine if control under the regulation is required.

Enclosed combustor means an enclosed firebox which maintains a relatively constant limited peak temperature generally using a limited supply of combustion air. An enclosed flare is considered an enclosed combustor.

Flare means an open combustor without enclosure or shroud.

Gas mover equipment means the equipment (i.e., fan, blower, compressor) used to transport landfill gas through the header system.

Household waste means any solid waste (including garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks) derived from households (including, but not limited to, single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas).

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

Industrial solid waste means solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that is not a hazardous waste regulated under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, parts 264 and 265 of this title. Such waste may include, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation; fertilizer/agricultural chemicals; food and related products/by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing/foundries; organic chemicals; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay, and concrete products; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment; and water treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste.

Interior well means any well or similar collection component located inside the perimeter of the landfill waste. A perimeter well located outside the landfilled waste is not an interior well.

Landfill means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and that is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile as those terms are defined under Section 257.2 of this title.

Lateral expansion means a horizontal expansion of the waste boundaries of an existing MSW landfill. A lateral expansion is not a modification unless it results in an increase in the design capacity of the landfill.

Modification means an increase in the permitted volume design capacity of the landfill by either horizontal or vertical expansion based on its permitted design capacity as of May 30, 1991. Modification does not occur until the owner or operator commences construction on the horizontal or vertical expansion.

Municipal solid waste landfill or MSW landfill means an entire disposal facility in a contiguous geographical space where household waste is placed in or on land. An MSW landfill may also receive other types of RCRA Subtitle D wastes (Section 257.2 of this title) such as commercial solid waste, nonhazardous sludge, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste, and industrial solid waste. Portions of an MSW landfill may be separated by access roads. An MSW landfill may be publicly or privately owned. An MSW landfill may be a new MSW landfill, an existing MSW landfill, or a lateral expansion.

Municipal solid waste landfill emissions or MSW landfill emissions means gas generated by the decomposition of organic waste deposited in an MSW landfill or derived from the evolution of organic compounds in the waste.

NMOC means nonmethane organic compounds, as measured according to the provisions of Section 60.754.

Nondegradable waste means any waste that does not decompose through chemical breakdown or microbiological activity. Examples are, but are not limited to, concrete, municipal waste combustor ash, and metals.

Passive collection system means a gas collection system that solely uses positive pressure within the landfill to move the gas rather than using gas mover equipment.

Sludge means any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

Solid waste means any garbage, sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject to permits under 33 U.S.C. 1342, or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C 2011 et seq.).

Sufficient density means any number, spacing, and combination of collection system components, including vertical wells, horizontal collectors, and surface collectors, necessary to maintain emission and migration control as determined by measures of performance set forth in this part.

Sufficient extraction rate means a rate sufficient to maintain a negative pressure at all wellheads in the collection system without causing air infiltration, including any wellheads connected to the system as a result of expansion or excess surface emissions, for the life of the blower.

17. Section 60.752 Standards for air emissions from municipal solid waste landfills.

(a) Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity less than 2.5 million megagrams by mass or 2.5 million cubic meters by volume shall submit an initial design capacity report to the Administrator as provided in Section 60.757(a). The landfill may calculate design capacity in either megagrams or cubic meters for comparison with the exemption values. Any density conversions shall be documented and submitted with the report. Submittal of the initial design capacity report shall fulfill the requirements of this subpart except as provided for in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator shall submit to the Administrator an amended design capacity report, as provided for in Section 60.757(a)(3).

(2) When an increase in the maximum design capacity of a landfill exempted from the provisions of Section 60.752(b) through Section 60.759 of this subpart on the basis of the design capacity exemption in paragraph (a) of this section results in a revised maximum design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, the owner or operator shall comply with the provision of paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, shall either comply with paragraph (b)(2) of this section or calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in Section 60.754. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in Section 60.757(b)(1)(ii) of this subpart. The owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters is subject to part 70 or 71 permitting requirements.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

- (1) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall:
- (i) Submit an annual emission report to the Administrator, except as provided for in Section 60.757(b)(1)(ii); and
 - (ii) Recalculate the NMOC emission rate annually using the procedures specified in Section 60.754(a)(1) until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, or the landfill is closed.
- (A) If the NMOC emission rate, upon recalculation required in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall install a collection and control system in compliance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (B) If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure notification shall be submitted to the Administrator as provided for in Section 60.757(d).
- (2) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall:
- (i) Submit a collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer to the Administrator within 1 year:
 - (A) The collection and control system as described in the plan shall meet the design requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section.
 - (B) The collection and control system design plan shall include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions of Section 60.753 through 60.758 proposed by the owner or operator.
 - (C) The collection and control system design plan shall either conform with specifications for active collection systems in Section 60.759 or include a demonstration to the Administrator's satisfaction of the sufficiency of the alternative provisions to Section 60.759.
 - (D) The Administrator shall review the information submitted under paragraphs (b)(2)(i) (A),(B) and (C) of this section and either approve it, disapprove it, or request that additional information be submitted. Because of the many site-specific factors involved with landfill gas system design, alternative systems may be necessary. A wide variety of system designs are possible, such as vertical wells, combination horizontal and vertical collection systems, or horizontal trenches only, leachate collection components, and passive systems.
 - (ii) Install a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill as required by paragraphs (b)(2)(ii)(A) or (B) and (b)(2)(iii) of this section within 30 months after the first annual report in which the emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year, unless Tier 2 or Tier 3 sampling demonstrates that the emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, as specified in Section 60.757(c)(1) or (2).
 - (A) An active collection system shall:
 - (1) Be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment;
 - (2) Collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of:
 - (i) 5 years or more if active; or
 - (ii) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.
 - (3) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate;
 - (4) Be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(B) A passive collection system shall:

(1) Comply with the provisions specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(ii)(A)(1), (2), and (2)(ii)(A)(4) of this section.

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

(iii) Route all the collected gas to a control system that complies with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(2)(iii) (A), (B) or (C) of this section.

(A) An open flare designed and operated in accordance with Section 60.18;

(B) A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent, or, when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen. The reduction efficiency or parts per million by volume shall be established by an initial performance test to be completed no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using the test methods specified in Section 60.754(d).

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

(2) The control device shall be operated within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent performance test. The operating parameters to be monitored are specified in Section 60.756;

(C) Route the collected gas to a treatment system that processes the collected gas for subsequent sale or use. All emissions from any atmospheric vent from the gas treatment system shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(iii) (A) or (B) of this section.

(iv) Operate the collection and control device installed to comply with this subpart in accordance with the provisions of Sections 60.753, 60.755 and 60.756.

(v) The collection and control system may be capped or removed provided that all the conditions of paragraphs (b)(2)(v) (A), (B), and (C) of this section are met:

(A) The landfill shall be a closed landfill as defined in Section 60.751 of this subpart. A closure report shall be submitted to the Administrator as provided in Section 60.757(d);

(B) The collection and control system shall have been in operation a minimum of 15 years; and

(C) Following the procedures specified in Section 60.754(b) of this subpart, the calculated NMOC gas produced by the landfill shall be less than 50 megagrams per year on three successive test dates. The test dates shall be no less than 90 days apart, and no more than 180 days apart.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(c) For purposes of obtaining an operating permit under title V of the Act, the owner or operator of a MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters is not subject to the requirement to obtain an operating permit for the landfill under part 70 or 71 of this chapter, unless the landfill is otherwise subject to either part 70 or 71. For purposes of submitting a timely application for an operating permit under part 70 or 71, the owner or operator of a MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, and not otherwise subject to either part 70 or 71, becomes subject to the requirements of Sections 70.5(a)(1)(i) or 71.5(a)(1)(i) of this chapter, regardless of when the design capacity report is actually submitted, no later than:

(1) June 10, 1996 for MSW landfills that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after May 30, 1991 but before March 12, 1996;

(2) Ninety days after the date of commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction for MSW landfills that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after March 12, 1996.

