

217/782-2113

"REVISED"
TITLE V - CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT
and
TITLE I PERMIT¹

PERMITTEE

Onyx-Zion Landfill, Inc.
Attn: James A. Lewis - Site Manager
701 Green Bay Road
Zion, Illinois 60099

I.D. No.: 097200AAV
Application No.: 97030064

Date Received: March 12, 1997
Date Issued: November 12, 2002
Expiration Date¹: November 12, 2007

Operation of: Municipal Solid Waste Landfill
Source Location: 701 Green Bay Road, Zion, Lake County
Responsible Official: James A. Lewis, Site 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: November 3, 2003
Revision Date Issued: **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
Purpose of Revision: Significant Modification

This significant modification includes the following changes:

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Section 5.2.5 | Revised to delete reference to 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Limitations regarding this subpart have been added to Section 7.0 |
| Section 5.5.1 | Revised Permitted Emissions for Fees (Page 17) |
| Section 7.1.3 | Added 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills requirements |
| Section 7.1.5 | Revised correct typographical error regarding date of the most recent NMOC collection and control system design plan submittal (i.e., September 30, 2002) and to incorporate the plan updates dated February 5, 2004 and March 24, 2005. |

This Permit does not incorporate the proposed monitoring and operational alternatives provided in the revised NMOC collection and control system design plan.

Section 7.1.5 (Continued) It should be noted that USEPA approval is required for these alternatives.

Further, Section 7.1.5(a)(i)(B)) has been deleted in order to remove the alternatives that were previously erroneously granted without USEPA approval.

Section 7.1.6(a) Correct typographical error regarding the landfill capacity (i.e., changing capacity from 102,270004 Mg to 10,204,004 Mg) (page 30)

Section 7.1.8(d) Included Method 3c in the list of methods that can determine methane concentration of the landfill gas, which will be used as the organic material concentration for the purpose of determining heat content (Condition 7.1.8(d)) and emissions, as per the compliance provisions in 7.1.13(b), since methane is the primary organic constitute of the landfill gas.

Section 7.1.10(b) Added 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills requirements

Section 7.1.11(c) Added 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills requirements.

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

Donald E. Sutton, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

DES:MED:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 1
CES
Lotus Notes

1 This permit contains terms and conditions that address the applicability, and, if determined applicable, substantive requirements of Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and regulations promulgated thereunder, including 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and 35 IAC Part 203, Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification. The authority for these provisions is found in these regulations and in the general authority provided to the Illinois EPA by Section 9.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) and Sections 39(a) and 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, which authorize the Illinois EPA to include conditions in permits that are required to accomplish the purposes of the Act. Any such terms and conditions are specifically identified within this permit as T1 conditions. These terms and conditions continue in effect as provided by Condition 8.7 of this permit, notwithstanding the expiration date specified above, as their authority derives from Title I, as well as from Title V of the CAA.

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1.0 SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Source

Onyx-Zion Landfill, Inc.
701 Green Bay Road
Zion, Illinois 60099
847/731-5110

I.D. No.: 097200AAV
Standard Industrial Classification: 4953, Refuse Systems

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Onyx-Zion Landfill, Inc.
701 Green Bay Road
Zion, Illinois 60099

1.3 Operator

Onyx-Zion Landfill, Inc.
701 Green Bay Road
Zion, Illinois 60099

James A. Lewis, Site Manager
847/731-5110

1.4 General Source Description

The Onyx-Zion Landfill, Inc., an affiliate of Superior Services Inc. and a subsidiary of Vivendi Environmental, France, is located at 701 Green Bay Road near Zion, Illinois. The landfill has been operating since 1975 and it presently consists of three sites that are permitted separately under solid waste permits issued by Illinois EPA BOL as per the requirements of 35 IAC Subtitle G: Waste Disposal. As described in the CAAPP permit application, the source comprises two MSW landfill sites (Closed Site 1 - Phase B/Site 2 & the active Site 2 Expansion) and a hazardous waste co-disposal site (Site 1-Phase A).

A 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, nonhazardous sludge, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste, and industrial solid waste.

Currently, 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 cover the waste with a layer of daily cover as per the requirements of 35 IAC Subtitle G: Waste Disposal.

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 nonmethane organic compound(s) (NMOC).

At the time of issuance of this permit, a landfill gas collection and control system has been installed at the site. Further, a landfill gas to energy plant owned and operated by Bio Energy (Illinois), L.L.C. (097200ABC) has been constructed at the source.

The source also disposes of asbestos-containing waste material and may generate fugitive dust from roads and excavation activities. In additions, as applicable, VOM emissions are generated from the gasoline and leachate storage tanks.

2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACWM	Asbestos-Containing Waste Material
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
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
ATU	Allotment Trading Unit
Btu	British thermal unit
BOL	Bureau of Land
°C	Degrees Celsius or centigrade
C _{NMOC}	Average NMOC Concentration
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
ERMS	Emissions Reduction Market System
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
gal.	Gallon
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	hour
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
kW	kilowatts
kPa	kiloPascal
lb	pound
m ³	cubic meters
mmBtu	Million British thermal units
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NMOC	Nonmethane Organic Compounds
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NSR	New Source Review (35 IAC 203)
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
ppm	parts per million
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52.21)
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
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid
VOM	Volatile Organic Material

3.0 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:

2 - 8,000 Gallon Condensate Storage Tanks (AST)

- 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:

None

- 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).

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 5.2.2), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

- 3.2.1 For each cold cleaning degreaser, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable equipment and operating requirements of 35 IAC 215.182, 218.182, or 219.182.
- 3.2.2 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. 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.
- 3.2.3 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, 218.301, or 219.301, which requires that organic material emissions not exceed 8.0 pounds per hour or do not qualify as photochemically reactive material as defined in 35 IAC 211.4690.

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	Significant Dates	Emission Control Equipment
01	<u>Active Area</u> Site 2 Expansion <u>Inactive Areas</u> Site 1 - Phase B Site 2 Hazardous Waste Co-Disposal Site (Site 1 - Phase A)	<u>Commenced Construction</u> 1975 <u>Last Modification:</u> February, 1998	Gas to Energy Facility ¹ with Backup Utility (Open) Flare ²
02	500 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank	----	None
03	Leachate Storage Tanks	----	None
Fugitive PM Emissions	Paved/Unpaved Traffic Areas, Parking Lots, and Roadways	----	None

¹ Gas to energy plant owned and operated by Bio Energy (Illinois), L.L.C. (097200ABC).

² An enclosed flare owned and operated by Onyx-Zion Landfill, Inc.

