PROPOSED CAAPP PERMIT
March 5, 2007

217/782-2113

"REVISED"
CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT

PERMITTEE

Veolia ES Orchard Hills Landfill, Inc.
Attn: Chris Peters, General Manager
8290 Highway 251 South
Davis Junction, Illinois 61020

I.D. No.: 141017AAC
Application No.: 02020048

Date Received: February 11, 2002
Date Issued: July 17, 2003
Expiration Date: July 17, 2008

Operation of: Veolia ES Orchard Hills Landfill, Inc., Municipal Solid Waste Landfill
Source Location: 8290 Highway 251 South, Davis Junction, Ogle County, 61020
Responsible Official: Chris Peters, General Manager

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to operate a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, pursuant to the above referenced permit application. This permit is subject to the conditions contained herein.

Revision Date Received: February 14, 2005
Revision Date Issued: Date
Purpose of Revision: Significant modification received February 14, 2005, and 2 minor modifications received May 26, 2005, and May 27, 2005. These significant and minor modifications increase the landfill capacity, incorporate a revised NSPS Landfill Gas Collection and Control Design Plan, and incorporate a modification to the existing Open Flare to allow burning of additional landfill gas. An administrative amendment that changes the name of the responsible official is also incorporated.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Jack Yates at 217/782-2113.

Edwin C. Bakowski, P.E.
Acting Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

ECB:JMY:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 2
CES
Lotus Notes

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Source Identification

Veolia ES Orchard Hills Landfill, Inc.
8290 Highway 251 South
Davis Junction, Illinois 61020
815/874-9000

I.D. No.: 141017AAC
County: Ogle
Standard Industrial Classification: 4953, Refuse Systems

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Veolia ES Orchard Hills Landfill, Inc.
8290 Highway 251 South
Davis Junction, Illinois 61020

1.3 Operator

Veolia ES Orchard Hills Landfill, Inc.
8290 Highway 251 South
Davis Junction, Illinois 61020

Chris Peters, General Manager
815/874-9000

1.4 Source Description

The source is a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill. In addition, the source has installed a gas collection and control system (i.e. utility (open) flare).

1.5 Title I Conditions

As generally identified below, this CAAPP permit contains certain conditions for emission units at this source that address the applicability of permitting programs for the construction and modification of sources, which programs were established pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and regulations thereunder. These programs include 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and 35 IAC Part 203, Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification (MSSCAM), and are implemented by the Illinois EPA pursuant to Sections 9, 9.1, 39(a) and 39.5(7)(a) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act). These conditions continue in effect, notwithstanding the expiration date specified on the first page of this permit, as their authority derives from Titles I and V of the CAA, as well as Titles II and X of the Act. (See also Condition 8.7.)

a. This permit contains “Title I conditions” that reflect Title I requirements established in permits previously issued for this source, which conditions are specifically designated as “T1.”

2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS COMMONLY USED

ACMA	Alternative Compliance Market Account
Act	Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.]
AP-42	Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1, Stationary Point and Other Sources (and Supplements A through F), USEPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
ATU	Allotment Trading Unit
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BAT	Best Available Technology
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
ERMS	Emissions Reduction Market System
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
I.D. No.	Identification Number of Source, assigned by Illinois EPA
ILCS	Illinois Compiled Statutes
Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
T1	Title I – identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit
T1N	Title I New – identifies Title I conditions that are being established in this permit
T1R	Title I Revised – identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit and subsequently revised in this permit
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOM	Volatile Organic Material

3.0 CONDITIONS FOR INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

3.1 Identification of Insignificant Activities

The following activities at the source constitute insignificant activities as specified in 35 IAC 201.210:

3.1.1 Activities determined by the Illinois EPA to be insignificant activities, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(1) and 201.211, as follows:

Solidification of 3,900,000 gallons or less per year of liquid waste prior to disposal in Landfill

Note: The Permittee has requested a federally enforceable limitation of 3,900,000 gallons of liquid waste solidification per year to keep emissions from the activity under the significant emissions threshold.

3.1.2 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon maximum emissions, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(2) or (a)(3), as follows:

1 Leachate Storage Tank, capacity: 100,000 gallons

3.1.3 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon their type or character, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(4) through (18), as follows:

Direct combustion units designed and used for comfort heating purposes and fuel combustion emission units as follows: (A) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 2.5 mmBtu/hr that fire only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; (B) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 1.0 mmBtu/hr that fire only oil or oil in combination with only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; and (C) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 200,000 Btu/hr which never burn refuse, or treated or chemically contaminated wood [35 IAC 201.210(a)(4)].

Storage tanks of organic liquids with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and an annual throughput of less than 100,000 gallons per year, provided the storage tank is not used for the storage of gasoline or any material listed as a HAP pursuant to Section 112(b) of the CAA [35 IAC 201.210(a)(10)].

Storage tanks of any size containing virgin or re-refined distillate oil, hydrocarbon condensate from natural gas pipeline or storage systems, lubricating oil, or residual fuel oils [35 IAC 201.210(a)(11)].

Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of less than 112 kW (150 horsepower) power output [35 IAC 201.210(a)(15)].

3.1.4 Activities that are considered insignificant activities pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(b). Note: These activities are not required to be individually listed.

3.2 Compliance with Applicable Requirements

Insignificant activities are subject to applicable requirements notwithstanding status as insignificant activities. In particular, in addition to regulations of general applicability, such as 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.123 (Condition 5.3.2), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

3.2.1 For each particulate matter process emission unit, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable particulate matter emission limit of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322 (see Attachment 2) and 35 IAC Part 266. For example, the particulate matter emissions from a process emission unit shall not exceed 0.55 pounds per hour if the emission unit's process weight rate is 100 pounds per hour or less, pursuant to 35 IAC 266.110.

3.2.2 For each organic material emission unit that uses organic material, e.g., a mixer or printing line, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable VOM emission limit of 35 IAC 215.301, which requires that organic material emissions not exceed 8.0 pounds per hour or, if no odor nuisance exists, do not qualify as photochemically reactive material as defined in 35 IAC 211.4690.

3.2.3 For each open burning activity, the Permittee shall comply with 35 IAC Part 237, including the requirement to obtain a permit for open burning in accordance with 35 IAC 237.201, if necessary.

3.2.4 For each storage tank that has a storage capacity greater than 946 liters (250 gallons) and, if no odor nuisance exists, that stores an organic material with a vapor pressure exceeding 2.5 psia at 70°F, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 35 IAC 215.122, which requires use of a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, or a vapor recovery system.

3.3 Addition of Insignificant Activities

3.3.1 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type that is identified in Condition 3.1, until the renewal application for this permit is submitted, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(a).

3.3.2 The Permittee must notify the Illinois EPA of any proposed addition of a new insignificant activity of a type addressed by 35 IAC 201.210(a) and 201.211 other than those identified in Condition 3.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(12)(b) of the Act.

3.3.3 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type identified in 35 IAC 201.210(b).

4.0 SIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS AT THIS SOURCE

Emission Unit	Description	Date Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
1	MSW Landfill	02/1997	Gas Collection and Control System with Utility (Open) Flare
	LFG Gas Flare Station		None
2	Gasoline Storage Tank	02/1997	Submerged Loading

5.0 OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS

5.1 Applicability of Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP)

5.1.1 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit because the source is in a source category designated by the USEPA, pursuant to 40 CFR 70.3(a)(5) [Section 39.5(2)(a)(iv) of the Act].

5.2 Area Designation

This permit is issued based on the source being located in an area that, as of the date of permit issuance, is designated attainment or unclassifiable for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for all criteria pollutants (CO, lead, NO_2, ozone, $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2).

5.3 Source-Wide Applicable Provisions and Regulations

5.3.1 Specific emission units at this source are subject to particular regulations as set forth in Section 7 (Unit-Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units) of this permit.

5.3.2 In addition, emission units at this source are subject to the following regulations of general applicability:

a. No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally overhead at a point beyond the property line of the source unless the wind speed is greater than 40.2 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour), pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.314.

b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.

c. No person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 1 (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe[1], submerged fill or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA [35 IAC 215.122(b].

If no odor nuisance exists the limitations of the above shall only apply to the loading of volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater of 294.3°K (70°F) [35 IAC 215.122(c)].

[1] "Submerged loading pipe", for purposes of the above is defined in 35 IAC 211.6470(a).

5.3.3 Ozone Depleting Substances

The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction 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 pursuant to 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 pursuant to 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.

5.3.4 Hazardous Air Pollutants

The source is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and AAAA — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. In this case, applicability is based upon the MSW landfill at the source meeting the criteria in 40 CFR 63.1935(a)(3). Additionally, the source is defined as an existing affected source based upon the criteria shown 40 CFR 63.1940. Therefore, on or before January 16, 2004, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1955(b) and 63.1960 through 63.1980 [40 CFR 63.1945(b) and 63.1945(f)]. Compliance with the NESHAP includes but is not limited to:

a. Compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)].

b. Compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1960 through 63.1985 and with the general provisions specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA [40 CFR 63.1955(b)].

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 Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A of this part as specified in Table 1 of the NESHAP and all affected sources must submit compliance reports every 6 months as specified

in §63.1980(a) and (b), including information on all deviations that occurred during the 6-month reporting period. In this case, reports shall be due as specified in condition 8.6 of this permit. Deviations for continuous emission monitors or numerical continuous parameter monitors must be determined using a 3 hour monitoring block average [40 CFR 63.1955(c)].

d. 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 40 CFR 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 [40 CFR 63.1960].

e. A deviation is defined in 40 CFR 63.1990. For the purposes of the landfill monitoring and SSM plan requirements, deviations include the items in 40 CFR 63.1965(a) through (c). These include:

   i. A deviation occurs when the control device operating parameter boundaries described in 40 CFR 60.758(c)(1) of subpart WWW are exceeded [40 CFR 63.1965(a)].

   ii. 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 [40 CFR 63.1965(b)].

   iii. A deviation occurs when a SSM plan is not developed, implemented, or maintained on site [40 CFR 63.1965(c)].

   iv. Keep records and reports as specified in 40 CFR part 60 Subpart WWW, whichever applies to your landfill, with one exception: You must submit the annual report described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) every 6 months [40 CFR 63.1980(a)].