(d) When a MSW landfill subject to this subpart is closed, the owner or operator is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under part 70 or 71 of this chapter for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either part 70 or 71 and if either of the following conditions are met:

(1) The landfill was never subject to the requirement for a control system under paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or

(2) The owner or operator meets the conditions for control system removal specified in paragraph (b)(2)(v) of this section.

18. Section 60.753 Operational standards for collection and control systems.

Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill with a gas collection and control system used to comply with the provisions of Section 60.752(b)(2)(ii) of this subpart shall:

(a) Operate the collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for:

(1) 5 years or more if active; or

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

(b) Operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions:

(1) A fire or increased well temperature. The owner or operator shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in Section 60.757(f)(1);

(2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The owner or operator shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan;

(3) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the Administrator;

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

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(1) The nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by Section 60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart.

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

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

(ii) A data recorder is not required;

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

(iv) A calibration error check is not required;

(v) The allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are plus or minus 10 percent.

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

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

(f) Operate the control or treatment system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.

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

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

19. Section 60.754 Test methods and procedures.

(a)(1) The landfill owner or operator shall calculate the NMOC emission rate using either the equation provided in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, which is included in the text of Attachment A hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this paragraph as if fully rewritten, or the equation provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, which is included in the text of Attachment A hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this paragraph as if fully rewritten. Both equations may be used if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is known, as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i), for part of the life of the landfill and the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is unknown, as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii), for part of the life of the landfill. The values to be used in both equations are 0.05 per year for k, 170 cubic meters per megagram for LO, and 4,000 parts per million by volume as hexane for the CNMOC. For landfills located in geographical areas with a thirty year annual average precipitation of less than 25 inches, as measured at the nearest representative official meteorologic site, the k value to be used is 0.02 per year.

(i) The following equation shall be used if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is known.

This equation is included in the text of Attachment 3 hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.

(ii) The following equation shall be used if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is unknown.

This equation is included in the text of Attachment 3 hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.

(2) Tier 1. The owner or operator shall compare the calculated NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 50 megagrams per year.

(i) If the NMOC emission rate calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is less than 50 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner shall submit an emission rate report as provided in Section 60.757(b)(1), and shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually as required under Section 60.752(b)(1).

(ii) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner shall either comply with Section 60.752(b)(2), or determine a site-specific NMOC concentration and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the procedures provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(3) Tier 2. The landfill owner or operator shall determine the NMOC concentration using the following sampling procedure. The landfill owner or operator shall install at least two sample probes per hectare of landfill surface that has retained waste for at least 2 years. If the landfill is larger than 25 hectares in area, only 50 samples are required. The sample probes should be located to avoid known areas of nondegradable solid waste. The owner or operator shall collect and analyze one sample of landfill gas from each probe to determine the NMOC concentration using Method 25 or 25C of Appendix A of this part. Method 18 of Appendix A of this part may be used to analyze the samples collected by the Method 25 or 25C sampling procedure. Taking composite samples from different probes into a single cylinder is allowed; however, equal sample volumes must be taken from each probe. For each composite, the sampling rate, collection times, beginning and ending cylinder vacuums, or alternative volume measurements must be recorded to verify that composite volumes are equal. Composite sample volumes should not be less than one liter unless evidence can be provided to substantiate the accuracy of smaller volumes. Terminate compositing before the cylinder approaches ambient pressure where measurement accuracy diminishes.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

If using Method 18, the owner or operator must identify all compounds in the sample and, as a minimum, test for those compounds published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42), minus carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, and mercury. As a minimum, the instrument must be calibrated for each of the compounds on the list. Convert the concentration of each Method 18 compound to CNMOC as hexane by multiplying by the ratio of its carbon atoms divided by six. If more than the required number of samples are taken, all samples must be used in the analysis. The landfill owner or operator must divide the NMOC concentration from Method 25 or 25C of Appendix A of this part by six to convert from CNMOC as carbon to CNMOC as hexane. If the landfill has an active or passive gas removal system in place, Method 25 or 25C samples may be collected from these systems instead of surface probes provided the removal system can be shown to provide sampling as representative as the two sampling probe per hectare requirement. For active collection systems, samples may be collected from the common header pipe before the gas moving or condensate removal equipment. For these systems, a minimum of three samples must be collected from the header pipe.

(i) The landfill owner or operator shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate using the equations provided in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii) of this section and using the average NMOC concentration from the collected samples instead of the default value in the equation provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(ii) If the resulting mass emission rate calculated using the site-specific NMOC concentration is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner or operator shall either comply with Section 60.752(b)(2), or determine the site-specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the site-specific methane generation rate using the procedure specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

(iii) If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall submit a periodic estimate of the emission rate report as provided in Section 60.757(b)(1) and retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years using the methods specified in this section.

(4) Tier 3. The site-specific methane generation rate constant shall be determined using the procedures provided in Method 2E of appendix A of this part. The landfill owner or operator shall estimate the NMOC mass emission rate using equations in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii) of this section and using a site-specific methane generation rate constant k , and the site-specific NMOC concentration as determined in paragraph (a)(3) of this section instead of the default values provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The landfill owner or operator shall compare the resulting NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 50 megagrams per year.

(i) If the NMOC mass emission rate as calculated using the site-specific methane generation rate and concentration of NMOC is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall comply with Section 60.752(b)(2).

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(ii) If the NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, then the owner or operator shall submit a periodic emission rate report as provided in Section 60.757(b)(1) and shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually, as provided in Section 60.757(b)(1) using the equations in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and using the site-specific methane generation rate constant and NMOC concentration obtained in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The calculation of the methane generation rate constant is performed only once, and the value obtained from this test shall be used in all subsequent annual NMOC emission rate calculations.

(5) The owner or operator may use other methods to determine the NMOC concentration or a site-specific k as an alternative to the methods required in paragraphs (a)(3) and (a)(4) of this section if the method has been approved by the Administrator.

(b) After the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with Section 60.755, the owner or operator shall calculate the NMOC emission rate for purposes of determining when the system can be removed as provided in Section 60.752(b)(2)(v), using the following equation:

$$MNMOC = 0.00189 \times QLFG \times CNMOC$$

where:

MNMOC = mass emission rate of NMOC, megagrams per year;
QLFG = flow rate of landfill gas, cubic meters per minute; and
CNMOC = NMOC concentration, parts per million by volume as hexane.

(1) The flow rate of landfill gas, QLFG, shall be determined by measuring the total landfill gas flow rate at the common header pipe that leads to the control device using a gas flow measuring device calibrated according to the provisions of section 4 of Method 2E of appendix A of this part.

(2) The average NMOC concentration, CNMOC, shall be determined by collecting and analyzing landfill gas sampled from the common header pipe before the gas moving or condensate removal equipment using the procedures in Method 25C or Method 18 of appendix A of this part. If using Method 18 of appendix A of this part, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42). The sample location on the common header pipe shall be before any condensate removal or other gas refining units. The landfill owner or operator shall divide the NMOC concentration from Method 25C of appendix A of this part by six to convert from CNMOC as carbon to CNMOC as hexane.

(3) The owner or operator may use another method to determine landfill gas flow rate and NMOC concentration if the method has been approved by the Administrator.

(c) When calculating emissions for PSD purposes, the owner or operator of each MSW landfill subject to the provisions of this subpart shall estimate the NMOC emission rate for comparison to the PSD major source and significance levels in Sections 51.166 or 52.21 of this chapter using AP-42 or other approved measurement procedures.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(d) For the performance test required in Section 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B), Method 25, 25C, or Method 18 of Appendix A of this part must be used to determine compliance with the 98 weight-percent efficiency or the 20 ppmv outlet concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the Administrator as provided by Section 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B). Method 3 or 3A shall be used to determine oxygen for correcting the NMOC concentration as hexane to 3 percent. In cases where the outlet concentration is less than 50 ppm NMOC as carbon (8 ppm NMOC as hexane), Method 25A should be used in place of Method 25. If using Method 18 of appendix A of this part, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42). The following equation shall be used to calculate efficiency:

$$\text{Control Efficiency} = (\text{NMOC}_{\text{in}} - \text{NMOC}_{\text{out}}) / (\text{NMOC}_{\text{in}})$$

where:

NMOC_{in} = mass of NMOC entering control device; and
NMOC_{out} = mass of NMOC exiting control device.