5.0 OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS

5.1 Source Description

- 5.1.1 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit because the source is subject to a standard, limitation, or other requirement under Section 111 (NSPS) or Section 112 (HAPs) of the CAA for which USEPA requires a CAAPP permit, or because the source is in a source category designated by the USEPA, pursuant to 40 CFR 70.3(a)(2), (3), or (5) (40 CFR 70.3 Applicability) [Section 39.5(2)(a)(ii) or (iv) of the Act].
- 5.1.2 This permit is issued based on the source not being a major source of HAPs.
- 5.1.3 For purposes of the CAAPP and Title I of the Clean Air Act, Onyx-Zion Landfill, Inc. is considered a single source with Bio Energy (Illinois), L.L.C., I.D. No. 097200ABC, located at 701 Green Bay Road near Zion, Illinois. The source has elected to obtain separate CAAPP permits for these locations.

It should be noted that Bio Energy (Illinois), L.L.C. (097200ABC) is a separate entity, which has contracted with the Onyx-Zion Landfill, Inc. to use the gas generated from the landfill in its landfill gas to energy facility.

5.2 Applicable Regulations

- 5.2.1 Specific emission units at this source are subject to particular regulations as set forth in Section 7 (Unit-Specific Conditions) of this permit.
- 5.2.2 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. 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, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), 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 l (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 218.122(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 218.122(c)]

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

- 5.2.3 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.

- 5.2.4 Risk Management Plan

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR Section 68.3, become subject to the Accidental Release Prevention regulations in 40 CFR Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit [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 Risk Management Plan (RMP), as part of the annual

compliance certification required by 40 CFR Part 70 or 71.

5.2.5 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.

5.2.6 Episode Action Plan

- a. If the source is required to have an episode action plan pursuant to 35 IAC 244.142, 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.
- b. The Permittee shall immediately implement the appropriate steps described in this plan should an air pollution alert or emergency be declared.
- c. If a change occurs at the source which requires a revision of the plan (e.g., operational change, change in the source contact person), a copy of the revised plan shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review within 30 days of the change. Such plans shall be further revised if disapproved by the Illinois EPA.

- d. For sources required to have a plan pursuant to 35 IAC 244.142, a copy of the original plan and any subsequent revisions shall be sent to:
 - i. Illinois EPA, Compliance Section; and
 - ii. For sources located in Cook County and outside of the city of Chicago: Cook County Department of Environmental Control; or
 - iii. For sources located within the city of Chicago: Chicago Department of Environmental Control.

5.3 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

This permit is issued based on the source not being 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).

5.4 Source-Wide Operational and Production Limits 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:

- 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 5.2.2(a). 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.

5.5 Source-Wide Emission Limitations

5.5.1 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 5.5.1) are set for the purpose of establishing fees and are not federally enforceable.

Permitted Emissions of Regulated Pollutants

Pollutant	Tons/Year
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	11.8
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	6.91
Particulate Matter (PM)	46.16
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	48.34
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	4.87
Total	118.08

5.5.2 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants

This permit is issued based on the emissions of HAPs as listed in Section 112(b) of the CAA not being equal to or exceeding 10 tons per year of a single HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of such HAPs, so that this source is considered a minor source for HAPs.

5.5.3 Other Source-Wide Emission Limitations

Other source-wide emission limitations are not set for this source pursuant to either the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21, Illinois EPA rules for Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification, 35 IAC Part 203, or Section

502(b)(10) of the CAA. However, there may be unit specific emission limitations set forth in Section 7 of this permit pursuant to these rules.

5.6 General Recordkeeping Requirements

5.6.1 Emission Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the source to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.5.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

Total annual emissions on a calendar year basis for the emission units covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit.

5.6.2 General Records for Fugitive Emissions from Road Dust

- a. The Permittee shall maintain 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, with supporting calculations, so as to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Condition 5.5.
- b. 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.
- c. The Permittee shall keep these written procedures shown in Condition 5.4 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.

5.6.4 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.

5.7 General Reporting Requirements

5.7.1 General Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section, of deviations of the source 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.

5.7.2 Annual Emissions Report

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

5.8 General Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

5.9 General Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the source-wide emission limits specified in Condition 5.5 shall be based on the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 5.6 and 5.7, and compliance procedures in Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit.

5.9.1 General Procedures for Calculating Fugitive Emissions from Roadways

- a. 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, Supplement D, October, 1997 are acceptable.
- b. 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, Supplement E, September, 1998 are acceptable.

5.9.2 General Procedures for Calculating Tank Emissions

For the purpose of estimating VOM emissions from tanks, Versions 3.1 or 4.0 of the TANKS program are acceptable.

6.0 EMISSIONS REDUCTION MARKET SYSTEM (ERMS)

6.1 Description of ERMS

The ERMS is a "cap and trade" market system for major stationary sources located in the Chicago ozone nonattainment area. It is designed to reduce VOM emissions from stationary sources to contribute to reasonable further progress toward attainment, as required by Section 182(c) of the CAA.

The ERMS addresses VOM emissions during a seasonal allotment period from May 1 through September 30. Participating sources must hold "allotment trading units" (ATUs) for their actual seasonal VOM emissions. Each year participating sources are issued ATUs based on allotments set in the sources' CAAPP permits. These allotments are established from historical VOM emissions or "baseline emissions" lowered to provide the emissions reductions from stationary sources required for reasonable further progress.

By December 31 of each year, the end of the reconciliation period following the seasonal allotment period, each source should have sufficient ATUs in its transaction account to cover its actual VOM emissions during the preceding season. A transaction account's balance as of December 31 will include any valid ATU transfer agreements entered into as of December 31 of the given year, provided such agreements are promptly submitted to the Illinois EPA for entry into the transaction account database. The Illinois EPA will then retire ATUs in sources' transaction accounts in amounts equivalent to their seasonal emissions. When a source does not appear to have sufficient ATUs in its transaction account, the Illinois EPA will issue a notice to the source to begin the process for Emissions Excursion Compensation.

In addition to receiving ATUs pursuant to their allotments, participating sources may also obtain ATUs from the market, including ATUs bought from other participating sources and general participants in the ERMS that hold ATUs (35 IAC 205.630) and ATUs issued by the Illinois EPA as a consequence of VOM emissions reductions from an Emissions Reduction Generator or an Intersector Transaction (35 IAC 205.500 and 35 IAC 205.510). During the reconciliation period, sources may also buy ATUs from a secondary reserve of ATUs managed by the Illinois EPA, the "Alternative Compliance Market Account" (ACMA) (35 IAC 205.710). Sources may also transfer or sell the ATUs that they hold to other sources or participants (35 IAC 205.630).

6.2 Applicability

This permit is issued based on this source not being a participating source in the Emissions Reduction Market System (ERMS), 35 IAC Part 205, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.200. This is based on the source's actual VOM emissions during the seasonal allotment period from May 1 through September 30 of each year

being less than 10 tons and the source's baseline emissions also being less than 10 tons.