Note: The USEPA has granted Onyx-Orchard's request to modify its deadline for semi-annual report submittal to March 1 and September 1 of each year.

v. You must also keep records and reports as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 and 63 as shown in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports [40 CFR 63.1980(b)].

5.3.5 Risk Management Plan (RMP)

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, become subject to the federal regulations for Chemical Accident Prevention in 40 CFR Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit the items below. This condition is imposed in this permit pursuant to 40 CFR 68.215(a)(2)(i) and (ii).

a. A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or

b. A certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of the RMP, as part of the annual compliance certification required by Condition 9.8.

5.3.6 Future Emission Standards

a. Should this stationary source become subject to a new or revised regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, 62, or 63, or 35 IAC Subtitle B after the date issued of this permit, then the owner or operator shall, in accordance with the applicable regulation(s), comply with the applicable requirements by the date(s) specified and shall certify compliance with the applicable requirements of such regulation(s) as part of the annual compliance certification, as required by Condition 9.8. This permit may also have to be revised or reopened to address such new or revised regulations (see Condition 9.12.2).

b. This permit and the terms and conditions herein do not affect the Permittee's past and/or continuing obligation with respect to statutory or regulatory requirements governing major source construction or modification under Title I of the CAA. Further, neither the issuance of this permit nor any of the terms or conditions of the permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.

5.3.7 Episode Action Plan

a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 244.141, 244.142, and 244.143, the Permittee shall maintain at the source and have on file with the Illinois EPA a written episode action plan (plan) for reducing the levels of emissions during yellow alerts, red alerts, and emergencies, consistent with safe operating procedures. The plan shall contain the information specified in 35 IAC 244.144 and is incorporated by reference into this permit.

b. The Permittee shall immediately implement the appropriate steps described in this plan should an air pollution alert or emergency be declared by the Director of the Illinois EPA or his or her designated representative.

c. If an operational change occurs at the source which invalidates the plan, a revised plan shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review within 30 days of the change, pursuant to 35 IAC 244.143(d). Such plans shall be further revised if disapproved by the Illinois EPA.

5.4 Source-Wide Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

5.4.1 This source is not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the source is subject to a NSPS proposed after November 15, 1990, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i).

5.5 Source-Wide Control Requirements and Work Practices

In addition to the source-wide requirements in the Standard Permit Conditions in Section 9, the Permittee shall fulfill the following source-wide operational and production limitations and/or work practice requirements:

5.5.1 a. i. The Permittee shall implement a program to monitor and control wind erosion on the landfill surfaces, reentrainment during landfill activities and fugitive particulate matter emissions from any roadway or parking area on a weekly basis.

ii. No inspection shall be necessary for wind erosion from the surface the landfill when the landfill is covered with snow and/or ice and for any landfill activity if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the requirements of Condition 5.5.1(a)(i). 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.

iii. Corrective action shall be implemented pursuant to a course of action outlined in the program. Such corrective action may include but is not limited to the application of a protective cover on landfill surfaces, the spraying of surfactant solution or water on a regular basis, or other equivalent treatment methods.

iv. If the fugitive particulate matter program fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a wind erosion, reentrainment, or fugitive event but was not included in the program at the time the Permittee developed the plan, the Permittee shall revise the program within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating, monitoring, and maintaining the source during similar events and a program of corrective action for similar events. The Illinois EPA may require the Permittee to make changes to the program if the Illinois EPA finds that the program does not adequately address a wind erosion, reentrainment, or fugitive event.

5.6 Source-Wide Production and Emission Limitations

5.6.1 Permitted Emissions for Fees

The annual emissions from the source, not considering insignificant activities as addressed by Section 3.0 of this permit, shall not exceed the following limitations. The overall source emissions shall be determined by adding emissions from all emission units. Compliance with these limits shall be determined on a calendar year basis. These limitations (Condition 5.6.1) are set for the purpose of establishing fees and are not federally enforceable (see Section 39.5(18) of the Act).

Permitted Emissions of Regulated Pollutants

Pollutant	Tons/Year
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	30.93
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	32.20
Particulate Matter (PM)	76.95
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	41.39
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	15.57
Total	197.04

5.6.2 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants

The emissions of HAPs from the source shall be less than 10 tons/year for each individual HAP and 25 tons/year for all HAPs combined. This condition is being imposed so that the source is not a major source of HAP emissions. The Permittee shall

fulfill the applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of Conditions 5.7.2, 5.9.3, and 5.10.2.

5.6.3 Other Source-Wide Emission Limitations

The Permittee shall comply with the following source wide limits:

The maximum volume of waste deposited in the MSW landfill shall not exceed 45,369,400 cubic yards, as per the Modification 26, BOL Solid Waste Permit Number 1996-135-LF. This limitation serves as the basis for determining potential VOM, NMOC and methane emissions for the landfill. The maximum landfill waste capacity is based upon limitations previously established by the Illinois EPA (i.e., the solid waste permit(s) issued as per 35 IAC Subtitle G) and includes all adjacent and contiguous landfill areas (i.e., all active and inactive sites).

5.7 Source-Wide Testing Requirements

5.7.1 Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.282 and Section 4(b) of the Act, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants:

a. Testing by Owner or Operator: The Illinois EPA may require the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the Illinois EPA and at the expense of the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of air pollution testing. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests [35 IAC 201.282(a)].

b. Testing by the Illinois EPA: The Illinois EPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the Illinois EPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary [35 IAC 201.282(b)].

c. Any such tests are also subject to the Testing Procedures of Condition 8.5 set forth in the General Permit Conditions of Section 8.

5.7.2 HAP Testing to Verify Minor Source Status

Pursuant to Condition 5.7.1 and to verify compliance with the requirements of Condition 5.6.2, that is that this source is not a major source of HAPs, the following testing requirements are established:

a. If in the previous calendar year, emissions of HAPs exceeded 80% of major source threshold for individual and total HAPs (greater than 8 tons of a single HAP and greater than 20 tons of total HAPs), then testing for HAPs using the sampling and analytical procedures specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW: Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (i.e., 40 CFR 60.754 and/or USEPA Method 311 shall be conducted as follows:

   i. If the resulting HAP emission rate is less than 80% of major source threshold for individual and total HAPs (greater than 8 tons of a single HAP and greater than 20 tons of total HAPs), the owner or operator shall submit a annual estimate of the HAP emission rate report as provided in Condition 5.9.??? and retest the site-specific HAP concentration every 5 years using the methods specified in this section. Testing shall be conducted annually after the estimated HAP emissions exceed the 80% threshold.

   ii. HAP emissions shall be estimated using the waste acceptance data required in Condition 7.1.7, and the AP-42 landfill emissions estimating model in Condition 7.1.12, and the NMOC/HAP concentration data determined above.

   iii. The minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42).

   iv. After the installation of a collection and control system, the owner or operator shall calculate the NMOC/HAP emission rate, for purposes of determining compliance with Condition 5.6.2, using the procedures 40 CFR 60.754(b).

b. The calculation as to whether the 80% of major source threshold was exceeded shall be based on records and procedures in Condition 7.1.7 and 7.1.12 shall be completed by January 31 for the previous calendar year. If testing is required it shall be completed by March 15.

c. Any such tests are also subject to the Testing Procedures of Condition 8.5 set forth in the General Permit Conditions of Section 8.

5.8 Source-Wide Monitoring Requirements

Source-wide monitoring requirements are not set for this source. However, there may be provisions for unit specific monitoring set forth in Section 7 of this permit.

5.9 Source-Wide Recordkeeping Requirements

5.9.1 Annual Emission Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of total annual emissions on a calendar year basis for the emission units covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units) of this permit to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.6.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act.

5.9.2 Records for Source-Wide Control Requirements and Work Practices

The Permittee shall keep:

Records documenting implementation of the fugitive dust control program, including:

a. A copy of the fugitive particulate matter operating plan, and any amendments to the plan, as required by Condition 5.5.1. The Permittee shall also keep a record of activities completed according to the plan.

b. A file documenting assumptions about the quantity and nature of vehicle traffic at the landfill as related to the landfill operation.

c. Records documenting implementation of the fugitive dust control program, including:

   i. For each dust control treatment of roadway: the name and location of the roadway controlled, the type of treatment, identification of each truck used, application rate of water or other dust suppressant material, and total quantity of material applied;

   ii. A log recording incidents when control measures were not carried out as scheduled or were not fully implemented and incidents when additional control measures were carried out, with description of each such incident and explanation. This log shall address any adjustments to the scheduling of control measures made by the Permittee due to weather conditions that either acted to reduce or increase the level of potential dust, such as precipitation or extended periods of dry weather.

d. A record of the maximum aggregate annual emissions of fugitive PM from the traffic areas at the source (i.e.,

road dust) estimated based on the applicable emission factors and formulas specified by Condition 5.9(c), with supporting calculations, so as to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Condition 5.6.

e. This record shall be updated upon construction of additional roadways or parking areas or other permanent change to the source, that alters the maximum aggregate emissions of PM.

f. The Permittee shall keep these written procedures shown in Condition 5.5 on record for the life of the affected source, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Illinois EPA. If the fugitive particulate matter evaluation plan is revised, the Permittee shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Illinois EPA, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.

5.9.3 Records for HAP Emissions

a. The Permittee shall maintain records of individual and combined HAP emissions on an annual basis for the emission units covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units) of this permit to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.6.2, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act.

b. If testing is required by Condition 5.7.2, the Permittee shall keep records of the testing, including the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, and test results.

5.9.4 Retention and Availability of Records

a. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained for at least five years from the date of entry (unless a longer retention period is specified by the particular recordkeeping provision herein), shall be kept at a location at the source that is readily accessible to the Illinois EPA or USEPA, and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request.

b. The Permittee shall retrieve and print, on paper during normal source office hours, any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer) in response to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.

5.10 Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

5.10.1 General Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the source with the permit requirements within 30 days, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. There are also reporting requirements for unit specific emission units set forth in Section 7 of this permit.