20. Section 60.755 Compliance provisions.

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

(1) For the purposes of calculating the maximum expected gas generation flow rate from the landfill to determine compliance with Section 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(1), one of the following equations, which are included in the text of Attachment A hereto, and are hereby incorporated into this paragraph as if fully rewritten, shall be used. The k and Lo kinetic factors should be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42) or other site specific values demonstrated to be appropriate and approved by the Administrator. If k has been determined as specified in Section 60.754(a)(4), the value of k determined from the test shall be used. A value of no more than 15 years shall be used for the intended use period of the gas mover equipment. The active life of the landfill is the age of the landfill plus the estimated number of years until closure.

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

This equation is included in the text of Attachment 3 hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.

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

This equation is included in the text of Attachment 3 hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

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

(2) For the purposes of determining sufficient density of gas collectors for compliance with Section 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(2), the owner or operator shall design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors, or other collection devices, satisfactory to the Administrator, capable of controlling and extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards.

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

(4) Owners or operators are not required to expand the system as required in paragraph (a)(3) of this section during the first 180 days after gas collection system startup.

(5) For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the owner or operator shall monitor each well monthly for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided in Section 60.753(c). If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial exceedance. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the Administrator for approval.

(6) An owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with Section 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(4) through the use of a collection system not conforming to the specifications provided in Section 60.759 shall provide information satisfactory to the Administrator as specified in Section 60.752(b)(2)(i)(C) demonstrating that off-site migration is being controlled.

(b) For purposes of compliance with Section 60.753(a), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall place each well or design component as specified in the approved design plan as provided in Section 60.752(b)(2)(i). Each well shall be installed no later than 60 days after the date on which the initial solid waste has been in place for a period of:

(1) 5 years or more if active; or

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

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) Any location that initially showed an exceedance but has a methane concentration less than 500 ppm methane above background at the 10-day re-monitoring specified in paragraph (c)(4) (ii) or (iii) of this section shall be re-monitored 1 month from the initial exceedance. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows a concentration less than 500 parts per million above background, no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows an exceedance, the actions specified in paragraph (c)(4) (iii) or (v) shall be taken.

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

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

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

(d) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with the provisions in paragraph (c) of this section shall comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices:

(1) The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications provided in section 3 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, except that "methane" shall replace all references to VOC.

(2) The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air.

(3) To meet the performance evaluation requirements in section 3.1.3 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, the instrument evaluation procedures of section 4.4 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part shall be used.

(4) The calibration procedures provided in section 4.2 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey.

(e) The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices.

21. Section 60.756 Monitoring of operations.

Except as provided in Section 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B),

(a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with Section 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) for an active gas collection system shall install a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and:

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

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

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

(b) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with Section 60.752(b)(2)(iii) using an enclosed combustor shall calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, the following equipment.

(1) A temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder and having a minimum accuracy of plus or minus 1 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or plus or minus 0.5 degrees Celsius, whichever is greater. A temperature monitoring device is not required for boilers or process heaters with design heat input capacity equal to or greater than 44 megawatts.

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

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

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

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(c) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with Section 60.752(b)(2)(iii) using an open flare shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications the following equipment:

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

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

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

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

(d) Each owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with Section 60.752(b)(2)(iii) using a device other than an open flare or an enclosed combustor shall provide information satisfactory to the Administrator as provided in Section 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B) describing the operation of the control device, the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The Administrator shall review the information and either approve it, or request that additional information be submitted. The Administrator may specify additional appropriate monitoring procedures.

(e) Each owner or operator seeking to install a collection system that does not meet the specifications in Section 60.759 or seeking to monitor alternative parameters to those required by Section 60.753 through Section 60.756 shall provide information satisfactory to the Administrator as provided in Section 60.752(b)(2)(i) (B) and (C) describing the design and operation of the collection system, the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The Administrator may specify additional appropriate monitoring procedures.

(f) Each owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with Section 60.755(c), shall monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the instrument specifications and procedures provided in Section 60.755(d). Any closed landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the operational standard in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may skip to annual monitoring. Any methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background detected during the annual monitoring returns the frequency for that landfill to quarterly monitoring.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

22. Section 60.757 Reporting requirements.

Except as provided in Section 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B),

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart shall submit an initial design capacity report to the Administrator.

(1) The initial design capacity report shall fulfill the requirements of the notification of the date construction is commenced as required by Section 60.7(a)(1) and shall be submitted no later than:

(i) June 10, 1996, for landfills that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after May 30, 1991 but before March 12, 1996 or

(ii) Ninety days after the date of commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction for landfills that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after March 12, 1996.

(2) The initial design capacity report shall contain the following information:

(i) A map or plot of the landfill, providing the size and location of the landfill, and identifying all areas where solid waste may be landfilled according to the permit issued by the State, local, or tribal agency responsible for regulating the landfill.

(ii) The maximum design capacity of the landfill. Where the maximum design capacity is specified in the permit issued by the State, local, or tribal agency responsible for regulating the landfill, a copy of the permit specifying the maximum design capacity may be submitted as part of the report. If the maximum design capacity of the landfill is not specified in the permit, the maximum design capacity shall be calculated using good engineering practices. The calculations shall be provided, along with the relevant parameters as part of the report. The State, Tribal, local agency or Administrator may request other reasonable information as may be necessary to verify the maximum design capacity of the landfill.

(3) An amended design capacity report shall be submitted to the Administrator providing notification of an increase in the design capacity of the landfill, within 90 days of an increase in the maximum design capacity of the landfill to or above 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters. This increase in design capacity may result from an increase in the permitted volume of the landfill or an increase in the density as documented in the annual recalculation required in Section 60.758(f).

(b) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart shall submit an NMOC emission rate report to the Administrator initially and annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) or (b)(3) of this section. The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate.

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

(i) The initial NMOC emission rate report may be combined with the initial design capacity report required in paragraph (a) of this section and shall be submitted no later than indicated in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) and (B) of this section. Subsequent NMOC emission rate reports shall be submitted annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) and (b)(3) of this section.

(A) June 10, 1996, for landfills that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after May 30, 1991, but before March 12, 1996, or

(B) Ninety days after the date of commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction for landfills that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after March 12, 1996.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

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

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

(3) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, after the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with Section 60.752(b)(2), during such time as the collection and control system is in operation and in compliance with Sections 60.753 and 60.755.

(c) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of Section 60.752(b)(2)(i) shall submit a collection and control system design plan to the Administrator within 1 year of the first report required under paragraph (b) of this section in which the emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year, except as follows:

(1) If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after Tier 2 NMOC sampling and analysis as provided in Section 60.754(a)(3) and the resulting rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, annual periodic reporting shall be resumed, using the Tier 2 determined site-specific NMOC concentration, until the calculated emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year or the landfill is closed. The revised NMOC emission rate report, with the recalculated emission rate based on NMOC sampling and analysis, shall be submitted within 180 days of the first calculated exceedance of 50 megagrams per year.

(2) If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after determining a site-specific methane generation rate constant (k), as provided in Tier 3 in Section 60.754(a)(4), and the resulting NMOC emission rate is less than 50 Mg/yr, annual periodic reporting shall be resumed. The resulting site-specific methane generation rate constant (k) shall be used in the emission rate calculation until such time as the emissions rate calculation results in an exceedance. The revised NMOC emission rate report based on the provisions of Section 60.754(a)(4) and the resulting site-specific methane generation rate constant (k) shall be submitted to the Administrator within 1 year of the first calculated emission rate exceeding 50 megagrams per year.