6.3 Recordkeeping and Reporting

- a. The Permittee shall maintain the following records to allow the confirmation of actual VOM emissions during the seasonal allotment period:
 - i. Records of operating data and other information for each individual emission unit or group of related emission units at the source, as specified in Sections 5 and 7 of this permit, as appropriate, to determine actual VOM emissions during the seasonal allotment period;
 - ii. Records of the VOM emissions, in tons, during the seasonal allotment period, with supporting calculations, for each individual emission unit or group of related emission units at the source, determined in accordance with the procedures specified in Sections 5 and 7 of this permit; and
 - iii. Total VOM emissions from the source, in tons, during each seasonal allotment period, which shall be compiled by November 30 of each year.

- b. In the event that the source's VOM emissions during the seasonal allotment period equal or exceed 10 tons, the source shall become a participating source in the ERMS and beginning with the following seasonal allotment period, shall comply with 35 IAC Part 205, by holding allotment trading units (ATUs) for its VOM emissions during each seasonal allotment period, unless the source obtains exemption from the ERMS by operating with seasonal VOM emissions of no more than 15 tons pursuant to a limitation applied for and established in its CAAPP permit.

7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

7.1 Unit: Municipal Solid Waste Landfill
Control: Flare and Landfill Gas To Energy Plant

7.1.1 Description

The landfill has been operating since 1975 and it presently consists of three sites that are permitted separately under solid waste permits issued by Illinois EPA BOL as per the requirements of 35 IAC Subtitle G: Waste Disposal. As described in the CAAPP permit application, the source comprises two MSW landfill sites (Closed Site 1 - Phase B/Site 2 & the active Site 2 Expansion) and a hazardous waste co-disposal site (Site 1-Phase A).

A 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, nonhazardous sludge, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste, and industrial solid waste.

Currently, 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 cover the waste with a layer of daily cover as per the requirements of 35 IAC Subtitle G: Waste Disposal.

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 nonmethane organic compound(s) (NMOC).

At the time of issuance of this permit, a landfill gas collection and control system has been installed at the site. Further, a landfill gas to energy plant owned and operated by Bio Energy (Illinois), L.L.C. (097200ABC) has been constructed at the source at the source.

The source also disposes of asbestos-containing waste material and may generate fugitive dust from roads and excavation activities.

7.1.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
01	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill <u>Active Areas</u> Site 2 Expansion (P004) <u>Inactive Areas</u> Phase 1A (Hazardous Waste Co-Disposal Site) (P002) Phase 1B and Site 2 (P003)	Gas to Energy Facility ¹ with Backup Enclosed Flare ² (P001 and P005)

¹ Gas to energy plant owned and operated by Bio Energy (Illinois), L.L.C. (097200ABC).

² An enclosed flare owned and operated by Onyx-Zion Landfill, Inc.

7.1.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. The "affected landfill" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a 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).

- c. 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]

Specifically, portions of the affected landfill meet the definition of both an active and inactive 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 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)].
 - ii. 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.
- d. The source (See Condition 5.1.3) 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)]

The Permittee is required to comply with the requirements of the NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, and/or any amendments promulgated by USEPA. These requirements include but are limited to the following:

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

- iv. 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. Failures to write, implement, or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.1960]

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the owner or operator reduce emissions from the affected source to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. The general duty to minimize emissions during a

period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the owner or operator to achieve emission levels that would be required by the applicable standard at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA and/or USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)]

- v. 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:
 - A. 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)]
 - B. A deviation occurs when 1 hour or more of the hours during the 3-hour block averaging period does not constitute a valid hour of data. A valid hour of data must have measured values for at least three 15-minute monitoring periods within the hour. [40 CFR 63.1965(b)]
 - C. A deviation occurs when a SSM plan is not developed, implemented, or maintained on site. [40 CFR 63.1965(c)]
- vi. 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)]
- vii. 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)]

It should be noted, that in this case, the semi-annual reports, i.e., the reports required every 6 months, shall be due as specified in Condition 8.6 of this permit.

- e. The affected fuel burning emission units including air pollution control equipment are subject to 35 IAC 214.301, which provides that:

No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 2000 ppm [35 IAC 214.301].

Compliance with this requirement is assured by the inherent nature of operations at this source, as demonstrated by historical operation (i.e., the total sulfur content of the landfill gas).

7.1.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected landfill is not 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.
- b. The affected landfill is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 220, Non-Methane Organic Compounds, because the landfill does not meet the applicability criteria listed in 35 IAC 220.200(a).
- c. This permit is issued based on the affected MSW Landfill not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected MSW landfill is subject to a NSPS proposed after November 15, 1990, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i).

7.1.5 Control Requirements

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

The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2). These requirements include but are not limited to the following:

- i. Submittal of a NMOC collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional

engineer to the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control, Permit Section within 1 year. 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)]:

A. It should be noted that the Permittee submitted the NMOC collection and control system design plan, dated September 30, 2002, was reviewed and approved concurrently with the CAAPP permit application. In addition, this permit incorporates the subsequent changes to the NMOC collection and control system design plan noted in the plan updates provided in the submittals dated February 5, 2004 and March 24, 2005.

The Illinois EPA must approve all modifications or revisions of the NMOC collection and control system design plan.

- ii. 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)]
 - iii. 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)]
 - iv. 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)]
- b. 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 ACWAM 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 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected MSW landfill is subject to the following:

- a. The maximum amount of waste deposited in the MSW landfill shall not exceed the following:

<u>Waste Capacities</u>	<u>Megagrams</u>
Site 1 - Phase A (Hazardous Waste Co-Disposal)	1,900,004
Site 1 - Phase B and Site 2	2,400,000
Site 2 Expansion	<u>5,900,000</u>
Total	10,200,004

These limitations serve 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 BOL 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).

- b. Flare
 - i. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic material (VOM), particulate matter (PM) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) from the operation of flare shall not exceed the following limits:

	(Lb/Hr)	(Ton/Yr)
NO _x	7.1	31.1
CO	21.3	93.3
VOM	0.22	0.96
PM	1.95	8.54
SO ₂	0.32	1.4

- ii. The operation and firing rate of the flare shall not exceed the following:

	Methane Loading	Firing Rate
Emission Source	(Lb/Hr)	(mmBtu/Hr)
Flare	4116.125	88.7

- iii. The emission limits are based on the manufacturers guarantee and year round operation of 8760 hours. Compliance with these limits shall be based upon the

recordkeeping, reporting and compliance procedures in Conditions 7.1.10, 7.1.11, and 7.1.13, respectively.