5.10.2 Annual Emissions Report

The annual emissions report required pursuant to Condition 9.7 shall contain emissions information, including HAP emissions, for the previous calendar year.

5.11 Source-Wide Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Source-wide operational flexibility is not set for this source.

5.12 Source-Wide Compliance Procedures

5.12.1 Procedures for Calculating Emissions

a. For the purpose of calculating Fugitive Emissions from Roadways

   i. For the purpose of estimating fugitive PM emissions from the paved roadways at the source, the emission factors and formulas in Sections 13.2.1 of AP-42, Volume I, Fifth Edition, December 2003 or the most current version published by the USEPA is acceptable.

   ii. For the purpose of estimating fugitive PM emissions from the unpaved roadways at the source, the emission factors and formulas in Sections 13.2.2 of AP-42, Volume I, Fifth Edition, December 2003 or the most current version published by the USEPA is acceptable.

6.0 CONDITIONS FOR EMISSIONS CONTROL PROGRAMS

This section is reserved for emissions control programs. As of the date of issuance of this permit, there are no such programs applicable to this source.

7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSION UNITS

7.1 MSW Landfill

7.1.1 Description

The landfill is classified as a MSW landfill and it has been operating since 1998 under a solid waste permit issued by Illinois EPA Bureau of Land as per the requirements of 35 IAC Subtitle G. An MSW landfill is defined as 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 (40 CFR 257.2) such as commercial solid waste, non-hazardous sludge, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste, and industrial solid waste.

MSW is delivered at the source by waste hauling and collection trucks. These trucks deliver the waste to the active area of the landfill where it is compacted and deposited within the landfill by on site heavy equipment. Prior to the end of the business day, the equipment is then used to cover the waste with a layer of daily cover as per the requirements of 35 IAC Subtitle G.

Landfill gas emissions from the source are generated from the decomposition of materials deposited in the landfill. Landfill gas is composed primarily of methane and carbon dioxide. A small percentage of other constituents present in the gas include hydrogen sulfide and non-methane organic compound(s) (NMOC).). At the time of issuance of this permit, a landfill gas collection and control system (i.e., utility (open) flare) for methane and NMOC control has been installed.

7.1.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Date Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
1	MSW Landfill	02/1997	Gas Collection and Control System with Utility (Open) Flare
	LFG Gas Flare Station		None

7.1.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

a. The “affected landfill” for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is the MSW Landfill described in Conditions 7.1.1 and 7.1.2.

b. The affected landfill is subject to the NSPS for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and WWW, because the affected landfill commenced construction, reconstruction or modification or began accepting waste on

or after May 30, 1991. The Illinois EPA administers the NSPS for subject sources in Illinois pursuant to a delegation agreement with USEPA.

At all times, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the MSW landfill, including air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, as required by the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.11(d).

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW: Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills:

The Permittee shall calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in Condition 7.1.7. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in Condition 7.1.10(b)(2) [40 CFR 60.752(b)].

i. At the time of issuance of this permit significant modification, the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year. Therefore the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2). These requirements include but are not limited to the following:

   A. Submittal of a NMOC collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer to the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control within 1 year.

      1. The Illinois EPA finds that the revised Landfill Gas Collection and Control System Design Plan, dated February 7, 2005, submitted by Onyx-Orchard Hills Landfill (ID No. 141017AAC – CAAPP Application 02020048), pursuant to 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i) to be acceptable and that it meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(A), (B), and (C). Deviations from or modifications to the plan must be approved by the Illinois EPA. See Condition 7.1.3(f) for deviations from or modifications to the plan that are approved by the Illinois EPA as of the issuance date of this permit. See Condition 7.1.3(g) for requested deviations from or modifications to the plan that are **not approved** by the Illinois EPA as of the issuance date of this permit.

The NMOC collection and control system design plan shall include the information required under 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(A), (B) and (C) [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)]:

B. Installation of a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill, as required by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) or (B) and 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii), 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* NMOC sampling and analysis, as provided in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3) and (4), respectively, demonstrates that the emission rate is less than 50 Megagrams per year, as specified in 40 CFR 60.757(c)(1) or (2) [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)].

C. Routing of all collected landfill gas to a control system that complies with the requirements in either paragraph 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(A), (B) or (C) [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)].

D. Operation of the collection and control device installed to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.753, 60.755 and 60.756 [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iv)].

c. Upon installation of a gas collection and control system used to comply with the provisions of Condition 7.1.3(b), the Permittee shall operate the collection system in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.753 (Below).

i. 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 [40 CFR 60.753(a)]:

A. 5 years or more if active; or [40 CFR 60.753(a)(1)]

B. 2 years or more if closed or at final grade [40 CFR 60.753(a)(2)].

ii. Operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the conditions shown 40 CFR 60.753(b):

A. 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 40 CFR 60.757(f)(1); [40 CFR 60.753(b)(1)]

B. Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The owner or operator shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan; [40 CFR 60.753(b)(2)]

C. 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 [40 CFR 60.753(b)(3)].

iii. Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55°C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The Permittee 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. Nitrogen or oxygen levels shall be determined based upon the applicable methods and or procedures shown in 40 CFR 60.753(c)(1) or (2). (Below) [40 CFR 60.753(c)]

A. The nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by Condition 7.1.3(b)(i)(A) [40 CFR 60.753(c)(1)].

B. Unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by Condition 7.1.3(b)(i)(A), the oxygen shall be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A or 3C except that [40 CFR 60.753(c)(2)]:

1. The span shall be set so that the regulatory limit is between 20 and 50 percent of the span [40 CFR 60.753(c)(2)(i)];

2. A data recorder is not required [40 CFR 60.753(c)(2)(ii)];

3. Only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span, and ambient air may be used as the span [40 CFR 60.753(c)(2)(iii)];

4. A calibration error check is not required [40 CFR 60.753(c)(2)(iv)];

5. The allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are ±10 percent [40 CFR 60.753(c)(2)(v)].

iv. Operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, the Permittee shall conduct surface testing 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 Permittee may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30 meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing [40 CFR 60.753(d)].

v. Operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with Condition 7.1.3(b)(i)(C). In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within 1 hour [40 CFR 60.753(e)].

vi. Operate the control or treatment system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system [40 CFR 60.753(f)].

vii. If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in Condition 7.1.3(c)(ii), (iii) or (iv) are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in Condition 7.1.12(d)(iii), (iv) and (v) or Condition 7.1.8(b). If corrective actions are taken as specified in Condition 7.1.12(d), the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in Condition 7.1.3(c) [40 CFR 60.753(g)].

d. The affected landfill is subject to the NESHAP for Asbestos, 40 CFR 61 Subparts A and M, because the affected landfill is a source that is listed in the NESHAP [40 CFR 61.140].

The affected landfill meets the definition of an active waste disposal site as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, i.e., the landfill receives or has received asbestos-containing waste material.

i. For any active waste disposal site that receives asbestos-containing waste material from a source covered under 40 CFR 61.149, 61.150, or 61.155, the Permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.154.

ii. For any closed active waste disposal site previously subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 61.154, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.151 [40 CFR 61.154(g)].

e. The affected landfill's flares are subject to 40 CFR 60.18 - General control device requirements [40 CFR 60.18(a)].

NSPS 40 CFR Subpart A 60.18 - Flares:

The open flare(s) shall be designed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.18, except as noted in 40 CFR 60.754(e). This includes the following:

i. The open flare(s) shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f), except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours [40 CFR 60.18(c)(1)].

ii. The open flare(s) shall be operated with a flame present at all times while landfill gasses are being vented to it, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f) [40 CFR 60.18(c)(2)].

iii. The open flare(s) shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam assisted or air assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is non assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.754(e).

iv. The open flare(s) shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity, V_{max}, as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(6) [40 CFR 60.18(c)(5)].

v. The Permittee shall monitor the open flare(s) to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs [40 CFR 60.18(d)].

vi. The open flare(s) shall be operated at all times when landfill gasses may be vented to them [40 CFR 60.18(e)].

vii. Reference Method 22 shall be used to determine the compliance of open flare(s) with the visible emission provisions of this subpart. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22 [40 CFR 60.18(f)(1)].

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

ix. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in the open flare(s) shall be calculated from the concentration of methane in the landfill gas as measured by Method 3C pursuant to 40 CFR 60.754(e).

x. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing the volumetric flowrate (in units of standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Reference Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D as appropriate; by the unobstructed (free) cross sectional area of the flare tip [40 CFR 60.18(f)(4)].

xi. The maximum permitted velocity, V_{max}, for a flare shall be determined by the following equation [40 CFR 60.18(f)(6)].

$$V_{max} = 8.706 + 0.7084\ (H_T)$$

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

8.706 = Constant

0.7084 = Constant

H_T = The net heating value as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60.754(e).

f. This Permit is issued based upon the following alternatives for the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW in the Landfill Gas Collection and Control System Design Plan, being approved by the Illinois EPA under 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(D). These alternatives are addressed in subsequent Special Conditions.

i. The proposal requesting to exclude steep slopes and dangerous areas from surface scan monitoring requirements. (I.E. roads, the active area, truck traffic areas, and slopes equal to or steeper than 3:1)

ii. The proposal requesting to allow a maximum positive pressure of 23 inches water column at gas extraction wells located in an area of final cover with a geo-synthetic cap.