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

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

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

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

(i) A copy of the closure report submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section;

(ii) A copy of the initial performance test report demonstrating that the 15 year minimum control period has expired; and

(iii) Dated copies of three successive NMOC emission rate reports demonstrating that the landfill is no longer producing 50 megagrams or greater of NMOC per year.

(2) The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify that all of the conditions for removal in Section 60.752(b)(2)(v) have been met.

(f) Each owner or operator of a landfill seeking to comply with Section 60.752(b)(2) using an active collection system designed in accordance with Section 60.752(b)(2)(ii) shall submit to the Administrator annual reports of the recorded information in (f)(1) through (f)(6) of this paragraph. The initial annual report shall be submitted within 180 days of installation and start-up of the collection and control system, and shall include the initial performance test report required under Section 60.8. For enclosed combustion devices and flares, reportable exceedances are defined under Section 60.758(c).

(1) Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under Section 60.756(a), (b), (c), and (d).

(2) Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified under Section 60.756.

(3) Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating for a period exceeding 1 hour and length of time the control device was not operating.

(4) All periods when the collection system was not operating in excess of 5 days.

(5) The location of each exceedance of the 500 parts per million methane concentration as provided in Section 60.753(d) and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month.

(6) The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to paragraphs (a)(3), (b), and (c)(4) of Section 60.755.

(g) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with Section 60.752(b)(2)(iii) shall include the following information with the initial performance test report required under Section 60.8:

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

- (1) A diagram of the collection system showing collection system positioning including all wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices, including the locations of any areas excluded from collection and the proposed sites for the future collection system expansion;
- (2) The data upon which the sufficient density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices and the gas mover equipment sizing are based;
- (3) The documentation of the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material for each area from which collection wells have been excluded based on the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material;
- (4) The sum of the gas generation flow rates for all areas from which collection wells have been excluded based on nonproductivity and the calculations of gas generation flow rate for each excluded area; and
- (5) The provisions for increasing gas mover equipment capacity with increased gas generation flow rate, if the present gas mover equipment is inadequate to move the maximum flow rate expected over the life of the landfill; and
- (6) The provisions for the control of off-site migration.

23. Section 60.758 Recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) Except as provided in Section 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to the provisions of Section 60.752(b) shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered Section 60.752(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.
 - (b) Except as provided in Section 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal.
- (1) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with Section 60.752(b)(2)(ii):
 - (i) The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in Section 60.755(a)(1). The owner or operator may use another method to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if the method has been approved by the Administrator.
 - (ii) The density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in Section 60.759(a)(1).

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(2) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with Section 60.752(b)(2)(iii) through use of an enclosed combustion device other than a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity equal to or greater than 44 megawatts:

(i) The average combustion temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test.

(ii) The percent reduction of NMOC determined as specified in Section 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B) achieved by the control device.

(3) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with Section 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B)(1) through use of a boiler or process heater of any size: a description of the location at which the collected gas vent stream is introduced into the boiler or process heater over the same time period of the performance testing.

(4) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with Section 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(A) through use of an open flare, the flare type (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or nonassisted), all visible emission readings, heat content determination, flow rate or bypass flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the performance test as specified in Section 60.18; continuous records of the flare pilot flame or flare flame monitoring and records of all periods of operations during which the pilot flame of the flare flame is absent.

(c) Except as provided in Section 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in Section 60.756 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.

(1) The following constitute exceedances that shall be recorded and reported under Section 60.757(f):

(i) For enclosed combustors except for boilers and process heaters with design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts (150 million British thermal unit per hour) or greater, all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average combustion temperature was more than 28 degrees C below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test at which compliance with Section 60.752(b)(2)(iii) was determined.

(ii) For boilers or process heaters, whenever there is a change in the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone as required under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(2) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control device or the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines, specified under Section 60.756.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(3) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart who uses a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts or greater to comply with Section 60.752(b)(2)(iii) shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all periods of operation of the boiler or process heater. (Examples of such records could include records of steam use, fuel use, or monitoring data collected pursuant to other State, local, Tribal, or Federal regulatory requirements.)

(4) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with the provisions of this subpart by use of an open flare shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the flame or flare pilot flame monitoring specified under Section 60.756(c), and up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot flame is absent.

(d) Except as provided in Section 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for the life of the collection system an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector.

(1) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under Section 60.755(b).

(2) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as provided in Section 60.759(a)(3)(i) as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection as provided in Section 60.759(a)(3)(ii).

(e) Except as provided in Section 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in Section 60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.

(f) Landfill owners or operators who convert design capacity from volume to mass or mass to volume to demonstrate that landfill design capacity is less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters, as provided in the definition of "design capacity", shall keep readily accessible, on-site records of the annual recalculation of site-specific density, design capacity, and the supporting documentation. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.

24. Section 60.759 Specifications for active collection systems.

(a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with Section 60.752(b)(2)(i) shall site active collection wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other extraction devices at a sufficient density throughout all gas producing areas using the following procedures unless alternative procedures have been approved by the Administrator as provided in Section 60.752(b)(2)(i)(C) and (D):

(1) The collection devices within the interior and along the perimeter areas shall be certified to achieve comprehensive control of surface gas emissions by a professional engineer. The following issues shall be addressed in the design: depths of refuse, refuse gas generation rates and flow characteristics, cover properties, gas system expandability, leachate and condensate management, accessibility, compatibility with filling operations, integration with closure end use, air intrusion control, corrosion resistance, fill settlement, and resistance to the refuse decomposition heat.

(2) The sufficient density of gas collection devices determined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall address landfill gas migration issues and augmentation of the collection system through the use of active or passive systems at the landfill perimeter or exterior.

(3) The placement of gas collection devices determined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall control all gas producing areas, except as provided by paragraphs (a)(3)(i) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(i) Any segregated area of asbestos or nondegradable material may be excluded from collection if documented as provided under Section 60.758(d). The documentation shall provide the nature, date of deposition, location and amount of asbestos or nondegradable material deposited in the area, and shall be provided to the Administrator upon request.

(ii) Any nonproductive area of the landfill may be excluded from control, provided that the total of all excluded areas can be shown to contribute less than 1 percent of the total amount of NMOC emissions from the landfill. The amount, location, and age of the material shall be documented and provided to the Administrator upon request. A separate NMOC emissions estimate shall be made for each section proposed for exclusion, and the sum of all such sections shall be compared to the NMOC emissions estimate for the entire landfill. Emissions from each section shall be computed using the following equation:

The equation is included in the text of Attachment 3 hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.

(iii) The values for k and CNMOC determined in field testing shall be used if field testing has been performed in determining the NMOC emission rate or the radii of influence (this distance from the well center to a point in the landfill where the pressure gradient applied by the blower or compressor approaches zero). If field testing has not been performed, the default values for k , LO and CNMOC provided in Section 60.754(a)(1) or the alternative values from Section 60.754(a)(5) shall be used. The mass of nondegradable solid waste contained within the given section may be subtracted from the total mass of the section when estimating emissions provided the nature, location, age, and amount of the nondegradable material is documented as provided in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.

(b) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with Section 60.752(b)(2)(i)(A) shall construct the gas collection devices using the following equipment or procedures:

(1) The landfill gas extraction components shall be constructed of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous corrosion resistant material of suitable dimensions to: convey projected amounts of gases; withstand installation, static, and settlement forces; and withstand planned overburden or traffic loads. The collection system shall extend as necessary to comply with emission and migration standards. Collection devices such as wells and horizontal collectors shall be perforated to allow gas entry without head loss sufficient to impair performance across the intended extent of control. Perforations shall be situated with regard to the need to prevent excessive air infiltration.