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 92090098 (I.D. No.: 097200AAV), 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 Operating Requirements

- a. Upon installation of a gas collection and control system used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), the Permittee shall operate the collection system in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.753. These requirements include but are not limited to the following:
 - 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
 - B. 2 years or more if closed or at final grade;
 - ii. Operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the conditions shown 40 CFR 60.753(b); [40 CFR 60.753(b)]
 - 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). [40 CFR 60.753(c)]

- 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 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii). In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within 1 hour; [40 CFR 60.753(e)] and
- 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 40 CFR 60.753(b), (c), or (d) are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3) through (5) or 40 CFR 60.755(c). If corrective actions are taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in 40 CFR 60.753. [40 CFR 60.753(g)]

7.1.8 Testing Requirements

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

- a. After the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with 40 CFR 60.755, 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)]:

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

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)]
- b. 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)]
- c. For the performance test required in §60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B), Method 25, 25C, or Method 18 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 must be used to determine compliance with the 98 weight-percent efficiency or the 20 ppmv outlet concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the USEPA or Illinois EPA as provided by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B). Method 3 or 3A shall be used to determine oxygen for correcting the NMOC concentration as hexane to 3 percent. In cases where the outlet concentration is less than 50 ppm NMOC as carbon (8 ppm NMOC as hexane), Method 25A should be used in place of Method 25. If using Method 18 of Appendix A of 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:

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

Where:

NMOC_{in} = Mass of NMOC entering control device

NMOC_{out} = Mass of NMOC exiting control device

- d. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in the flare(s) shall be calculated using the following equation:

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

Where:

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

K = Constant

$$1.740 \times 10^7 \left(\frac{1}{\text{ppm}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{gmole}}{\text{scm}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{MJ}}{\text{Kcal}} \right)$$

Where the Standard Temperature for

$$\left(\frac{\text{g - mole}}{\text{scm}} \right) \text{ is } 20^\circ\text{C}$$

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

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

[Method Referenced in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(3)]

For purpose of determining emissions, as per the compliance provisions in 7.1.13(b), the Permittee may use USEPA Reference Method 3c (See 40 CFR 60 Appendix A) to determine organic concentration. In this case, since methane is the primary organic constitute of the landfill gas, the Permittee has proposed to only use methane in the heat content determination. However, in the event of a difference or dispute regarding the Method 3c analysis the results of the 40 CFR 60.18(f)(3) analyses shall govern.

In lieu of the above the Permittee may use other alternative methods approved by Illinois EPA or USEPA. All approvals must be made in writing.

7.1.9 Inspection and Monitoring Requirements

a. 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 40 CFR 60.753(d). [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 Condition 7.1.9(a)(ii) below (Section 40 CFR 60.755(d). [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 4.3.1 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)]

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

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

days of detecting the exceedance.
[40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(iii)]

3. If the re-monitoring of the location shows a second exceedance, additional corrective action shall be taken and the location shall be monitored again within 10 days of the second exceedance. If the re-monitoring shows a third exceedance for the same location, the action specified in paragraph (c)(4)(v) of this section shall be taken, and no further monitoring of that location is required until the action specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(v) has been taken. [40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(iii)]
4. Any location that initially showed an exceedance but has a methane concentration less than 500 ppm methane above background at the 10-day re-monitoring specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(ii) or (iii) shall be re-monitored 1 month from the initial exceedance. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows a concentration less than 500 parts per million above background, no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows an exceedance, the actions specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(iii) or (v) shall be taken. [40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(iv)]
5. For any location where monitored methane concentration equals or exceeds 500 parts per million above background three times within a quarterly period, a new well or other collection device shall be installed within 120 calendar days of the initial exceedance. An alternative remedy to the exceedance, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes or control device, and a corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to the Illinois EPA for approval. [40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(v)]

- 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. The Permittee shall comply with the instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices in 40 CFR 60.755(d). [40 CFR 60.755(d)]
- 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. The Permittee shall install a sampling port and a thermometer, or 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 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3); and [40 CFR 60.756(a)(1)]
 - 2. Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5); and [40 CFR 60.756(a)(2)]
 - 3. Monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5). [40 CFR 60.756(a)(3)]
 - B. If the Permittee elects to comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii) using an enclosed combustor, the Permittee 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)]
3. If the Permittee elects to comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b) (2) (iii) using an open flare, the Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications the following equipment: [40 CFR 60.756(c)]
 - I. 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)]

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

a. 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)]

b. 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)]

4. If the Permittee elects to comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b) (2) (iii) 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)]

5. 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)]
6. If the Permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.755(c), the Permittee shall monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the instrument specifications and procedures provided in 40 CFR 60.755(d). Any closed landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the operational standard in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may skip to annual monitoring. Any methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background detected during the annual monitoring returns the frequency for that landfill to quarterly monitoring. [40 CFR 60.756(f)]

7.1.10 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected landfill to demonstrate compliance with conditions 5.5.1 and 7.1.6, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. The Permittee shall maintain and retain the following general records:

- i. Copies of any landfill gas analyses and net heating value determinations, including those required under Condition 7.1.8 or as a part of a compliance determination under Condition 7.1.13, that may be conducted during the normal operation of the gas collection system;
- ii. Up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the landfill gas flow to the control system(s), and all periods of operation in which control system was by-passed and landfill gas is directly vented to the atmosphere;
- iii. Monthly landfill gas volumetric throughput through the active gas collection system to the applicable landfill gas control system(s).
- iv. Copies of all waste acceptance records required to be maintained under 35 IAC Subtitle G (i.e., daily, monthly, and quarterly solid waste records and summaries).
- v. Copies of USEPA or Illinois EPA approval of alternative testing, monitoring, and compliance procedures in Conditions 7.1.8, 7.1.9 and 7.1.13.
- vi. As installed records of the landfill gas collection and control system including the following:
 - A. As built diagrams and drawings of the collection system;
 - B. Identification of the make, model, specifications and manufacture of blower and enclosed flare;
 - C. Identification of the as built specifications of the gas collection system; and
 - D. Copies of all records required pursuant to the requirements of 35 IAC Subtitle G.
- vii. Any operating parameters that are continuously monitored and recorded that are associated with proper operation of the affected emission units and/or control equipment including those parameters recorded pursuant to Condition 7.1.9.

- viii. Monthly and aggregate annual NMOC, VOM, PM, PM₁₀, NO_x, and SO₂ emissions from the affected MSW landfill and associated control system(s), calculated based on the compliance procedures in Condition 7.1.13, with supporting calculations;
- ix. A maintenance and repair log for each affected emission unit and/or control equipment, listing each activity performed with date.
- x. 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. On a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented and the total number of days where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measures.
- b. The Permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and WWW and in 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and AAAA. These records shall include but are not limited to the following:
 - i. The Permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered 40 CFR 60.752(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable. [40 CFR 60.758(a)]
 - ii. 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) 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 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii) shall include: [40 CFR 60.758(b)(1)]

1. The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(1). 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 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii) 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 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B)(1) through use of a boiler or process heater of any size shall include: a description of the location at which the collected gas vent stream is introduced into the boiler or process heater over the same time period

of the performance testing. [40 CFR 60.758(b)(3)]

- D. 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. The Permittee shall keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in 40 CFR 60.756 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded. [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 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii) was determined. [40 CFR 60.758(c)(1)(i)]
- 2. For boilers or process heaters, whenever there is a change in the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone as required under paragraph (b)(3)

of this section. [40 CFR
60.758(c)(1)(ii)]

- B. 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 40 CFR 60.756. [40 CFR 60.758(c)(2)]

- iv. 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 40 CFR 60.755(b). [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. 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. The Permittee must keep those records specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 and Part 63 (See Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA).