Note: The Permittee is still required to minimize fugitive emissions and must comply with the surface methane concentration standard (500 ppm above background concentration) in 40 CFR 60.753(d).

g. This Permit is issued based upon the following alternatives for the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions of 35 IAC Part 220 in the Landfill Gas Collection and Control System Design Plan, **not being approved**:

i. The proposal requesting to widen the spacing between intervals from 30 meters to 60 meters in areas that have had final cover placed, and the final cover consists of a geomembrane.

ii. The proposal requesting exclusion from monthly monitoring requirements of the NSPS for wells that are in areas not yet at final grade, and do not meet the age criteria of 40 CFR 60.753(b).

iii. The proposal requesting that nitrogen/oxygen exceedance limits, positive pressure limits and 15 day corrective action timelines not apply to the leachate cleanout riser and leachate sump extraction points.

iv. The proposal requesting A variance from the requirement of 40 CFR 60.753(b)to operate the collection system with a negative pressure at each wellhead, for those wellheads connected to the leachate recirculation lines.

v. The proposal requesting a higher operating value for oxygen of 10% for the wellheads connected to the leachate recirculation lines.

vi. The proposal requesting a variance from the requirement to obtain “Agency approval” prior to permanently decommissioning the recirculation lines from the gas collection system.

vii. The proposal requesting an exclusion to monitoring the wells raised in the active areas until the waste has been brought up to a level where the technician can safely reach the well.

viii. The proposal requesting a variance to the 10 day window allotted for adjustments to the cover and/or collection system.

ix. The proposal requesting that the 10 day rescan time frame be extended by an additional two(2)weeks, in the event of bad weather conditions after a quarterly surface scan(should it be determined that the cover was the cause of the failing reading). The Facility is proposing to receive this two week extension automatically, upon documentation in the site files that extra time is needed due to poor weather conditions.

7.1.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. This permit is issued based on the affected landfill not being subject to 35 IAC 220, Nonmethane Organic Compounds because the affected landfill is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, pursuant to 35 IAC 220.200(b).

b. This permit is issued based on the affected landfill not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected landfill is subject to an emission limitation or standard for which this CAAPP permit specifies a continuous compliance determination method, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi).

c. This permit is issued based on the affected landfill not being subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 212.321, Emissions of Particulate Matter from Process Emission Units, because due to the unique nature of this process, such rules cannot reasonably be applied.

7.1.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

a. NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Subpart M: Handling Procedures and Control Measures for the Disposal of ACWM

As applicable for each site, the Permittee shall comply with one of the following:

i. Inactive Waste Disposal Sites [40 CFR 61.151]:

A. The Permittee must comply with one of the following:

1. Either discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from an inactive waste disposal site where ACWM has been deposited [40 CFR 61.151(a)(1)]; or

2. The ACWM shall be covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, and the Permittee shall grow and maintain a cover of vegetation on the area adequate to prevent exposure of the ACWM [40 CFR 61.151(a)(2)]; or

3. The Permittee shall cover the asbestos-containing waste material with at least 60 centimeters (2 feet) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, and maintain it to prevent exposure of the asbestos-containing waste [40 CFR 61.151(a)(3)].

B. Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, install and maintain warning signs and fencing as required in 40 CFR 61.151(b), or comply with 40 CFR 61.151(a)(2) or (a)(3) [40 CFR 61.151(b)].

C. The Permittee may use an alternative control method that has received prior approval of the Illinois EPA rather than comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.151(a) or (b) [40 CFR 61.151(c)].

ii. Active Waste Disposal Sites [40 CFR 61.154]:

A. For any active waste disposal site that receives asbestos-containing waste material from a source covered under 40 CFR 61.149, 61.150, or 61.155, the Permittee must comply with the following requirements:

1. Either there must be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited, or the requirements of 40 CFR 61.154(c) or (d) must be met [40 CFR 61.154(a)].

2. Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, either warning signs and fencing must be installed and maintained as shown in 40 CFR 61.154(b), or the requirements of 40

CFR 61.154(c)(1) must be met [40 CFR 61.154(b)].

If applicable, upon Illinois EPA request, the Permittee shall supply appropriate information that will allow the Illinois EPA to determine whether a fence or a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public [40 CFR 61.154(b)(3)].

3. Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of 40 CFR 61.154(a), at the end of each operating day, or at least once every 24-hour period while the site is in continuous operation, the asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period shall be covered as shown in 40 CFR 61.154(c) [40 CFR 61.154(c)].

4. Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of 40 CFR 61.154(a), use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by the Illinois EPA according to the procedures described in 40 CFR 61.149(c)(2) [40 CFR 61.154(d)].

B. Upon closure of an affected active waste disposal site, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.151 [40 CFR 61.154(g)].

7.1.6 Production and Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.3.2 and the source-wide emission limitations in Condition 5.6, the affected landfill is subject to the following:

a. Maximum landfill gas loading to the flare shall not exceed 4,500 scfm.

b. The landfill gas consumption of the flare in million cubic feet (mcf) shall not exceed 6.48 mcf/day and 2,365.2 mcf/year, except during leap years, when landfill gas consumption shall not exceed 2,371.68 mcf/year.

c. Emissions from the affected Open Flare shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	(Lbs/Hr)	(Tons/Year)

CO	50.63	221.76
NO_x	9.45	41.39
PM	1.23	5.41
SO_2	7.36	32.20
VOM	0.28	1.22

d. Fugitive emissions of PM from the landfill shall not exceed 72 tons/year considering both existing and new operations.

Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1].

The above limitations were established in Permit 05020039, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). These limits ensure that the construction and/or modification addressed in the aforementioned permit does not constitute a new major source or major modification pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21 [T1].

7.1.7 Testing Requirements

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW: Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills:

a. The Permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate, as required under Condition 7.1.3(b), using either the equation provided in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(1)(i) or the equation provided in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(1)(ii).

i. *Tier 1*. The Permittee shall compare the calculated NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 50 megagrams per year [40 CFR 60.754(a)(2)].

A. If the NMOC emission rate calculated in Condition 7.1.7(a) is less than 50 megagrams per year, then the Permittee shall submit an emission rate report as provided in Condition 7.1.10(b)(i)(A), and shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually as required under Condition 7.1.10(b)(i)(A)(1) [40 CFR 60.754(a)(2)(i)].

B. If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, then the Permittee shall either comply with Condition 7.1.3(c)(ii), or determine a site-specific NMOC concentration and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the procedures provided in *Tier 2* [40 CFR 60.754(a)(2)(ii)].

ii. *Tier 2*. The Permittee shall determine the NMOC concentration using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3).

iii. *Tier 3*. The site-specific methane generation rate constant shall be determined using the procedures provided in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3).

b. After the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with Condition 7.1.8(b), the Permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate for purposes of determining when the system can be removed as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v), using the equation in 40 CFR 60.754(b) (See below) [40 CFR 60.754(b)]:

$$M_{NMOC} = 1.89 \times 10^{-3}\ Q_{LFG}\ C_{NMOC}$$

Where:

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

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

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

i. The flow rate of landfill gas, Q_{LFG}, shall be determined by measuring the total landfill gas flow rate at the common header pipe that leads to the control device using a gas flow measuring device calibrated according to the provisions of section 4 of Method 2E of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 [40 CFR 60.754(b)(1)].

ii. The average NMOC concentration, C_{NMOC}, shall be determined by collecting and analyzing landfill gas sampled from the common header pipe before the gas moving or condensate removal equipment using the procedures in Method 25C or Method 18 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. If using Method 18 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, 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 Permittee shall divide the NMOC concentration, from Method 25C of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, by six to convert from C_{NMOC} as carbon to C_{NMOC} as hexane [40 CFR 60.754(b)(2)].

iii. The Permittee may use another method to determine landfill gas flow rate and NMOC concentration if the method has been approved by the USEPA [40 CFR 60.754(b)(3)].

c. When calculating emissions for PSD purposes, the Permittee of each MSW landfill subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW shall estimate the NMOC emission rate for comparison to the PSD major source and significance levels in 35 IAC 203 (40 CFR 51.166) or 40 CFR 52.21 using AP-42 or other approved measurement procedures [40 CFR 60.754(c)].

d. For the performance test required in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B), Method 25, 25A or Method 18 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to determine compliance with 98 weight-percent efficiency or the 20 ppmv outlet concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the USEPA or Illinois EPA as provided by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B). If using Method 18 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, 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: [40 CFR 60.754(d)]

$$\text{Control Efficiency} = (NMOC_{in} - NMOC_{out})$$

Where:

$NMOC_{in}$ = Mass of NMOC entering control device

$NMOC_{out}$ = Mass of NMOC exiting control device

e. For the performance test required in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(A), the net heating value of the combusted landfill gas as determined in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(3) is calculated from the concentration of methane in the landfill gas as measured by Method 3C. A minimum of three 30-minute Method 3C samples are determined. The measurement of other organic components, hydrogen, and carbon monoxide is not applicable. Method 3C may be used to determine the landfill gas molecular weight for calculating the flare gas exit velocity under 40 CFR 60.18(f)(4) [40 CFR 60.754(e)].

7.1.8 <u>Monitoring Requirements</u>

a. General Requirements

i. The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, the following equipment, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.281:

A. A gas flow rate measuring device that shall record the flow to the control system(s) (e.g., the gas flow to utility (open) flare and/or

turbines) at least every 15 minutes [35 IAC 201.281];

B. A gas flow rate measuring device that provides a measurement of gas flow to or bypass of the control system. The owner or operator shall either [35 IAC 201.281]:

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

2. Secure the bypass line valve(s) 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(s) are maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line(s).

b. Upon being subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, the Permittee shall comply with the following as applicable:

i. The following procedures shall be used for compliance with the surface methane operational standard as provided in Condition 7.1.3(c)(iv) [40 CFR 60.755(c)].

A. After installation of the collection system, the Permittee shall monitor surface concentrations of methane along the entire perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals (or a site-specific established spacing) for each collection area on a quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in paragraph (d) of this section [40 CFR 60.755(c)(1)].

B. The background concentration shall be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells [40 CFR 60.755(c)(2)].

C. Surface emission monitoring shall be performed in accordance with section 8.3.1 of Method 21 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, except that

the probe inlet shall be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring shall be performed during typical meteorological conditions [40 CFR 60.755(c)(3)].

Note: As of the issuance date of this permit, 40 CFR 60.755(c)(3) of subpart WWW incorrectly references section 4.3.1 of Method 21 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60. USEPA has proposed to correct this test method cross-reference necessitated by the reorganization of Method 21 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 [See 71 FR 53271].

D. Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in Condition 7.1.9(b)(vi) shall be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of 40 CFR 60.753(d) [40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)].

E. The Permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis [40 CFR 60.755(c)(5)].

ii. Each Permittee seeking to comply with the provisions in Condition 7.1.8(b) shall comply with the instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices in 40 CFR 60.755(d) (See below) [40 CFR 60.755(d)].