(2) Vertical wells shall be placed so as not to endanger underlying liners and shall address the occurrence of water within the landfill. Holes and trenches constructed for piped wells and horizontal collectors shall be of sufficient cross-section so as to allow for their proper construction and completion including, for example, centering of pipes and placement of gravel backfill. Collection devices shall be designed so as not to allow indirect short circuiting of air into the cover or refuse into the collection system or gas into the air. Any gravel used around pipe perforations should be of a dimension so as not to penetrate or block perforations.

(3) Collection devices may be connected to the collection header pipes below or above the landfill surface. The connector assembly shall include a positive closing throttle valve, any necessary seals and couplings, access couplings and at least one sampling port. The collection devices shall be constructed of PVC, HDPE, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous material of suitable thickness.

(c) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with Section 60.752(b)(2)(i)(A) shall convey the landfill gas to a control system in compliance with Section 60.752(b)(2)(iii) through the collection header pipe(s). The gas mover equipment shall be sized to handle the maximum gas generation flow rate expected over the intended use period of the gas moving equipment using the following procedures:

(1) For existing collection systems, the flow data shall be used to project the maximum flow rate. If no flow data exists, the procedures in paragraph (c)(2) of this section shall be used.

(2) For new collection systems, the maximum flow rate shall be in accordance with Section 60.755(a)(1).

B. State Only Enforceable Section

1. The following insignificant emissions units located at this facility are exempt from permit requirements because they are not subject to any applicable requirements or because they meet the "de minimis" criteria established in OAC rule 3745-15-05:

T001 - 500 gallon engine oil tank;
T002 - 500 gallon hydraulic oil tank;
T003 - 250 gallon transmission oil tank;
T004 - 6000 gallon above ground diesel fuel tank;
T005 - 6000 gallon above ground offroad vehicles diesel fuel tank;
T006 - 1000 gallon gasoline tank;
Z001 - Leachate collection and conveyance system;
Z002 - Portable pumps and generator;
Z003 - 55 gallon storage drums;
Z004 - 30 gallon cold solvent parts washer;
Z005 - Maintenance shop; and
Z006 - Class 4 composting facility for yard waste.

2. Storage piles are not specifically identified as an emissions unit in this permit. The fugitive particulate emissions associated with the storage piles (i.e., load-in, load-out, and wind erosion) were included as part of the fugitive particulate emissions associated with the landfill operations (emissions unit F001). The Ohio EPA believes that the storage piles should be identified as a separate emissions unit. However, because this permit was submitted for review and approval prior to the issuance of written guidance concerning the permitting of operations at a landfill, the Ohio EPA, Central Office has agreed to allow the issuance of this permit without a separate emissions unit identified for the storage piles. The reasonably available control measures for the storage piles are specified in the terms and conditions for emissions unit F001.

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Road/Operations (F002)

Activity Description: Fugitive Earthmoving Activities and Road Dust Emissions.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/ Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
unpaved roadways and parking areas	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-7425)	Emissions shall not exceed: 194.8 tons per year of particulate emissions. There shall be no visible particulate emissions except for 3 minutes during any 60-minute period. Reasonably available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust (see Sections B.1.2.b through B.1.2.f).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

- 2.a The unpaved roadways and parking areas that are covered by this permit are listed below:

Roadway # 1;
 Roadway # 2;
 Roadway # 4;
 Roadway # 5; and
 Roadway # 6.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

- 2.b The permittee shall employ best available control measures on all unpaved roadways and parking areas for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to treat the unpaved roadways and parking areas with water at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.c The needed frequencies of implementation of the control measures shall be determined by the permittee's inspections pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit. Implementation of the control measures shall not be necessary for an unpaved roadway or parking area that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of any control measure may be suspended if unsafe or hazardous driving conditions would be created by its use.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

2.d Any unpaved roadway or parking area, which during the term of this permit is paved or takes the characteristics of a paved surface due to the application of certain types of dust suppressants, may be controlled using appropriate dust control measures for paved surfaces. Any unpaved roadway or parking area that takes the characteristics of a paved roadway or parking area due to the application of certain types of dust suppressants shall remain subject to the visible emission limitation for unpaved roadways and parking areas. Any unpaved roadway or parking area that is paved shall be subject to a visible emission limitation of no visible particulate emissions except for one minute during any 60-minute period.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

2.e The permittee shall promptly remove, in such a manner as to minimize or prevent resuspension, earth and/or other material from paved streets onto which such material has been redeposited by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water or other means.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

2.f Open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to become airborne shall have such materials covered at all times if the control measure is necessary for the materials being transported.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

2.g Implementation of the above-mentioned control measures in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit is appropriate and sufficient to satisfy the best available technology requirements of PTI 01-7425.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of the unpaved roadways and parking areas in accordance with the following frequencies:

unpaved roadways	minimum inspection frequency
Roadway # 1	daily
Roadway # 2	daily
Roadway # 3	daily
Roadway # 4	daily
Roadway # 5	four times per day
Roadway # 6	four times per day

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the above-mentioned control measures. The inspections shall be performed during representative, normal traffic conditions. No inspection shall be necessary for a roadway or parking area that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required inspection that is not performed due to any of the above-identified events shall be performed as soon as such event(s) has (have) ended, except if the next required inspection is within one week.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

3. The permittee may, upon receipt of written approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office, modify the above-mentioned inspection frequencies if operating experience indicates that less frequent inspections would be sufficient to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

4. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
 - a. the date and reason any required inspection was not performed, including those inspections that were not performed due to snow and/or ice cover or precipitation;
 - b. the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;
 - c. the dates the control measures were implemented; and
 - d. on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented and the total number of days where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measures.

The information required in 4.d shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation reports that identify any of the following occurrences:
 - a. each day during which an inspection was not performed by the required frequency, excluding an inspection which was not performed due to an exemption for snow and/or ice cover or precipitation; and
 - b. each instance when a control measure, that was to be implemented as a result of an inspection, was not implemented.

The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in Section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

- 1.a** Emission Limitation:
No visible particulate emissions except for 3 minutes during any 60-minute period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources," as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996), and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

- 1.b** Emission Limitation:
Particulate emissions shall not exceed 194.8 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the emission factor (pounds per vehicle mile traveled) derived from equation 1 in Chapter 13.2.2 of AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources; 5th Edition, 1996, and applying a control factor of 75% for the application of water.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/ Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
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2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Solidification Process with Basin (F003)
Activity Description: Solidification of non-hazardous liquid wastes for disposal

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

- The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/ Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
Solidification Process with basin.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-07982)	Emissions shall not exceed: 8.95 tons per year of total particulate emissions (PE). 2.55 tons per year of total organic compounds (OC). Visible emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 3-minute average. Minimize drop heights. Minimize the load-in and load-out rates. Good operating practices to minimize or eliminate visible emissions.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

- The permittee shall construct and maintain a 3-sided wind screen. The wind screen shall be constructed in accordance with the design criteria described in the "Control of Air Emissions from Superfund Sites", USEPA Office of Research and Development, EPA/625/R-92/012. The design parameters shall include, but not be limited to, the parameters listed in the following table:

Parameter - Design Criteria

Porosity - 50% porous.

Height - One foot above highest drop height (i.e. for a 9' drop height, fence needs to be 10').

Length - Five times the expected pile diameter.