- c. 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)]

7.1.11 Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section, of deviations of the affected MSW 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:
- b. The Permittee is required to notify the Illinois EPA and the operator of the associated landfill gas to energy plant (i.e., Bio Energy (Illinois), L.L.C. -

ID No. 097200ABC) of any determination of overall source (See Condition 5.1.3) non-compliance or changes in regulatory applicability.

- c. NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW: Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills and 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills:

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

i. 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)]

ii. The Permittee shall submit an equipment removal report to the Illinois EPA 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.757(e)]

A. The equipment removal report shall contain all of the following items [40 CFR 60.757(e)(1)]:

1. A copy of the closure report submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section;
2. A copy of the initial performance test report demonstrating that the 15 year minimum control period has expired; and
3. Dated copies of three successive NMOC emission rate reports demonstrating that the landfill is no longer producing 50 megagrams or greater of NMOC per year.

B. The Illinois EPA may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify that all of the conditions for removal in 40 CFR

60.752(b)(2)(v) have been met. [40 CFR 60.757(e)(2)]

- iii. 40 CFR 60 Subparts WWW and 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA

The Permittee shall submit to the Illinois EPA reports of the recorded information listed in 40 CFR 60.757(f) every 6 months. [40 CFR 63.1980(a)]

Additionally, the Permittee is required provide reports as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 and Part 63 (See Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA). These reports include the SSM plan reports specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A.

In this case, reportable exceedances and deviations, pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subparts WWW and 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA, are defined under 40 CFR 60.758(c) and 40 CFR 63.1965 and 63.1990. [40 CFR 60.757(f) and 40 CFR 63.1980(a)]

- A. 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)]
- B. 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)]
- C. 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)]
- D. All periods when the collection system was not operating in excess of 5 days. [40 CFR 60.757(f)(4)]
- E. The location of each exceedance of the 500 parts per million methane concentration as provided in 40 CFR 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)]

- F. The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to 40 CFR 60.755(a) (3), (b), and (c) (4). [40 CFR 60.757(f) (5)]

It should be noted that the 6 month reporting period indicated above supercedes the previous 1 year reporting period indicated in 40 CFR 60.757(f). This change is mandated by the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1980(a).

Further, it should be noted, that in this case, the semi-annual reports, i.e., the reports required every 6 months, shall be due as specified in Condition 8.6 of this permit.

- iv. The Permittee shall include the following information with the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR 60.8: [40 CFR 60.757(g)]
 - A. A diagram of the collection system showing collection system positioning including all wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices, including the locations of any areas excluded from collection and the proposed sites for the future collection system expansion; [40 CFR 60.757(g) (1)]
 - B. The data upon which the sufficient density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices and the gas mover equipment sizing are based; [40 CFR 60.757(g) (2)]
 - C. The documentation of the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material for each area from which collection wells have been excluded based on the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material; [40 CFR 60.757(g) (3)]
 - D. The sum of the gas generation flow rates for all areas from which collection wells have been excluded based on nonproductivity and the calculations of gas generation flow rate for each excluded area; [40 CFR 60.757(g) (4)]

- E. The provisions for increasing gas mover equipment capacity with increased gas generation flow rate, if the present gas mover equipment is inadequate to move the maximum flow rate expected over the life of the landfill; [40 CFR 60.757(g) (5)] and
 - F. The provisions for the control of off-site migration. [40 CFR 60.757(g) (6)]
- 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) (See Condition 7.1.10(b) (i)), 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) (See Condition 7.1.10(b) (i)). [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.

7.1.12 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- a. The Permittee is authorized to change disposal locations and the location of service and haul roads within the permitted landfill area and to perform maintenance upon landfill cover and the above referenced service and haul roads provided that the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements of 35 IAC Subtitle G: Waste Disposal and the particulate matter limitations cited in Condition 5.2.2 and 5.4.

- b. The Permittee is authorized to implement alternative waste disposal practices (e.g., compaction methods, cover systems, etc...) provided that the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements of 35 IAC Subtitle G: Waste Disposal, the requirements of this permit, any applicable air regulations, and provided that these practices do not meet the definition of a "modification" as defined in 35 IAC 201.102.

- c. As applicable, the Permittee is authorized to obtain and submit records and reports generated from third parties associated with the source (e.g., Bio Energy (Illinois), L.L.C. (097200ABC)) in the course of demonstrating compliance with the conditions of Section 7.1. The Permittee is required to document the origin of data generated by parties other than the landfill owner and operator.

7.1.13 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the limits in Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.1.6 shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.1.10 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

- a. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the HAP limitations shown in Condition 5.5.2, emissions may be calculated based upon the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in Conditions 7.1.8, 7.1.9, and 7.1.10; the USEPA Landfill Gas Emissions Model (See <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief> and AP-42, Chapter 2.4) and the control equipment efficiencies shown in AP-42, Chapter 2.4. The Permittee is allowed to use site-specific NMOC concentration and/or methane generation rate constant (k) determined through the procedures shown 40 CFR 60.754(a). In addition, the Permittee is allowed to use site specific HAP and SO₂ (i.e., sulfur concentration) emissions data recorded during landfill gas testing provided that full documentation and emissions calculations data is provided as part of the emission report. It should be noted that approval must be made in writing for any changes made to standard USEPA methods.
- b. Flare Emissions shall be calculated based upon the following emission factors and emission calculation equation; and the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in Conditions 7.1.8, 7.1.9, and 7.1.10;:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factors</u>		<u>Derived From</u>
	<u>(Lb/Hr)</u>	<u>(Lb/mmBtu)</u>	
SO ₂	0.03	0.001	1
NO _x	2.92	0.0508	1
CO	0.033	0.22	1
PM/PM ₁₀	1.30	0.0198	1
NMOC	0.1	0.0015	1

Notes:

¹ Emission factor based upon results of the 1998 Stack Test and the calculated maximum emission rates shown in the CAAPP application;

Flare Emissions (lb) = (Landfill Gas Vented to the Flare, dscf) x (The Appropriate Emission Factor, lb/mmBtu) x 60 minutes/hour x Landfill Net heating value)

Landfill Net heating value of combustion shall be based upon the determination shown in Condition 7.1.8(d).

c. Landfill Operations PM & PM₁₀ emissions shall be calculated based upon the following emission factors and operating data:

i. For the purpose of estimating fugitive PM and PM₁₀ 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, Supplement D, October, 1997 are acceptable.

ii. For the purpose of estimating fugitive PM and PM₁₀ 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, Supplement E, September, 1998 are acceptable.