A. The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications provided in Method 21 of appendix A of this part, except that “methane” shall replace all references to VOC [40 CFR 60.755(d)(1)].

B. The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air [40 CFR 60.755(d)(2)].

C. To meet the performance evaluation requirements in Method 21 of appendix A of this part, the instrument evaluation procedures of Method 21 of appendix A of this part shall be used [40 CFR 60.755(d)(3)].

D. The calibration procedures provided in Method 21 of appendix A of this part shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey [40 CFR 60.755(d)(4)].

iii. The gas collection and control requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW shall 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 [40 CFR 60.755(e)].

iv. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B),

A. Each Permittee seeking to comply with 40 CFR 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 [40 CFR 60.756(a)]:

1. Measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in Condition 7.1.12(d)(iii); and [40 CFR 60.756(a)(1)]

2. Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in Condition 7.1.12(d)(v); and [40 CFR 60.756(a)(2)]

3. Monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in Condition 7.1.12(d)(v) [40 CFR 60.756(a)(3)].

B. Each Permittee seeking to comply with Condition 7.1.3(b)(i)(C) using an enclosed combustor shall calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer’s specifications, the following equipment [40 CFR 60.756(b)].

1. A temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder and having a minimum accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ±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 [40 CFR 60.756(b)(1)].

2. A device that records flow to or bypass of the control device. The Permittee shall either [40 CFR 60.756(b)(2)]:

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 [40 CFR 60.756(b)(2)(i)]

II. Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line [40 CFR 60.756(b)(2)(ii)].

C. If the Permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.1.3(b)(i)(C) using an open flare shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications the following equipment [40 CFR 60.756(c)]:

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 [40 CFR 60.756(c)(1)].

2. A device that records flow to or bypass of the flare. The Permittee shall either [40 CFR 60.756(c)(2)]:

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 [40 CFR 60.756(c)(2)(i)]

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

diverted through the bypass line [40 CFR 60.756(c)(2)(ii)].

D. If the Permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.1.3 (b)(i)(C) using a device other than an open flare or an enclosed combustor, the Permittee shall provide information satisfactory to the Illinois EPA or USEPA as provided in 40 CFR 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 Illinois EPA or USEPA shall review the information and either approve it, or request that additional information be submitted. The Illinois EPA or USEPA may specify additional appropriate monitoring procedures [40 CFR 60.756(d)].

E. If the Permittee seeks to install a collection system that does not meet the specifications in 40 CFR 60.759 or seeking to monitor alternative parameters to those required by 40 CFR 60.753 through 40 CFR 60.756, the Permittee shall provide information satisfactory to the Illinois EPA or USEPA as provided in 40 CFR 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 Illinois EPA or USEPA may specify additional appropriate monitoring procedures [40 CFR 60.756(e)].

F. If the Permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.1.8(b)(i), the Permittee shall monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the instrument specifications and procedures provided in Condition 7.1.8(b)(ii). Any closed landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the operational standard in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may skip to annual monitoring. Any methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background detected during the annual monitoring returns the frequency for that landfill to quarterly monitoring [40 CFR 60.756(f)].

7.1.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected landfill to demonstrate compliance with Conditions

3.1.1, 5.6.1, 5.6.3,7.1.3 and 7.1.6, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. Flare records:

i. The landfill gas consumption by the flare, on a daily basis.

ii. Emissions from flare using the records of landfill gas usage with supporting calculation.

iii. Record of flare inspection/maintenance completed log, and operating condition of the flare. This log must at least include the following:

A. Date of inspection

B. Date maintenance performed and completed

C. Type of maintenance needed.

b. Liquid Solidification Records

The Permittee shall maintain daily, monthly and annual records (gallons) of liquid waste prior to solidification and disposal in the landfill.

c. The Permittee shall maintain the following general records:

i. Site-specific NMOC emission rate(s) and/or methane generation rate constant(s) (k) used to determine MSW landfill emissions (megagrams/yr);

ii. Records of the monthly and aggregate annual CO, VOM, PM, NO_x and SO_2 emissions from the affected landfills associated control system (i.e. Open flare), calculated based on procedures in Condition 7.1.12, with supporting calculations (tons/mo and ton/yr);

iii. The daily waste acceptance rate in tons per day.

iv. Inspections:

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. An inspection and maintenance log of the landfill describing when any inspections took place, the results of the inspections, and when any maintenance was performed.

d. The Permittee shall fulfill the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW: Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills:

i. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), if the MSW landfill becomes subject to the provisions of Condition 7.1.3(b), the Permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered Condition 7.1.3(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable [40 CFR 60.758(a)].

ii. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), if the MSW landfill becomes subject to the control requirements under Condition 7.1.3(b)(i), the Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in 40 CFR 60.758(b)(1) through (b)(4) (See below) as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal [40 CFR 60.758(b)].

A. Records to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.1.3(b)(i)(B) shall include [40 CFR 60.758(b)(1)]:

1. The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in Condition 7.1.12(d)(i). The Permittee may use another method to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if the method has been approved by the Illinois EPA or USEPA [40 CFR 60.758(b)(1)(i)].

2. The density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.759(a)(1) [40 CFR 60.758(b)(1)(ii)].

B. Records to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.1.3(b)(i)(C) through the 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 shall include: [40 CFR 60.758(b)(2)]

1. The average combustion temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test [40 CFR 60.758(b)(2)(i)].

2. The percent reduction of NMOC determined as specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B) achieved by the control device [40 CFR 60.758(b)(2)(ii)].

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

iii. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), if the MSW landfill becomes subject to the control requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, the Permittee shall keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in Condition 7.1.8(b)(iv) as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded [40 CFR 60.758(c)].

A. The following constitute exceedances that shall be recorded and reported under 40 CFR 60.757(f) [40 CFR 60.758(c)(1)]:

1. 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°C below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test at which compliance with Condition 7.1.3(b)(i)(C) was determined [40 CFR 60.758(c)(1)(i)].

B. The MSW landfill is subject to the control requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, Therefore the Permittee 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 Condition 7.1.8(b)(iv) [40 CFR 60.758(c)(2)].

C. The MSW landfill is subject to the control requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW and the Permittee seeks to comply through the use of an open flare, Therefore the Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the flame or flare pilot flame monitoring specified under Condition 7.1.8(b)(iv)(B)(3), and up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot flame is absent [40 CFR 60.758(c)(4)].

iv. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), if the MSW landfill becomes subject to the control requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, the Permittee 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. These shall include [40 CFR 60.758(d)]:

A. Up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under Condition 7.1.12(e) [40 CFR 60.758(d)(1)].

B. Readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as provided in 40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(i) as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection as provided in 40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(ii) [40 CFR 60.758(d)(2)].

v. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), if the MSW landfill becomes subject to the control requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, the Permittee 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 40 CFR 60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance [40 CFR 60.758(e)].

vi. 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 40 CFR 60.753(d) [40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)].

A. The location of each monitored exceedance shall be marked and the location recorded [40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(i)].

B. 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 [40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(ii)].

C. 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 Condition 7.1.9(b)(vi)(E) shall be taken, and no further monitoring of that location is required until the action specified in paragraph Condition 7.1.9(b)(vi)(E) has been taken [40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(iii)].

D. 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 Condition 7.1.9(b)(iv)(B) and (C) shall be re-monitored 1 month from the initial exceedance. If the 1-month remonitoring 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 remonitoring shows an exceedance,

the actions specified in Condition 7.1.9(b)(iv)(C) or (E) shall be taken [40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(iv)].

E. 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 [40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(v)].

e. NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Subpart M: Handling Procedures and Control Measures for the Disposal of ACWM

Active Waste Disposal Sites: [40 CFR 61.154]

i. For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the Permittee shall [40 CFR 61.154(e)]:

A. Maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in Figure 4 of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M, and include the following information [40 CFR 61.154(e)(1)]:

1. The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator [40 CFR 61.154(e)(1)(i)].

2. The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s) [40 CFR 61.154(e)(1)(ii)].

3. The quantity of the asbestos-containing waste material in cubic meters (cubic yards) [40 CFR 61.154(e)(1)(iii)].

4. The presence of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste, or any asbestos-containing waste material not sealed in leak-tight containers [40 CFR 61.154(e)(1)(iv)].

5. The date of the receipt [40 CFR 61.154(e)(1)(v)].

B. Maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards) of asbestos-containing

waste material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area [40 CFR 61.154(f)].

7.1.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section, of deviations of the affected landfill with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

a. Report of any deviation from the applicable permit requirements of shall be reported to the Illinois EPA within 30 days of such occurrence. The report shall include the identity of the requirements for which a deviation occurred, a description of the deviation, its probable cause, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken [39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act].

b. The Permittee shall fulfill the reporting requirements pursuant to NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW: Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills:

Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B),

Note: The USEPA has granted Veola ES-Orchard's request to modify its deadline for semi-annual report submittal to March 1 and September 1 of each year.

i. The Permittee shall submit an NMOC emission rate report to the Illinois EPA initially and annually thereafter, except as provided for in 40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(ii) or (b)(3).