Location - Wind screens shall be of equal length on 3-sides and perpendicular to the predominant wind direction (i.e. wind screens shall be perpendicular to wind directions from the north, west and south). In addition, wind screen sides shall be attached.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.b The permittee shall locate this emissions unit within the confines of the 3-sided wind screen.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The allowable VOC emission rate for this emissions unit was established through the USPEPA Chemdat8 Disposal Impoundment Model, EPA-453/C-94-080B, using the proposed dimensions of the solidification basin with a surface area of 31.7 meters squared and a depth of 2.44 meters. Therefore, the dimensions of the solidification basin must not increase without notification to the Ohio EPA Central District Office.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

2. The maximum days of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 260 days and the maximum hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 10 hours per day.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

3. The permittee shall not accept liquid waste for solidifying and disposing with a VOC content exceeding 3% by volume.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

4. Liquid waste sampling/analytical requirements:

Before accepting any liquid waste at this facility, the permittee shall determine if the liquid waste has a VOC content exceeding 3% by volume, by implementing the following procedures:

a. The generator shall complete the facility's Special Waste Acceptance Application, and submit it to the permittee.

b. The permittee shall assign a technical coordinator, knowledgeable in reviewing special waste characteristics, to review and analyze the information provided by the generator. The special waste technical coordinator shall recommend a decision based upon:

i. If the proposed liquid waste is hazardous or not; and

ii. From the information included in the Special Waste Acceptance Application, whether the liquid waste could potentially have a VOC content exceeding 3% by volume.

c. If the determination would require sampling / analytical of the liquid waste, the analytical method to be employed shall be USEPA reference method 8015, or other analytical method pre-approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

For any liquid waste exceeding a VOC content of 2.7 % by volume, the permittee or generator shall sample and analyze each shipment prior to accepting that liquid waste stream. The sample shall be taken and retained on site for 60 days.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain the following records for liquid waste received:
 - a. date of shipment;
 - b. the name and address of generator;
 - c. a copy of the original and any subsequent VOC content analyses for the waste stream;
 - d. the quantity of liquid waste received;
 - e. the generator's waste profile sheet;
 - f. type of container used to ship liquid waste; and
 - g. type of mixing agent used to solidify liquid waste.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

2. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the days of operation for this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit annual reports which identify any exceedances of the annual days of operation limitation (260 days) and the daily operating hour limitation (10 hours) for the solidification basin, as well as the corrective actions that were taken to achieve compliance. These reports shall be submitted by January 31 of each year.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emissions limitations of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

- 1.a Emission Limitation -
8.95 tons Particulate per year

Applicable Compliance Method -

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum hourly solidification material feed rate, 23 tons, by the emission factor, 1.5 pounds Particulate per ton of material (AP-42, 5th Edition, Table 11.17-4). Then multiply the result, 34.5 pounds particulate, by the control efficiency reduction factor, (1 - 0.8). Next, multiply the result, 6.89 pounds per hour, by the maximum hours per day, 10, and by the maximum days per year, 260, and convert pounds to tons by dividing the result by 2000 lbs/ton.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

- 1.b Emission Limitation -
2.55 tons OC per year

Applicable Compliance Method -

Compliance shall be determined by employing the USEPA Chemdat8 Disposal Impoundment Model (EPA-453/C-94-080B, November 1994).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

- 1.c Emission Limitation -
Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 3-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method -

Compliance shall be determined by visible emission evaluations performed in accordance with OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(3) using methods and procedures specified in USEPA Reference Method 9.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

Facility Name: **Pine Grove Regional Facility**
Facility ID: **01-23-00-0228**
Emissions Unit: **Solidification Process with Basin (F003)**

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/ Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
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2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Storage Piles for Solidification Process (F004)
Activity Description: Storage piles for solidification

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

- The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/ Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
Storage Piles for Solidification Process.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-07982)	Total particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.016 TPY. There shall be no visible particulate emissions except for a period of time not to exceed 1 minute during any 60-minute observation period.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

- 2.a** The permittee shall construct and maintain a 3-sided wind screen. The wind screen shall be constructed in accordance with the design criteria described in the "Control of Air Emissions from Superfund Sites", USEPA Office of Research and Development, EPA/625/R-92/012. The design parameters shall include, but not be limited to, the parameters listed in the following table:

Parameter - Design Criteria

Porosity - 50% porous.

Height - One foot above highest drop height (i.e. for a 9' drop height, fence needs to be 10').

Length - Five times the expected pile diameter.

Location - Wind screens shall be of equal length on 3-sides and perpendicular to the predominant wind direction (i.e. wind screens shall be perpendicular to wind directions from the north, west and south). In addition, wind screen sides shall be attached.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

- 2.b** The permittee shall locate this emissions unit within the confines of the 3-sided wind screen.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

II. Operational Restrictions

- The material storage piles shall be covered at all times with a geosynthetic tarpaulin except for periods of loading and unloading.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emissions limitations of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation -
0.016 ton Particulate per year

Applicable Compliance Method -

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the area of the storage piles, 0.02 acre, by the emission factor, 13.2 lbs Particulate per acre per day (AP-42, 4th Edition, Section 18.19). Then multiply the result by 365 days per year and divide by 2000. Next, multiply the result (.052 ton/yr), by the control efficiency reduction factor, (1 - 0.7).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

1.b Emission Limitation -
There shall be no visible emissions of particulate matter except for a period of time not to exceed 1 minute during any 60-minute observation period.

Applicable Compliance Method -

Compliance shall be determined by visible emission evaluations performed in accordance with OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(4) using methods and procedures specified in USEPA Reference Method 22.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-07982]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/ Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
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2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: MSW Landfill (P901)

Activity Description: Landfill Gas Emissions, renamed from F001, currently uncontrolled.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/ Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
Municipal solid waste landfill which can accept asbestos-containing materials.	OAC rule 3745-31-05 (PTI 01-7425)	<p>Emissions shall not exceed:</p> <p>66.3 tons per year of particulate emissions.</p> <p>For all waste materials except asbestos-containing materials:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 3-minute average; and b. use of reasonably available control measures, as defined in the "additional terms and conditions" section, to minimize or eliminate the emissions of fugitive dust (see A.1.2.h below). <p>For all storage piles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. no visible particulate emissions except for 1 minute during any 60-minute period; and b. use of reasonably available control measures, as defined in the "additional terms and conditions" section, to minimize or eliminate the emissions of fugitive dust (see A.1.2.k and A.1.2.m below).

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/ Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See Table 1 of Subpart AAAA in Attachment 1 for a listing of the applicable requirements of Subpart A, which are thereby incorporated by reference. Should 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A be revised during the term of this permit, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of the most recent promulgation.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA	See Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions A.1 through A.14 and Attachment 1. Should 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA be revised during the term of this permit, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of the most recent promulgation.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW	See Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions A.15 through A.24 and Attachment 2. Should 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW be revised during the term of this permit, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of the most recent promulgation.
	OAC Chapter 3745-20 and the NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61, Subparts A and M)	No visible emissions to the outside air. See A.I.2.a through A.I.2.f below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a There shall be no visible emissions from asbestos-containing materials during on-site transportation, transfer, unloading, deposition or compacting operations.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

2.b Deposition and burial operations shall be conducted in a careful manner that prevents asbestos-containing materials from being broken up or dispersed before the materials are buried.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

- 2.c** The permittee shall establish restricted access, adequate to deter the unauthorized entry of the general public and any unauthorized personnel, within 100 feet of the unloading, deposition, and burial areas of the asbestos-containing waste materials. A hazard warning shall be displayed on signs not less than 20 x 14 inches in size, posted so they are visible before entering an area with asbestos waste disposal operations in progress; or, alternatively, mark vehicles used to transport asbestos-containing waste materials with 21 x 14 inch signs so that the signs are displayed in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend. Display the following legend in the lower panel with letter sizes and styles of a visibility at least equal to those specified in this paragraph.