iii. For the purpose of estimating fugitive PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the stockpile and cover activities at the source, the emission factors and formulas in Sections 13.2.4 of AP-42, Volume I, Fifth Edition, are acceptable. Annual emissions shall be determined based upon the total of daily covered used. The amount of daily cover used shall be calculated as follows:

Cover Used per day (tons/day) = [Waste Disposal Rate (tons/day) x Soil Cover Density (lb/cy)]/[Refuse density (lb/cy) x Percent Soil Volume]

Where:

Waste Disposal Rate	Actual Daily Waste Disposal Rate Determined Through Weigh House Receipts. (Tons/Day)
Soil Cover Density	Site Specific or Default Value of 2600 (lb/cy)
Refuse Density	Site Specific or Default Value of 1100 (lb/cy)
Percent Soil Volume	Site Specific or Default Value of 15%

7.2 Unit: Gasoline Storage Tank
Control: None

7.2.1 Description

Combination storage tank with a 500 gallon compartment used for the storage of gasoline that is dispensed to equipment and vehicles at the source.

7.2.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
02	500 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank with Submerged Loading Pipe	None

7.2.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. The "affected emission unit" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is the Gasoline Tank described in Conditions 7.2.1 and 7.2.2.
- b. No person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 l (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and further processed consistent with 35 IAC 218.108, or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 IAC 218.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 IAC 218.121(b) (2). [35 IAC 218.122(b)].

Exception: 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 218.122(c)]

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

- c. No person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lb/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in Section 218.302, 218.303, 218.304 and the following exemption: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 IAC 218.301 shall only apply to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 218.301].

d. Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.583(a), no person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing operation unless:

i. The tank is equipped with a submerged loading pipe [35 IAC 216.583(a)(1)]; and

As defined in 35 IAC 211.2590; a "Gasoline dispensing operation" or "Gasoline dispensing facility" means any site where gasoline is transferred from a stationary storage tank to a motor vehicle gasoline tank used to provide fuel to the engine of that motor vehicle

7.2.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected tank is not subject to the NSPS for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, because the affected tank capacity is less than 70 cubic meters. [40 CFR 60.110b(a)]
- b. The affected tank is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.123, Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks, pursuant to 35 IAC 218.123(a)(2), which exempts storage tanks with a capacity of less than 151.42 cubic meters (40,000 gal).
- c. The affected emission unit is not subject to the control and operational requirements listed in 35 IAC 218.583(a)(2), (c), and (d), based upon the applicability criteria shown in 35 IAC 218.583(b), which exempts tanks with a capacity of less than 575 gallons.

7.2.5 Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

- a. The affected tank shall only be used for the storage of gasoline.

7.2.6 Emission Limitations

There are no specific emission limitations for this unit, however, there are source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5 that include this unit.

7.2.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.2.8 Monitoring Requirements

None

7.2.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected tank to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, 7.2.3, and 7.2.5, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act:

- a. Design information for the tank showing the presence of a permanent submerged loading pipe;
- b. Maintenance and repair records for the tank, as related to the repair or replacement of the loading pipe;
- c. The throughput of the affected tank, gal/mo and gal/yr; and
- d. The monthly and aggregate annual VOM emissions from the affected tank based on the material stored, the tank throughput, and the applicable emission factors and formulas with supporting calculations.

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section, of deviations of the affected 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:

- a. Any storage of VOL in an affected tank that is not in compliance with the requirements of Conditions 7.2.3(b) and (d) (i) (see also 35 IAC 218.122(b) and 218.583(a) (1)), e.g., no "permanent submerged loading pipe," within five days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps taken to avoid future non-compliance;
- b. Any storage of VOL in an affected tank that is out of compliance with the requirements of Conditions 7.2.3(b) and (d) (i) (see also 35 IAC 218.122(b) and 218.583(a) (1)) due to damage, deterioration, or other condition of the loading pipe, within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the

event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance;

- c. The storage of any VOL or VPL other than the material specified in Condition 7.2.5(a) within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance.

7.2.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the emission limits shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.2.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

For the purpose of estimating VOM emissions from the affected tanks to determine compliance with Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.2.3(c), Versions 3.1 or 4.0 of the TANKS program are acceptable.

Hourly emissions shall be determined by dividing annual emissions by 8760.

7.3 Unit: Leachate Storage Tanks
Control: None

7.3.1 Description

Five (5) aboveground leachate storage tanks used to store landfill leachate and condensate collected onsite.

7.3.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
03	160,000 Gallon Aboveground Leachate Storage Tanks	None
	15,000 Gallon Underground Leachate Storage Tanks	None
	15,000 Gallon Underground Leachate Storage Tanks	None
	32,000 Gallon Aboveground Leachate Storage Tanks	None
	32,000 Gallon Aboveground Leachate Storage Tanks	None

7.3.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. The "affected emission units" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is the leachate storage tanks described in Conditions 7.3.1 and 7.3.2.
- b. The affected emission units are subject to the NSPS for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, because the affected tank has a capacity greater than or equal to 40 m³ (10,566 gallons) and is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOLs) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

As per 40 CFR 60.111b(k), volatile organic liquid (VOL) means any organic liquid which can emit volatile organic compounds into the atmosphere except those VOLs that emit only those compounds which the USEPA has determined do not contribute appreciably to the formation of ozone. These compounds are identified in USEPA statements on ozone abatement policy for SIP revisions (42 FR 35314, 44 FR 32042, 45 FR 32424, and 45 FR 48941).

7.3.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. Except as provided in Condition 7.3.9(a) (see also 40 CFR 60.116b(b)), the affected emission units are exempt from the General Provisions of the NSPS and from the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb because the affected emission unit has a design capacity of less than 75 m³. [40 CFR 60.110b(b)].
- b. The affected emission units are not subject to the limitations of 35 IAC 218.121, Storage Containers, because the material stored in the affected tank has a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 2.5 psia and the design capacity is less than 151 m³ (40,000 gal).
- c. The affected emission units are not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.123 - Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks, pursuant to 35 IAC 218.123(a)(2), which exempts stationary storage tanks with a capacity less than 151.42 m³ (40,000 gal) and 35 IAC 218.123(a)(6), which exempts stationary storage tanks in which volatile petroleum liquid is not stored. Landfill leachate and condensates are not included in the definition of VPL, pursuant to 35 IAC 211.4610 and 211.7170.
- d. The affected emission units are not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.122, Loading Operations, because pursuant to 35 IAC 218.122(c), if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 IAC 218.122 shall only apply to the loading of VOL with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).

7.3.5 Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

The affected emission units shall only be used for the storage of landfill leachate that is generated onsite.

7.3.6 Emission Limitations

There are no specific emission limitations for these emission units; however, there are source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5 that include these emission units.