A. The Permittee is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.757(b)(1) and (2), after the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with Condition 7.1.3(c)(ii), during such time as the collection and control system is in operation and in compliance with 40 CFR 60.753 and 60.755 [40 CFR 60.757(b)(3)].

ii. Upon becoming subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2), the Permittee shall submit a collection and control system design plan to the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control, Permit Section within 1 year of the first report required under 40 CFR 60.757(b) in which the emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(c) [40 CFR 60.757(c)].

iii. The collection and control system design plan shall contain the information required under Condition 7.1.3(c)(ii) and such other additional information outlined in the USEPA guidance document *Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, Volume 1: Summary of the Requirements for New Source Performance Standards and Emission Guidelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills* (See http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg). The collection and control system design plan shall be submitted as part of a construction permit application for a CAAPP source and a request for "Administrative Amendment" or "Minor Permit Modification" of the CAAPP permit (See Attachment 3 (Section 10.3 of this permit).

iv. The Permittee shall submit a closure report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The Illinois EPA, Compliance Section 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 Illinois EPA, Compliance Section no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4) [40 CFR 60.757(d)].

c. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA within 30 days of an exceedance of the limits in Conditions 7.1.3, 7.1.5, or 7.1.6. The notification shall include:

i. Identification of the limit that may have been exceeded.

ii. Duration of the possible exceedance.

iii. An estimate of the amount of emissions in excess of the applicable standard.

iv. A description of the cause of the possible exceedance.

v. When compliance was reestablished.

d. NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Subpart M: Handling Procedures and Control Measures for the Disposal of ACWM

i. Report in writing to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), by the following working day, the presence of a significant

amount of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste. A copy of the waste shipment records, required under 40 CFR 61.154(e)(1) shall be submitted along with the report [40 CFR 61.154(e)(1)(iv)].

ii. As soon as possible and no longer than 30 days after receipt of the waste, send a copy of the signed waste shipment record to the waste generator [40 CFR 61.154(e)(2)].

iii. Upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the waste shipment records and the quantity actually received, 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 Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record). The report shall describe the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and it shall include copy of the waste shipment records, required under 40 CFR 61.154(e)(1) [40 CFR 61.154(e)(3)].

iv. Submit to the Illinois EPA, upon closure of the facility, a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities [40 CFR 61.154(h)].

v. Notify the Illinois EPA 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 to the Illinois EPA at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice [40 CFR 61.151(d) or 40 CFR 61.154(j)]:

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 Illinois EPA or USEPA may

require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.

D. Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

e. The Permittee shall submit the following information along with its annual emission report:

i. A summary of exceedances of the limits in Conditions 7.1.3 and 7.1.6, if any, which require notification to the Compliance Section in accordance with Condition 7.1.10.

f. The Permittee shall submit to the Illinois EPA semiannual reports of the recorded information in of 40 CFR 60.757(f)(1) through (f)(6). Reports shall be due as specified in condition 8.6 of this permit. 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 40 CFR 60.8. For enclosed combustion devices and flares, reportable exceedances are defined under 40 CFR 60.758(c) [40 CFR 60.757(f)].

i. Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under 40 CFR 60.756(a),(b),(c), and (d) [40 CFR 60.757(f)(1)].

ii. Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified under 40 CFR 60.756 [40 CFR 60.757(f)(2)].

iii. 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 [40 CFR 60.757(f)(3)].

iv. All periods when the collection system was not operating in excess of 5 days [40 CFR 60.757(f)(4)].

v. The location of each exceedance of the 500 parts per million methane concentration as provided in §60.753(d) and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month [40 CFR 60.757(f)(5)].

vi. 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 40 CFR 60.755 [40 CFR 60.757(f)(6)].

g. The Permittee shall include the following information with the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR 60.8 [40 CFR 60.757(g)]:

i. 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 [40 CFR 60.757(g)(1)];

ii. 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 [40 CFR 60.757(g)(2)];

iii. 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 [40 CFR 60.757(g)(3)];

iv. 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 [40 CFR 60.757(g)(4)];

v. 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 [40 CFR 60.757(g)(5)]

vi. The provisions for the control of off-site migration [40 CFR 60.757(g)(6)].

7.1.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected landfill.

7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

a. For the purpose of estimating controlled methane, NMOC, and speciated emissions can be calculated from the MSW landfill operating data and the *USEPA Landfill Gas Emissions Model* (See http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief and AP-42, Chapter 2.4).

b. Flare emissions shall be calculated based upon using one set of the following emission factors. Calculate emissions for all pollutants using (lb/hr), or calculate emissions for all pollutants using (lb/mmBtu):

Pollutant	Emission Factors	
	(lb/hr)	(lb/mmBtu)
CO	50.63	0.375
NO_x	9.45	0.07
PM	1.23	0.009
SO_2	7.36	0.055
VOM	0.28	0.002

c. Landfill Operations PM emissions shall be calculated based upon the following emission factors and operating data:

i. Landfill operation PM emissions shall be calculated based on operating data and the emission factors from the most updated version of AP-42, or approved alternative methodology.

d. Compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills:

i. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the specified methods in Condition 7.1.12(d) shall be used to determine whether the gas collection system is in compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii) [40 CFR 60.755(a)].

A. For the purposes of calculating the maximum expected gas generation flow rate from the landfill to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) (1), one of the following equations 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 40 CFR 60.754(a)(4) (*Tier 3*), the value of k determined from the test shall be used. A value of no more than 15 years shall be used for the intended use period of the gas mover equipment. The active life of the landfill is the age of the landfill plus the estimated number of years until closure [40 CFR 60.755(a)(1)].

1. For sites with unknown year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate [40 CFR 60.755(a)(1)(i)]:

$$Q_m = 2L_o R (e^{-kc} - e^{-kt})$$

Where:

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

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

R = Average annual acceptance rate, megagrams per year

k = Methane generation rate constant, $year^{-1}$

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

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

2. For sites with known year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate: [40 CFR 60.755(a)(1)(ii)]

$$Q_m = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 2kL_0M_i(e^{-kt})$$

Where:

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

K = Methane generation rate constant, $year^{-1}$

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

M_i = Mass of solid waste in the ith section, megagrams

t_i = Age of the ith section, years

3. If a collection and control system has been installed, actual flow data may be used to project the maximum expected gas generation flow rate instead of, or in conjunction with, 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 [40 CFR 60.755(a)(1)(iii)].

ii. For the purposes of determining sufficient density of gas collectors for compliance with 40 CFR 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 Illinois EPA, capable of controlling and extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards [40 CFR 60.755(a)(2)].

iii. For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with 40 CFR 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 Condition 7.1.3(c)(ii). 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 Illinois EPA and/or USEPA for approval [40 CFR 60.755(a)(3)].

iv. Owners or operators are not required to expand the system as required in Condition 7.1.12(d)(iv) during the first 180 days after gas collection system startup [40 CFR 60.755(a)(4)].

v. 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 Condition 7.1.3(e)(iii). 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 Illinois EPA and/or USEPA for approval [40 CFR 60.755(a)(5)].

vi. An owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(4) through the use of a collection system not conforming to the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.759 shall provide information satisfactory to the Illinois EPA and/or USEPA as specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(C) demonstrating that off-site migration is being controlled [40 CFR 60.755(a)(6)].

e. For purposes of compliance with Condition 7.1.3(e)(i), 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 Condition 7.1.3(c)(ii)(A). 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 [40 CFR 60.755(b)]:

i. 5 years or more if active; or [40 CFR 60.755(b)(1)]

ii. 2 years or more if closed or at final grade [40 CFR 60.755(b)(2)].

f. The following equation shall be used for the purposes of calculating uncontrolled NMOC and VOM emissions and determine compliance with the emission limitations in Condition 7.1.6(c) if emissions are uncontrolled. The k and L_o kinetic factors should be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42) or other site-specific values demonstrated to be appropriate and approved by the Illinois EPA. If NMOC or k has been determined as specified in Condition 7.1.7 (*Tier 2* and *Tier 3*), respectively, the value of k determined from the test(s) shall be used. If the VOM content of the landfill gas has been determined, the percent VOM determined from the test shall be used. The active life of the landfill is the age of the landfill plus the estimated number of years until closure.

$$M_{NMOC} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 2kL_0M_i(e^{-kt})(C_{NMOC})(3.6 \times 10^{-9})$$

$$M_{VOM} = M_{NMOC} \times F$$

Where:

M_{NMOC} = Total NMOC emission rate from the landfill, megagrams per year

k = Methane generation rate constant, $year^{-1}$

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

M_i = Mass of solid waste in the ith section, megagrams

t_i = Age of the ith section, years

C_{NMOC} = Concentration of NMOC, parts per million by volume as hexane

3.6×10^{-9} = Conversion factor

M_{VOM} = Total VOM emission rate from the landfill, megagrams per year.

F = Fraction of VOM in the NMOC emitted, e.g., 0.39 per AP-42.

The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the total mass of solid waste in a particular section of the landfill when calculating the value for M_i if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained.

7.2 Gasoline Tank

7.2.1 Description

300-gallon gasoline storage tank used to deliver gasoline to equipment and vehicles.

7.2.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Date Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
2	Gasoline Storage Tank	02/1997	Submerged Loading

7.2.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

a. The “affected gasoline tank” for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is the gasoline tank described in Conditions 7.2.1 and 7.2.2.

b. The affected gasoline tank is subject to the VOM and HAP emission limits identified in Condition 5.6.

c. The affected gasoline tank is subject to 35 IAC 215.122(b), which provides that:

No person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 1 (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA [35 IAC 215.122(b)].

If no odor nuisance exists the limitations of the above shall only apply to the loading of volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater of 294.3°K (70°F) [35 IAC 215.122(c)].

Note: At the time of issuance of this permit, the Illinois EPA has not approved the use of other equivalent equipment in lieu of a submerged loading pipe or submerged loading fill.

“Submerged loading pipe”, for purposes of the above is defined in 35 IAC 211.6470(a).

7.2.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. This permit is issued based on the affected gasoline tank not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb because the affected gasoline tank does not have a capacity greater than 10,566 gallons.

b. This permit is issued based on the affected gasoline tank not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected gasoline tank does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

7.2.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

a. The affected gasoline tank shall be loaded via a permanent submerged loading pipe or equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA.

7.2.6 Production and Emission Limitations

Production and emission limitations are not set for the affected gasoline tank. However, there are source-wide production and emission limitations set forth in Condition 5.6.

7.2.7 Testing Requirements

Testing requirements are not set for the affected gasoline tank. However, there are source-wide testing requirements in Condition 5.7 and general testing requirements in Condition 8.5.

7.2.8 Monitoring Requirements

On an annual basis, the Permittee shall conduct an inspection of the affected storage tank to review its physical condition and ability to comply with the applicable equipment requirements of Condition 7.2.3, pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a)and(d)of the Act.