Legend:

DANGER
ASBESTOS DUST HAZARD
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD
Authorized Personnel Only

Notation

2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block
2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block
1.9 cm (3/4 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block
14 Point Gothic

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

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

- 2.d** The permittee shall cover and compact asbestos wastes in accordance with the following:
- i. As soon as practical after the placement of friable asbestos, but no later than the end of each working day, the asbestos-containing waste materials deposited at the site during the operating day shall be covered with at least 12 inches of non-asbestos-containing materials. Once the asbestos-containing materials are covered, the area may be compacted.
 - ii. Care shall be taken to ensure that disposed asbestos shall not be re-excavated in subsequent operations. Any accidentally exposed material shall be immediately recovered in accordance with the provisions of condition (d)(i) above.
 - iii. Asbestos-containing waste materials shall be separated from the landfill final grade by no less than 24 inches of compacted non-asbestos-containing materials and a permanent cover of vegetation, or in accordance with current requirements for closure, whichever is more stringent.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

- 2.e** The permittee shall implement and maintain an "Asbestos Disposal Operating Procedure and Spill Contingency Plan" ("Plan") consisting of: authorized personnel training, inspection and disposal operating procedures, non-conforming load response procedures, inventory and maintenance procedures for safety and emissions control equipment, recordkeeping procedures, and emergency notification procedures. Authorized personnel shall be knowledgeable in the procedures, and the Plan shall be available for inspection at this facility at all times.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

- 2.f** Emissions control equipment shall be available for wetting and containing asbestos in the event of a release or non-conforming load disposal. All equipment required to implement the Plan shall be maintained in accordance with good engineering practices to ensure that the equipment is in a ready-to-use condition and in an appropriate location for use.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

- 2.g** The landfill areas that are covered by this permit and subject to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05 are listed below:

landfill areas where non-asbestos-containing solid wastes are deposited.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

- 2.h** The permittee shall ensure that solid wastes are deposited, spread and compacted in such a manner as to minimize or prevent visible emissions of dust. All truckloads of solid waste shall be unloaded in a manner which will minimize the drop height of the solid wastes. Any dusty materials or wastes likely to become airborne shall be watered as necessary prior to or during dumping operations in order to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust. Watering shall be conducted in such a manner as to avoid the pooling of liquids and runoff. No dusty material shall be dumped during periods of high wind speed, unless the material has been treated to prevent fugitive dust emissions from becoming airborne. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

- 2.i** The above-mentioned control measures shall be employed for each load-in of solid waste if the permittee determines, as a result of the inspection conducted pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit, that the control measures are necessary to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required implementation of the control measures shall continue during any such operation until further observation confirms that use of the measures is unnecessary.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

- 2.j** The storage piles that are covered by this permit and subject to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05 are listed below:

all storage piles.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

- 2.k** The permittee shall employ best available control measures on all load-in and load-out operations associated with the storage piles for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to watering and minimizing drop heights to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

- 2.l** The above-mentioned control measures shall be employed for each load-in and load-out operation of each storage pile if the permittee determines, as a result of the inspection conducted pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit, that the control measures are necessary to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required implementation of the control measures shall continue during any such operation until further observation confirms that use of the measures is unnecessary.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

- 2.m** The permittee shall employ best available control measures for wind erosion from the surfaces of all storage piles for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to watering to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.n The above-mentioned control measure shall be employed for wind erosion from each pile if the permittee determines, as a result of the inspection conducted pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit, that the control measure is necessary to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of the control measure shall not be necessary for a storage pile that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

2.o Implementation of the above-mentioned control measures in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit is appropriate and sufficient to satisfy the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall inspect each load of asbestos-containing material delivered to the facility. The inspection shall consist of a visual examination to ensure that each shipment of asbestos-containing materials is received in intact, leak-tight containers labeled with appropriate hazard warning labels, the name of the waste generator, and the location of waste generation. The inspection also shall determine whether the waste shipment records accompany the consignment and accurately describe the waste material and quantity.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

If on the basis of the inspection, the waste material is found to be improperly received, the load shall be disposed of in accordance with the procedures in the "Asbestos Spill Contingency Plan," and the discrepancy shall be noted on the waste shipment records.

2. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

- a. the waste shipment record form for each shipment of asbestos-containing materials; and
- b. the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic yards of all asbestos-containing materials within the disposal site, on a map or a diagram of the disposal area.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of the landfill operation areas in accordance with the following frequencies:

landfill areas	minimum inspection frequency
landfill areas where non-asbestos-containing solid wastes are deposited	daily

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of the storage piles for load-in, load-out operations and for wind erosion in accordance with the following frequencies:

storage pile identification	minimum inspection frequency
all storage piles	daily

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the above-mentioned control measures. The inspections shall be performed during representative, normal operating conditions. No inspection shall be necessary for a landfill operating area or storage pile that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required inspection that is not performed due to any of the above identified events shall be performed as soon as such event(s) has (have) ended, except if the next required inspection is within one week.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

6. The permittee may, upon receipt of written approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office, modify the above-mentioned inspection frequencies if operating experience indicates that less frequent inspections would be sufficient to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Such modified inspection frequencies would not be considered a minor or significant modification that would be subject to the Title V permit modification requirements in paragraphs (C)(1) and (C)(3) of OAC rule 3745-77-08.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

7. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
 - a. the date and reason any required inspection was not performed, including those inspections that were not performed due to snow and/or ice cover or precipitation;
 - b. the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;
 - c. the dates the control measures were implemented; and
 - d. on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented and the total number of days where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measures.

The information required in 5.d. shall be kept separately for (i) the solid waste load-in operations, (ii) the storage pile load-in and load-out operations, and (iii) the wind erosion of the storage pile surfaces, and shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation reports that identify any of the following occurrences:
 - a. each day during which an inspection was not performed by the required frequency, excluding an inspection which was not performed due to an exemption for snow and/or ice cover or precipitation; and
 - b. each instance when a control measure, that was to be implemented as a result of an inspection, was not implemented.

The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly reports summarizing the asbestos disposal activities. The reports shall contain the following information:
 - a. the name, address and location of the facility, the calendar period covered by the report, and any changes in the methods of storage or the disposal operations; and
 - b. a list of all asbestos-containing waste consignments received including: the date received, the name of the waste generator, the name and location of the facility where the load originated, the quantity of asbestos, and any discrepancy or non-conformity discovered.

These quarterly reports shall be submitted no later than January 31, April 30, July 31 and October 31 and shall cover the previous calendar quarters.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

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

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

4. Upon discovery of a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on a waste shipment record and the quantity actually received, the permittee shall attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, immediately report in writing to the State, local, district, or USEPA regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. Describe the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

5. The permittee shall submit, upon closure of the facility, a copy of the records of the asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

6. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site and is covered. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. The following information shall be included in the notice:

- a. scheduled starting and completion dates;
- b. reason for disturbing the waste;
- c. procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material (if deemed necessary, the Director may require changes in the proposed emission control procedures); and
- d. location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

7. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Central District Office of any load of asbestos-containing material which is rejected, or any non-conforming load disposed of in accordance with the "Asbestos Spill Contingency Plan." Notification shall be provided as soon as possible by a phone contact, followed in writing by the next working day. The written notification shall provide a copy of the waste shipment record ("WSR"), if available, or when waste is not shipped with a WSR, provide available information concerning vehicle identification, source of the load, a description of the load, nature of discrepancy, and the location of disposal. If possible, non-conforming loads of suspect friable material shall be detained, or the location of disposal protected from damage, until the Ohio EPA is informed and provided the opportunity to inspect.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in Section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

- 1.a Emission Limitation:
Particulate emissions shall not exceed 66.3 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the above-referenced emission limitation shall be determined by using the emission factors contained in "Air Resources Protection, Dust Emissions Estimate and Control Plan", No. 2540-FM-LRWM0391a8/95; 1995; pg. 4 produced by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management, and applying a control factor of 75% for the application of water.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

- 1.b Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 3-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(3).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

- 1.c Emission Limitation:
No visible particulate emissions except for 1 minute during any 60-minute period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(c) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

- 1.d Emission Limitation:
No visible emissions to the outside air.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Pusuant to OAC rule 3745-20-06(A) and 40 CFR Part 61.154(a), compliance with this visible emission limitation shall be demonstrated by satisfying the requirements specified in Sections A.I.2.a through 2.f. Compliance with the no visible emissions requirement specified in Section A.I.2.a shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(c) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 01-7425]