7.3.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.3.8 Monitoring Requirements

None

7.3.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected emission unit to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.3.3 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. The owner or operator of each storage vessel for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984 with a design capacity greater than or equal to 40 m³, but less than 75 m³ shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 75 m³ is subject to no other provision of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb other than those required by this paragraph. This record shall be kept for the life of the source [40 CFR 60.110b(a), 60.116b(a), and 60.116b(b)].
- b. The throughput of each of the affected emission units, gal/mo and gal/yr.
- c. Copies of all leachate analyses, throughput records,...etc. required to be maintained under 35 IAC Subtitle C: Water Pollution and Subtitle G: Waste Disposal.
- d. The annual VOM emissions from the affected emission units based on the material stored, the tank throughput, and the applicable emission factors and formulas with supporting calculations.

7.3.10 Reporting Requirements

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

The storage of any liquid other than the material specified in Condition 7.3.5 within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance.

7.3.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

7.3.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the emission limits shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.3.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

For the purpose of estimating VOM emissions from the affected tanks to determine compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, USEPA's WATER8 or WATER9 program is acceptable.

Hourly emissions shall be determined by dividing annual emissions by 8,760.

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 August 23, 2002 (the date of issuance of the draft 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].

As of the date of issuance of this permit, there are no such economic incentive, marketable permit or emission trading programs that have been approved by USEPA.

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. 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 Condition 8.6.

8.6 Reporting Requirements

8.6.1 Monitoring Reports

If monitoring is required by any applicable requirements or conditions of this permit, a report summarizing the required monitoring results, as specified in the conditions of this permit, shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section of the Illinois EPA every six months as follows [Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act]:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>Report Due Date</u>
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 determination of emissions and operation which are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations;
- e. The test method(s) which 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. The following addresses should be utilized for the submittal of reports, notifications, and renewals:
 - i. Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
Compliance Section (MC 40)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
 - ii. Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
209 Mall Street
Collinsville, Illinois 62234

iii. Illinois EPA - Air Permit Section

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

iv. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

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

- b. Unless otherwise specified in the particular provision of this permit, reports shall be sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section with a copy sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office.

8.7 Obligation to Comply with Title I Requirements

Any term, condition, or requirement identified in this permit by T1, T1R, or T1N is established or revised pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203 or 40 CFR 52.21 ("Title I provisions") and incorporated into this permit pursuant to both Section 39.5 and Title I provisions. Notwithstanding the expiration date on the first page of this permit, the Title I conditions remain in effect pursuant to Title I provisions until the Illinois EPA deletes or revises them in accordance with Title I procedures.

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 [Section 39.5(7)(j)(iv) of the Act].

9.1.2 In particular, this permit does not alter or affect the following:

- 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, 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, 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 such malfunction or breakdown is allowed by a permit condition [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, the Permittee shall allow the Illinois EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following [Section 39.5(7)(a) and (p)(ii) of the Act and 415 ILCS 5/4]:

- 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
 - 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 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. As 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 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, Compliance 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 Section, 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 [Section 39.5(7)(p)(i) of the Act]. An example Certification by a Responsible Official is included as an attachment 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:
 - 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.

Normally, an act of God such as lightning or flood is considered an emergency;

- 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.

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, reopened, and reissued, for cause pursuant to Section 39.5(15) of the Act. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation, and reissuance, 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 inaccurate statement when establishing the emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of this permit; and
- d. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit must be revised to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements of the Act.

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 under Section 39.5(15) (b) 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, and should any one or more be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected. 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

The right to operate terminates on the expiration date unless the Permittee has submitted a timely and complete renewal application. For a renewal to be timely it must be submitted no later than 9 and no sooner than 12 months prior to expiration. The equipment may continue to operate during the renewal period until final action is taken by the Illinois EPA, in accordance with the original permit conditions [Section 39.5(5) (1), (n), and (o) of the Act].

10.0 ATTACHMENTS

10.1 Attachment 1 - Summary of MSW Landfill

Emission Unit	Description	Significant Dates	Emission Control Equipment
01	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	<u>Commenced Construction</u>	Gas to Energy Facility ¹ with Backup Enclosed Flare ² (P001 and P005)
	<u>Active Areas</u>		
	Site 2 Expansion (P004)	1975	
	<u>Inactive Areas</u>	<u>Last Modification:</u>	
Phase 1A (Hazardous Waste Co-Disposal Site) (P002)	1998		
	Phase 1B and Site 2 (P003)		
02	500 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank with Submerged Loading Pipe	----	None
03	160,000 Gallon Aboveground Leachate Storage Tanks	----	None
	15,000 gallon Underground Leachate Storage Tanks	----	None
	15,000 Gallon Underground Leachate Storage Tanks	----	None
	32,000 Gallon Aboveground Condensate Storage Tanks	----	None
	32,000 Gallon Aboveground Condensate Storage Tanks	----	None

¹ Gas to energy plant owned and operated by Bio Energy (Illinois), L.L.C. (097200ABC).

² An enclosed flare owned and operated by Onyx-Zion Landfill, Inc.

10.2 Attachment 2 - 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: _____

10.3 Attachment 3 - Guidance on Revising This Permit

The Permittee must submit an application to the Illinois EPA using the appropriate revision classification in accordance with Sections 39.5(13) and (14) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.302. Specifically, there are currently three classifications for revisions to a CAAPP permit. These are:

1. Administrative Permit Amendment;
2. Minor Permit Modification; and
3. Significant Permit Modification.

The Permittee must determine, request, and submit the necessary information to allow the Illinois EPA to use the appropriate procedure to revise the CAAPP permit. A brief explanation of each of these classifications follows.

1. Administrative Permit Amendment
 - Corrects typographical errors;
 - Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;
 - Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the Permittee;
 - Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of the source where no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new Permittees has been submitted to the Illinois EPA;
 - Incorporates into the CAAPP permit a construction permit, provided the conditions of the construction permit meet the requirements for the issuance of CAAPP permits; or
 - Incorporates into the CAAPP permit revised limitations or other requirements resulting from the application of an approved economic incentives rule, marketable permits rule, or generic emissions trading rule.
2. Minor Permit Modification
 - Do not violate any applicable requirement;

- Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;
- Do not require a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;
- Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying requirement and which avoids an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include:
 - A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I of the CAA; and
 - An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the CAA.
- Are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the CAA; and
- Are not required to be processed as a significant permit modification.

An application for a minor permit modification shall include the following:

- A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
- The source's suggested draft permit/conditions;
- Certification by a responsible official that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
- Information as contained on form 271-CAAPP for the Illinois EPA to use to notify USEPA and affected States.

3. Significant Permit Modification

- Applications that do not qualify as either minor permit modifications or as administrative permit amendments;

- Applications requesting a significant change in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions;
- Applications requesting a relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping requirements; and
- Cases in which, in the judgment of the Illinois EPA, action on an application for modification would require decisions to be made on technically complex issues.