7.2.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6 and 7.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected gasoline tank to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1, 7.2.3 and 7.2.6 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. The throughput of the affected gasoline tank (gallons/yr).

b. Information documenting performance of the inspections that are required by Condition 7.2.8, including date and description of the inspection, confirmation of adequacy of the specific features of the tank required for control of emissions, and identification of any such features that are not in proper working order or otherwise deficient, with recommendations for maintenance, repair or replacement.

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

a. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the affected gasoline tank with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

   i. Emissions of VOM from the affected gasoline tank in excess of the limits specified in Conditions 7.2.3, 7.2.5, or 7.2.6 within 30 days of such occurrence.

   ii. Identification of the limit that may have been exceeded.

   iii. Duration of the possible exceedance.

   iv. An estimate of the amount of emissions in excess of the applicable standard.

   v. A description of the cause of the possible exceedance.

   vi. When compliance was reestablished.

b. The Permittee shall submit the following information along with its annual emission report:

   i. A summary of exceedances of the limits in Conditions 7.2.3 and 7.2.6, if any, which require notification to the Compliance Section in accordance with Condition 7.2.10(a).

7.2.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected gasoline tank.

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with Condition 5.6.1 is addressed by the recordkeeping requirements of Condition 7.2.9, the reporting requirements of Condition 7.2.10, and by using the following emission factors:

   For the purpose of estimating VOM emissions from storage tanks, the most current version of the USEPA TANKS program is acceptable.

b. Compliance with Condition 7.2.3(c) is addressed by the control and work practices requirements of Condition 7.2.5.

8.0 GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

8.1 Permit Shield

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act, the Permittee has requested and has been granted a permit shield. This permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements which were applicable as of the date the proposed permit for this source was issued, provided that either the applicable requirements are specifically identified within this permit, or the Illinois EPA, in acting on this permit application, has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to this source and this determination (or a concise summary thereof) is included in this permit.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after _____ public notice start date (the date of issuance of the proposed permit) unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

8.2 Applicability of Title IV Requirements (Acid Deposition Control)

This source is not an affected source under Title IV of the CAA and is not subject to requirements pursuant to Title IV of the CAA.

8.3 Emissions Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions allowed under any USEPA approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit and that are authorized by the applicable requirement [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vii) of the Act].

8.4 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

8.4.1 Changes Specifically Addressed by Permit

Physical or operational changes specifically addressed by the Conditions of this permit that have been identified as not requiring Illinois EPA notification may be implemented without prior notice to the Illinois EPA.

8.4.2 Changes Requiring Prior Notification

The Permittee is authorized to make physical or operational changes that contravene express permit terms without applying for or obtaining an amendment to this permit, provided that [Section 39.5(12)(a)(i) of the Act]:

a. The changes do not violate applicable requirements;

b. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test

methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;

c. The changes do not constitute a modification under Title I of the CAA;

d. Emissions will not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit following implementation of the physical or operational change; and

e. The Permittee provides written notice to the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control, Permit Section, at least 7 days before commencement of the change. This notice shall:

i. Describe the physical or operational change;

ii. Identify the schedule for implementing the physical or operational change;

iii. Provide a statement of whether or not any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) is applicable to the physical or operational change and the reason why the NSPS does or does not apply;

iv. Provide emission calculations which demonstrate that the physical or operational change will not result in a modification; and

v. Provide a certification that the physical or operational change will not result in emissions greater than authorized under the Conditions of this permit.

8.5 Testing Procedures

Tests conducted to measure composition of materials, efficiency of pollution control devices, emissions from process or control equipment, or other parameters shall be conducted using standard test methods if applicable test methods are not specified by the applicable regulations or otherwise identified in the conditions of this permit. Documentation of the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, and test results shall be retained pursuant to the recordkeeping procedures of this permit. Reports of any tests conducted as required by this permit or as the result of a request by the Illinois EPA shall be submitted as specified in Conditions 8.6.3 and 8.6.4.

8.6 Reporting Requirements

8.6.1 Monitoring Reports

Reports summarizing required monitoring as specified in the conditions of this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA

every six months as follows, unless more frequent submittal of such reports is required in Sections 5 or 7 of this permit [Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act]:

Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
January - June	September 1
July - December	March 1

All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All such reports shall be certified in accordance with Condition 9.9.

8.6.2 Test Notifications

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, a written test plan for any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review at least 60 days prior to the testing pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act. The notification shall include at a minimum:

a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);

b. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests;

c. The specific conditions under which testing will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for the source and any control equipment will be determined;

d. The specific determinations of emissions and operation that are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations;

e. The test method(s) that will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods;

f. Any minor changes in standard methodology proposed to accommodate the specific circumstances of testing, with justification; and

g. Any proposed use of an alternative test method, with detailed justification.

8.6.3 Test Reports

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, the results of any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within 60 days of completion of the testing. The

test report shall include at a minimum [Section 39.5(7)(e)(i) of the Act]:

a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);

b. The date and time of the sampling or measurements;

c. The date any analyses were performed;

d. The name of the company that performed the tests and/or analyses;

e. The test and analytical methodologies used;

f. The results of the tests including raw data, and/or analyses including sample calculations;

g. The operating conditions at the time of the sampling or measurements; and

h. The name of any relevant observers present including the testing company's representatives, any Illinois EPA or USEPA representatives, and the representatives of the source.

8.6.4 Reporting Addresses

a. Unless otherwise specified in the particular provision of this permit or in the written instructions distributed by the Illinois EPA for particular reports, reports and notifications shall be sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Unit with a copy sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office.

b. As of the date of issuance of this permit, the addresses of the offices that should generally be utilized for the submittal of reports and notifications are as follows:

i. Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Unit

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
Compliance & Enforcement Section (MC 40)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

ii. Illinois EPA - Air Quality Planning Section

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
Air Quality Planning Section (MC 39)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

iii. Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
5415 North University
Peoria, Illinois 61614

iv. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

USEPA (AR - 17J)
Air & Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

c. Permit applications should be addressed to the Air Permit Section. As of the date of issuance of this permit, the address of the Air Permit Section is as follows:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit Section (MC 11)
P.O. Box 19506
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

8.7 Title I Conditions

Notwithstanding the expiration date on the first page of this CAAPP permit, Title I conditions in this permit, which are identified by a T1, T1N, or T1R designation, remain in effect until such time as the Illinois EPA takes action to revise or terminate them in accordance with applicable procedures for action on Title I conditions. This is because these conditions either: (a) incorporate conditions of earlier permits that were issued by the Illinois EPA pursuant to authority that includes authority found in Title I of the CAA (T1 conditions), (b) were newly established in this CAAPP permit pursuant to authority that includes such Title I authority (T1N conditions), or (c) reflect a revision or combination of conditions established in this CAAPP permit (T1R conditions). (See also Condition 1.5.)

9.0 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

9.1 Effect of Permit

9.1.1 The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from compliance with State and Federal regulations which are part of the Illinois State Implementation Plan, as well as with other applicable statutes and regulations of the United States or the State of Illinois or applicable ordinances, except as specifically stated in this permit and as allowed by law and rule.

9.1.2 In particular, this permit does not alter or affect the following [Section 39.5(7)(j)(iv) of the Act]:

a. The provisions of Section 303 (emergency powers) of the CAA, including USEPA's authority under that Section;

b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408(a) of the CAA; and

d. The ability of USEPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the CAA.

9.1.3 Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit specifying compliance practices for applicable requirements, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) and (p) of the Act, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to establish compliance or noncompliance with applicable requirements.

9.2 General Obligations of Permittee

9.2.1 Duty to Comply

The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the Act, and is grounds for any or all of the following: enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application [Section 39.5(7)(o)(i) of the Act].

The Permittee shall meet applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term in a timely manner unless an alternate schedule for compliance with the applicable requirement is established.

9.2.2 Duty to Maintain Equipment

The Permittee shall maintain all equipment covered under this permit in such a manner that the performance or operation of such equipment shall not cause a violation of applicable requirements.

9.2.3 Duty to Cease Operation

No person shall cause, threaten or allow the continued operation of any emission unit during malfunction or breakdown of the emission unit or related air pollution control equipment if such operation would cause a violation of an applicable emission standard, regulatory requirement, ambient air quality standard or permit limitation unless this permit provides for such continued operation consistent with the Act and applicable Illinois Pollution Control Board regulations [Section 39.5(6)(c) of the Act].

9.2.4 Disposal Operations

The source shall be operated in such a manner that the disposal of air contaminants collected by the equipment operations, or activities shall not cause a violation of the Act or regulations promulgated there under.

9.2.5 Duty to Pay Fees

The Permittee must pay fees to the Illinois EPA consistent with the fee schedule approved pursuant to Section 39.5(18) of the Act, and submit any information relevant thereto [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vi) of the Act]. The check should be payable to "Treasurer, State of Illinois" and sent to: Fiscal Services Section, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276.

9.3 Obligation to Allow Illinois EPA Surveillance

Upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents as may be required by law and in accordance with constitutional limitations, the Permittee shall allow the Illinois EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following [Sections 4 and 39.5(7)(a) and (p)(ii) of the Act]:

a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where an actual or potential emission unit is located; where any regulated equipment, operation, or activity is located or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect during hours of operation any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment),

practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location:

i. At reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or applicable requirements; or

ii. As otherwise authorized by the CAA, or the Act.

e. Obtain and remove samples of any discharge or emission of pollutants authorized by this permit; and

f. Enter and utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purposes of preserving, testing, monitoring, or recording any regulated activity, discharge or emission at the source authorized by this permit.

9.4 Obligation to Comply with Other Requirements

The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and applicable local ordinances addressing subjects other than air pollution control.

9.5 Liability

9.5.1 Title

This permit shall not be considered as in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the permitted source is located.

9.5.2 Liability of Permittee

This permit does not release the Permittee from any liability for damage to person or property caused by or resulting from the construction, maintenance, or operation of the sources.

9.5.3 Structural Stability

This permit does not take into consideration or attest to the structural stability of any unit or part of the source.

9.5.4 Illinois EPA Liability

This permit in no manner implies or suggests that the Illinois EPA (or its officers, agents or employees) assumes any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage, installation, maintenance, or operation of the source.

9.5.5 Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iv) of the Act].