Facility Name: **Pine Grove Regional Facility**

Facility ID: **01-23-00-0228**

Emissions Unit: **MSW Landfill (P901)**

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/ Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
Municipal solid waste landfill which can accept asbestos-containing materials.		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

THIS IS THE LAST PAGE OF THE PERMIT

Statement of Basis For Title V Permit

Part I - General

Company Name	Pine Grove Regional Facility	
Premise Number	01-23-00-0228	
What makes this facility a Title V facility?	OC, PE	
Has each insignificant emissions unit been reviewed to confirm it meets the definition in OAC rule 3745-77-01 (U)?	Yes.	
Were there any "common control" issues associated with this facility? If yes, provide a summary of those issues and explain how the DAPC decided to resolve them.	No.	
Please identify the affected unit(s) and associated PTI, if applicable, along with a brief description of any changes to the permit document that qualify as a minor permit modification per OAC rule 3745-77-08(C)(1)	N/A	
Please identify the affected unit(s) and associated PTI, if applicable, along with a brief description of any changes to the permit document that qualify as a significant permit modification per OAC rule 3745-77-08(C)(3)	N/A	
Please identify the affected unit(s) and associated PTI, if applicable, along with a brief description of any changes to the permit document that qualify as a reopening per OAC rule 3745-77-08(D)	N/A	
Please identify the affected unit(s) and associated PTI, if applicable, along with a brief description of any changes to the permit document resulting from a renewal per OAC rule 3745-77-08(E)	N/A	

Part II (State and Federally Enforceable Requirements)			
Term and Condition (paragraph)	Basis		<u>Comments</u>
	SIP (3745-)	Other	
None			

C

Instructions for Part II:

Each paragraph in Part II must be identified and the remainder of the table completed. If the SIP (not including 31-05) is the basis for the term and condition, identify the specific rule. If the SIP is not the basis for the term and condition, place an "N" in the column under "SIP." If the basis for the term and condition is something other than the SIP, including 3745-31-05, NSPS or MACT, a "Y" should be noted in the "Other" column, and if not, an "N" should be noted. Whether the basis for the term and condition is the "SIP" or "Other," an explanation of each term and condition in Part II must be provided in the "Comments" section.

Part III (Requirements Within the State and Federally Enforceable Section)															
Any unusual requirements or aspects of the terms and conditions in Part III that are not self-explanatory should be explained in the appropriate comment field or in a paragraph following the table for Part III.															
EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	O R	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	<u>Comments</u>
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
F002	194.8 TPY of PE	31-31- 05(A)(3) (PTI-01- 7425)	y	n	n	y	n	n	y	n	y	n	y	n	

F003 and F004	8.95 TPY of PE	31-31-05(A)(3) (PTI-01-07982)	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	n	y	n	y	n	OR: 1. The allowable VOC emission rate for this emissions unit was established through the USPEPA Chemdat8 Disposal Impoundment Model, EPA-453/C-94-080B, using the proposed dimensions of the solidification basin with a surface area of 31.7 meters squared and a depth of 2.44 meters. Therefore, the dimensions of the solidification basin must not increase without notification to the Ohio EPA Central District Office. 2. The maximum days of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 260 days and the maximum hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 10 hours per day. 3. The permittee shall not accept liquid waste for solidifying and disposing with a VOC content exceeding 3% by volume. 4. Before accepting any liquid waste at this facility, the permittee shall determine if the liquid waste has a VOC content exceeding 3% by volume. 5. The material storage piles shall be covered at all times with a geosynthetic tarpaulin except for periods of loading and unloading.
P901	66.3 TPY of PE	31-31-05(A)(3) (PTI-01-7425) NESHA P (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart s A and M)	y	n	n	y	n	n	y	n	y	n	y	n	

EU = emissions unit ID

ND = negative declaration (i.e., term that indicates that a particular rule(s) is (are) not applicable to a specific emissions unit)

OR = operational restriction

M = monitoring requirements

St = streamlining term used to replace a PTI monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirement with an equivalent or more stringent requirement

ENF = did noncompliance issues drive the monitoring requirements?

R = record keeping requirements

Rp = reporting requirements

ET = emission testing requirements (not including compliance method terms)

Misc = miscellaneous requirements

C Instructions for Part III:

- C All non-insignificant EUs must be included in this table. For each EU, or group of similar EUs, each emission limitation and control requirement specified in section A.I.1 and A.I.2 of the permit must be identified and the remainder of the table completed.
- C If the SIP (not including OAC rule 3745-31-05) is the basis for the term and condition, identify the specific rule. If the SIP is not the basis for the term and condition, place an "N" in the column under "SIP." If the basis for the term and condition is something other than the SIP, including OAC rule 3745-31-05, NSPS or MACT, a "Y" should be noted in the "Other" column, and if not, an "N" should be noted. If the basis for the term and condition is "Other," an explanation of the basis must be provided in the "Comments" section. If OAC rule 3745-31-05 is cited in the "Other" column, please indicate in the "Comments" section whether or not all of the requirements have been transferred from the permit to install.
- To complete the remainder of the table after "Basis," except for the "Comments" section, simply specify a "Y" for yes or an "N" for no. For the "M," "R," "Rp," and "ET" columns, if "N" is specified, there should be a brief explanation in the "Comments" section as to why there are no requirements. If a brief explanation is provided in the "Comments" section, please do not simply indicate that monitoring or testing requirements are not necessary. An explanation of why a requirement is not necessary should be specified.

When periodic monitoring requirements are established to satisfy the provisions of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the basis for the requirements must be explained. Whenever Engineering Guides have been used to establish the periodic monitoring requirements, the applicable Engineering Guide may be referenced in the "Comments" section. An example that should be clarified would be the situation where it has been determined that control equipment parametric monitoring will be used to evaluate ongoing compliance in lieu of performing frequent emission tests. In this situation, Engineering Guide #65 would be referenced along with the fact that the parametric monitoring range (or minimum value) corresponded to the range (or minimum value) documented during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance. If streamlining language is included in the "Monitoring," "Record Keeping," or "Reporting" requirements sections of the permit, explain which requirements are being streamlined (mark appropriate column above) and provide a brief explanation of why the streamlined term is equal to or more stringent than the "Monitoring," "Record Keeping," or "Reporting" requirements specified in the permit to install. If Engineering Guide #16 was used as the basis for establishing an emission test frequency, a simple note referencing the Engineering Guide in the "Comments" section would be sufficient.

Also, if a "Y" is noted under "OR," "Misc," "St," "ND," or "ENF" an explanation of the requirements must be provided in the "Comments" section. In addition to a general explanation of the "OR," "Misc," "St," "ND," and/or "ENF" the following must be provided:

1. For an operational restriction, clarify if appropriate monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements have been specified for the operational restriction and indicate whether or not CAM is currently applicable.
2. If a control plan and schedule is included in the "Miscellaneous Requirements" section of the permit, provide an explanation in the "Comments" section of the violation, basis for the violation, and the company's proposed control plan and schedule.
3. If the "ND" column above is marked, please identify the particular rule(s) that is (are) not applicable to the specified emissions unit.
2. If the "ENF" column above is marked, please provide a brief explanation of the noncompliance issue(s) which prompted the use of the specified monitoring requirement.

An explanation is not required if an "N" is noted in the "OR," "Misc," "St," "ND," or "ENF" columns.

- **Additional information for modifications** - Several types of modifications, as defined by rule, may be processed concurrently. Please provide enough of a description for someone wishing to review the changes to the permit language to be able to identify where the change is made in the permit document. This brief description should be identified in the appropriate row in the first table of this form by replacing the "N/A" in the applicable row(s). Please also indicate if the modification is being initiated by an appeal by including the ERAC case number in the "Comments" area. Please update the term-specific text in the SOB as warranted (full insertion or replacement is acceptable; bold italic and strike out is not needed). Note all modification/reopening rows should remain "N/A" when developing the SOB during the initial permit development. Note: APA's and Off-permit changes do not need to be noted in the SOB.