An application for a significant permit modification shall include the following:

- A detailed description of the proposed change(s), including all physical changes to equipment, changes in the method of operation, changes in emissions of each pollutant, and any new applicable requirements which will apply as a result of the proposed change. Note that the Permittee need only submit revised forms for equipment and operations that will be modified.

The Illinois EPA requires the information on the following appropriate forms to be submitted in accordance with the proper classification:

- Form 273-CAAPP, REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT AMENDMENT FOR CAAPP PERMIT; or
- Form 271-CAAPP, MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT; or
- Form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT (for significant modification).

Application forms can be obtained from the Illinois EPA website at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/forms>.

Note that the request to revise the permit must be certified for truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official.

Note that failure to submit the required information may require the Illinois EPA to deny the application. The Illinois EPA reserves the right to require that additional information be submitted as needed to evaluate or take final action on applications pursuant to Section 39.5(5)(g) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.305.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Division Of Air Pollution Control -- Permit Section
 P.O. Box 19506
 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

Application For Construction Permit (For CAAPP Sources Only)	For Illinois EPA use only
	I.D. number:
	Permit number:
	Date received:

This form is to be used by CAAPP sources to supply information necessary to obtain a construction permit. Please attach other necessary information and completed CAAPP forms regarding this construction/modification project.

Source Information		
1. Source name:		
2. Source street address:		
3. City:	4. Zip code:	
5. Is the source located within city limits? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
6. Township name:	7. County:	8. I.D. number:

Owner Information		
9. Name:		
10. Address:		
11. City:	12. State:	13. Zip code:

Operator Information (if different from owner)		
14. Name		
15. Address:		
16. City:	17. State:	18. Zip code:

Applicant Information	
19. Who is the applicant? <input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator	20. All correspondence to: (check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Source
21. Attention name and/or title for written correspondence:	
22. Technical contact person for application:	23. Contact person's telephone number:

This Agency is authorized to require and you must disclose this information under 415 ILCS 5/39. Failure to do so could result in the application being denied and penalties under 415 ILCS 5 et seq. It is not necessary to use this form in providing this information. This form has been approved by the forms management center.

Summary Of Application Contents	
24. Does the application address whether the proposed project would constitute a new major source or major modification under each of the following programs: a) Non-attainment New Source Review – 35 IAC Part 203; b) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) – 40 CFR 52.21; c) Hazardous Air Pollutants: Regulations Governing Constructed or Reconstructed Major Sources – 40 CFR Part 63?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
25. Does the application identify and address all applicable emissions standards, including those found in the following: d) Board Emission Standards – 35 IAC Chapter I, Subtitle B; e) Federal New Source Performance Standards – 40 CFR Part 60; f) Federal Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants – 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
26. Does the application include a process flow diagram(s) showing all emission units and control equipment, and their relationship, for which a permit is being sought?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
27. Does the application include a complete process description for the emission units and control equipment for which a permit is being sought?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
28. Does the application include the information as contained in completed CAAPP forms for all appropriate emission units and air pollution control equipment, listing all applicable requirements and proposed exemptions from otherwise applicable requirements, and identifying and describing any outstanding legal actions by either the USEPA or the Illinois EPA? Note: The use of "APC" application forms is not appropriate for applications for CAAPP sources. CAAPP forms should be used to supply information.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
29. If the application contains TRADE SECRET information, has such information been properly marked and claimed, and have two separate copies of the application suitable for public inspection and notice been submitted, in accordance with applicable rules and regulations?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable, No TRADE SECRET information in this application

Note 1: Answering "No" to any of the above may result in the application being deemed incomplete.

Signature Block	
This certification must be signed by a responsible official. Applications without a signed certification will be returned as incomplete.	
30. I certify under penalty of law that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in this application are true, accurate and complete. Authorized Signature:	
_____ AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	_____ TITLE OF SIGNATORY
_____ TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF SIGNATORY	_____ / _____ / _____ DATE

Note 2: An operating permit for the construction/modification permitted in a construction permit must be obtained by applying for the appropriate revision to the source's CAAPP permit, if necessary.

10.5 Attachment 5 - Guidance on Renewing This Permit

Timeliness - Pursuant to Section 39.5(5)(n) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.301(d), a source must submit to the Illinois EPA a complete CAAPP application for the renewal of a CAAPP permit not later than 9 months before the date of permit expiration of the existing CAAPP permit in order for the submittal to be deemed timely. Note that the Illinois EPA typically sends out renewal notices approximately 18 months prior to the expiration of the CAAPP permit.

The CAAPP application must provide all of the following information in order for the renewal CAAPP application to be deemed complete by the Illinois EPA:

1. A completed renewal application form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT.
2. A completed compliance plan form 293-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE PLAN/SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE FOR CAAPP PERMIT.
3. A completed compliance certification form 296-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION, signed by the responsible official.
4. Any applicable requirements that became effective during the term of the permit and that were not included in the permit as a reopening or permit revision.
5. If this is the first time this permit is being renewed and this source has not yet addressed CAM, the application should contain the information on form 464-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) PLAN.
6. Information addressing any outstanding transfer agreement pursuant to the ERMS.
7. a. If operations of an emission unit or group of emission units remain unchanged and are accurately depicted in previous submittals, the application may contain a letter signed by a responsible official that requests incorporation by reference of existing information previously submitted and on file with the Illinois EPA. This letter must also include a statement that information incorporated by reference is also being certified for truth and accuracy by the responsible official's signing of the form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT and the form 296-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION. The boxes should be marked yes on form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT, as existing information is being incorporated by reference.

- b. If portions of current operations are not as described in previous submittals, then in addition to the information above for operations that remain unchanged, the application must contain the necessary information on all changes, e.g., discussion of changes, new or revised CAAPP forms, and a revised fee form 292-CAAPP, FEE DETERMINATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT, if necessary.
8. Information about all off-permit changes that were not prohibited or addressed by the permit to occur without a permit revision and the information must be sufficient to identify all applicable requirements, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, for such changes.
9. Information about all changes made under 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i) and (ii) that require a 7-day notification prior to the change without requiring a permit revision.

The Illinois EPA will review all applications for completeness and timeliness. If the renewal application is deemed both timely and complete, the source shall continue to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions of its CAAPP permit until final action is taken on the renewal application.

Notwithstanding the completeness determination, the Illinois EPA may request additional information necessary to evaluate or take final action on the CAAPP renewal application. If such additional information affects your allowable emission limits, a revised form 292-CAAPP, FEE DETERMINATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT must be submitted with the requested information. The failure to submit to the Illinois EPA the requested information within the time frame specified by the Illinois EPA, may force the Illinois EPA to deny your CAAPP renewal application pursuant to Section 39.5 of the Act.

Application forms may be obtained from the Illinois EPA website at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/forms.html>.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact a permit analyst at 217/782-2113.

Mail renewal applications to:

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

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