9.6 Recordkeeping

9.6.1 Control Equipment Maintenance Records

A maintenance record shall be kept on the premises for each item of air pollution control equipment. At a minimum, this record shall show the dates of performance and nature of preventative maintenance activities.

9.6.2 Records of Changes in Operation

A record shall be kept describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes [Section 39.5(12)(b)(iv) of the Act].

9.6.3 Retention of Records

a. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit [Section 39.5(7)(e)(ii) of the Act].

b. Other records required by this permit including any logs, plans, procedures, or instructions required to be kept by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of entry unless a longer period is specified by a particular permit provision.

9.7 Annual Emissions Report

The Permittee shall submit an annual emissions report to the Illinois EPA, Air Quality Planning Section no later than May 1 of the following year, as required by 35 IAC Part 254.

9.8 Requirements for Compliance Certification

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit annual compliance certifications. The compliance certifications shall be submitted no later than May 1 or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirements or by permit condition. The compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Unit, Air Regional Field Office, and USEPA Region 5 – Air Branch. The addresses for the submittal of the compliance certifications are provided in Condition 8.6.4 of this permit.

a. The certification shall include the identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the

certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, both currently and over the reporting period consistent with the conditions of this permit.

b. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to USEPA Region 5 in Chicago as well as to the Illinois EPA.

c. All compliance reports required to be submitted shall include a certification in accordance with Condition 9.9.

9.9 Certification

Any document (including reports) required to be submitted by this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the Permittee that meets the requirements of Section 39.5(5) of the Act and applicable regulations [Section 39.5(7)(p)(i) of the Act]. An example Certification by a Responsible Official is included as Attachment 1 to this permit.

9.10 Defense to Enforcement Actions

9.10.1 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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 conditions of this permit [Section 39.5(7)(o)(ii) of the Act].

9.10.2 Emergency Provision

a. An emergency shall be an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations under this permit if the following conditions are met through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence [Section 39.5(7)(k) of the Act]:

i. An emergency occurred as provided in Section 39.5(7)(k) of the Act and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency.

Note: For this purpose, emergency means a situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, as further defined by Section 39.5(7)(k)(iv) of the Act.

ii. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated;

iii. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Illinois EPA within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a detailed

description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken; and

iv. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission limitations, standards, or regulations in this permit.

b. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. This provision does not relieve a Permittee of any reporting obligations under existing federal or state laws or regulations [Section 39.5(7)(k)(iv) of the Act].

9.11 Permanent Shutdown

This permit only covers emission units and control equipment while physically present at the indicated source location(s). Unless this permit specifically provides for equipment relocation, this permit is void for the operation or activity of any item of equipment on the date it is removed from the permitted location(s) or permanently shut down. This permit expires if all equipment is removed from the permitted location(s), notwithstanding the expiration date specified on this permit.

9.12 Reopening and Reissuing Permit for Cause

9.12.1 Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with applicable provisions of Section 39.5 of the Act. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iii) of the Act].

9.12.2 Reopening and Revision

This permit must be reopened and revised if any of the following occur [Section 39.5(15)(a) of the Act]:

a. Additional requirements become applicable to the equipment covered by this permit and three or more years remain before expiration of this permit.

b. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source for acid deposition under the acid rain program.

c. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statement were made in establishing the emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of this permit.

d. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements.

9.12.3 Inaccurate Application

The Illinois EPA has issued this permit based upon the information submitted by the Permittee in the permit application. Any misinformation, false statement or misrepresentation in the application shall be grounds for revocation and reissuance under Section 39.5(15) of the Act, pursuant to Sections 39.5(5)(e) and (i) of the Act.

9.12.4 Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Illinois EPA, within a reasonable time specified by the Illinois EPA any information that the Illinois EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Illinois EPA copies of records required to be kept by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality [Section 39.5(7)(o)(v) of the Act].

9.13 Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of the permit, other portions of the permit may continue to be in effect. Should any portion of this permit be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected and the rights and obligations of the Permittee shall be construed and enforced as if this permit did not contain the particular provisions held to be invalid and the applicable requirements underlying these provisions shall remain in force [Section 39.5(7)(i) of the Act].

9.14 Permit Expiration and Renewal

Upon the expiration of this permit, if the source is operated, it shall be deemed to be operating without a permit unless a timely and complete CAAPP application has been submitted for renewal of this permit. However, if a timely and complete application to renew this CAAPP permit has been submitted, the terms and all conditions of this CAAPP permit will remain in effect until the issuance of a renewal permit [Section 39.5(5)(l) and (o) of the Act].

Note: Pursuant to Sections 39.5(5)(h) and (n) of the Act, upon submittal of a timely and complete renewal application, the permitted source may continue to operate until final action is taken by the Illinois EPA on the renewal application, provided, however, that this protection shall cease if the applicant fails to submit any additional information necessary to evaluate or take final action on the renewal

application as requested by the Illinois EPA in writing. For a renewal application to be timely, it must be submitted no later than 9 months prior to the date of permit expiration.

9.15 General Authority for the Terms and Conditions of this Permit

The authority for terms and conditions of this permit that do not include a citation for their authority is Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, which provides that the Illinois EPA shall include such provisions in a CAAPP permit as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act and to assure compliance with all applicable requirements. Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act is also another basis of authority for terms and conditions of this permit that do include a specific citation for their authority.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(n) of the Act.

10.0 ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Example Certification by a Responsible Official

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Official Title: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Date Signed: _____

Attachment 2 Emissions of Particulate Matter from Process Emission Units

a. New Process Emission Units for Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972 [35 IAC 212.321].

i. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 [35 IAC 212.321(a)].

ii. Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 shall be determined by using the equation [35 IAC 212.321(b)]:

$$E = A(P)^B$$

where:

P = Process weight rate; and

E = Allowable emission rate; and,

A. Up to process weight rates of 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	1.214	2.54
B	0.534	0.534

B. For process weight rate greater than or equal to 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	11.42	24.8
B	0.16	0.16

iii. Limits for Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 19, 1972 [35 IAC 212.321(c)]:

Metric P Mg/hr	E kg/hr	English P T/hr	E lb/hr
0.05	0.25	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.29	0.10	0.77
0.2	0.42	0.2	1.10
0.3	0.64	0.30	1.35
0.4	0.74	0.40	1.58
0.5	0.84	0.50	1.75
0.7	1.00	0.75	2.40
0.9	1.15	1.00	2.60
1.8	1.66	2.00	3.70
2.7	2.1	3.00	4.60
3.6	2.4	4.00	5.35
4.5	2.7	5.00	6.00
9.0	3.9	10.00	8.70
13.0	4.8	15.00	10.80
18.0	5.7	20.00	12.50
23.0	6.5	25.00	14.00
27.0	7.1	30.00	15.60
32.0	7.7	35.00	17.00
36.0	8.2	40.00	18.20
41.0	8.8	45.00	19.20
45.0	9.3	50.00	20.50
90.0	13.4	100.00	29.50
140.0	17.0	150.00	37.00
180.0	19.4	200.00	43.00
230.0	22.0	250.00	48.50
270.0	24.0	300.00	53.00
320.0	26.0	350.00	58.00
360.0	28.0	400.00	62.00
408.0	30.1	450.00	66.00
454.0	30.4	500.00	67.00

b. Existing Process Emission Units for Which Construction or Modification Prior to April 14, 1972 [35 IAC 212.322].

i. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any process emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.322 [35 IAC 212.322(a)].

ii. Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 shall be determined by using the equation [35 IAC 212.322(b)]:

$$E = C + A(P)^B$$

where:

P = Process weight rate; and

E = Allowable emission rate; and,

A. Up to process weight rates up to 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	1.985	4.10
B	0.67	0.67
C	0	0

B. For process weight rate in excess of 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	25.21	55.0
B	0.11	0.11
C	- 18.4	- 40.0

iii. Limits for Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972 [35 IAC 212.322(c)]:

Metric P Mg/hr	E kg/hr	English P T/hr	E lb/hr
0.05	0.27	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.42	0.10	0.87
0.2	0.68	0.2	1.40
0.3	0.89	0.30	1.83
0.4	1.07	0.40	2.22
0.5	1.25	0.50	2.58
0.7	1.56	0.75	3.38
0.9	1.85	1.00	4.10
1.8	2.9	2.00	6.52
2.7	3.9	3.00	8.56
3.6	4.7	4.00	10.40
4.5	5.4	5.00	12.00
9.0	8.7	10.00	19.20
13.0	11.1	15.00	25.20
18.0	13.8	20.00	30.50
23.0	16.2	25.00	35.40
27.2	18.15	30.00	40.00
32.0	18.8	35.00	41.30
36.0	19.3	40.00	42.50
41.0	19.8	45.00	43.60
45.0	20.2	50.00	44.60
90.0	23.2	100.00	51.20
140.0	25.3	150.00	55.40
180.0	26.5	200.00	58.60
230.0	27.7	250.00	61.00
270.0	28.5	300.00	63.10
320.0	29.4	350.00	64.90
360.0	30.0	400.00	66.20
400.0	30.6	450.00	67.70
454.0	31.3	500.00	69.00

Attachment 3 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan

There are no specific emission units that require a CAM plan as identified in the Monitoring Requirements of Subsection 8 for each Section 7, Unit Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units.

Attachment 4 Guidance

The Illinois has prepared guidance for sources on the Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) that is available on the Internet site maintained by the Illinois EPA, www.epa.state.il.us. This guidance includes instructions on applying for a revision or renewal of the CAAPP permit.

Guidance On Revising A CAAPP Permit:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-revising.pdf

Guidance On Renewing A CAAPP Permit:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-renewing.pdf

The application forms prepared by the Illinois EPA for the CAAPP are also available from the Illinois EPA's Internet site:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/index.html

These CAAPP application forms should also be used by a CAAPP source when it applies for a construction permit. For this purpose, the appropriate CAAPP application forms and other supporting information, should be accompanied by a completed Application For A Construction Permit form (199-CAAPP) and Fee Determination for Construction Permit Application form (197-FEE):

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/199-caapp.pdf
www.epa.state.il.us/air/permits/197-fee.pdf

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