COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: February 27, 2025 Effective Date: February 27, 2025

Expiration Date: February 26, 2030

41-00025

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable applicable requirements unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" or "non-applicable" requirements.

TITLE V Permit No: 41-00025

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 24-6000733-1

	Owner Information				
Name: LYCOMING CNTY RESOURCE M	IGMT SVC				
Mailing Address: PO BOX 187					
MONTGOMERY, PA 17752-0187					
Plant Information					
Plant: LYCOMING CNTY RESOUR/LYCOMING C	NTYLDFL				
Location: 41 Lycoming County	41909 Brady Township				
SIC Code: 4953 Trans. & Utilities - Refuse Systems					
Responsible Official					
Name: JASON YORKS					
Title: DIR					
Phone: (570) 567 - 2622	Email: jason.yorks@lcrms.com				
Permit Contact Person					
Name: JAMES KERSCHNER					
Title: ENV TECHNICIAN					
Phone: (570) 567 - 2648	Email: James.Kerschner@lcrms.com				
[Signature]					
MUHAMMAD Q. ZAMAN, ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRA	MMANAGER, NORTHCENTRAL REGION				





SECTION A. Table of Contents

Section A. Facility/Source Identification

Table of Contents Site Inventory List

Section B. General Title V Requirements

#001	Definitions

- #002 Prohibition of Air Pollution
- #003 Property Rights
- #004 Permit Expiration
- #005 Permit Renewal
- #006 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control
- #007 Inspection and Entry
- #008 Compliance Requirements
- #009 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense
- #010 Duty to Provide Information
- #011 Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause
- #012 Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA
- #013 Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA
- #014 Significant Operating Permit Modifications
- #015 Minor Operating Permit Modifications
- #016 Administrative Operating Permit Amendments
- #017 Severability Clause
- #018 Fee Payment
- #019 Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases
- #020 Reactivation of Sources
- #021 Circumvention
- #022 Submissions
- #023 Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures
- #024 Recordkeeping Requirements
- #025 Reporting Requirements
- #026 Compliance Certification
- #027 Operational Flexibility
- #028 Risk Management
- #029 Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs
- #030 Permit Shield
- #031 Reporting
- #032 Report Format

Section C. Site Level Title V Requirements

- C-I: Restrictions
- C-II: Testing Requirements
- C-III: Monitoring Requirements
- C-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- C-V: Reporting Requirements
- C-VI: Work Practice Standards
- C-VII: Additional Requirements
- C-VIII: Compliance Certification
- C-IX: Compliance Schedule

Section D. Source Level Title V Requirements

- D-I: Restrictions
- D-II: Testing Requirements
- D-III: Monitoring Requirements
- D-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- D-V: Reporting Requirements



SECTION A. Table of Contents

D-VI: Work Practice Standards D-VII: Additional Requirements

Note: These same sub-sections are repeated for each source!

Section E. Source Group Restrictions

E-I: Restrictions

E-II: Testing Requirements
E-III: Monitoring Requirements
E-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
E-V: Reporting Requirements
E-VI: Work Practice Standards

E-VII: Additional Requirements

Section F. Alternative Operating Scenario(s)

F-I: Restrictions

F-II: Testing Requirements
F-III: Monitoring Requirements
F-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
F-V: Reporting Requirements
F-VI: Work Practice Standards
F-VII: Additional Requirements

Section G. Emission Restriction Summary

Section H. Miscellaneous



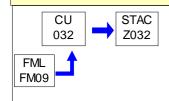




SECTION A. Site Inventory List

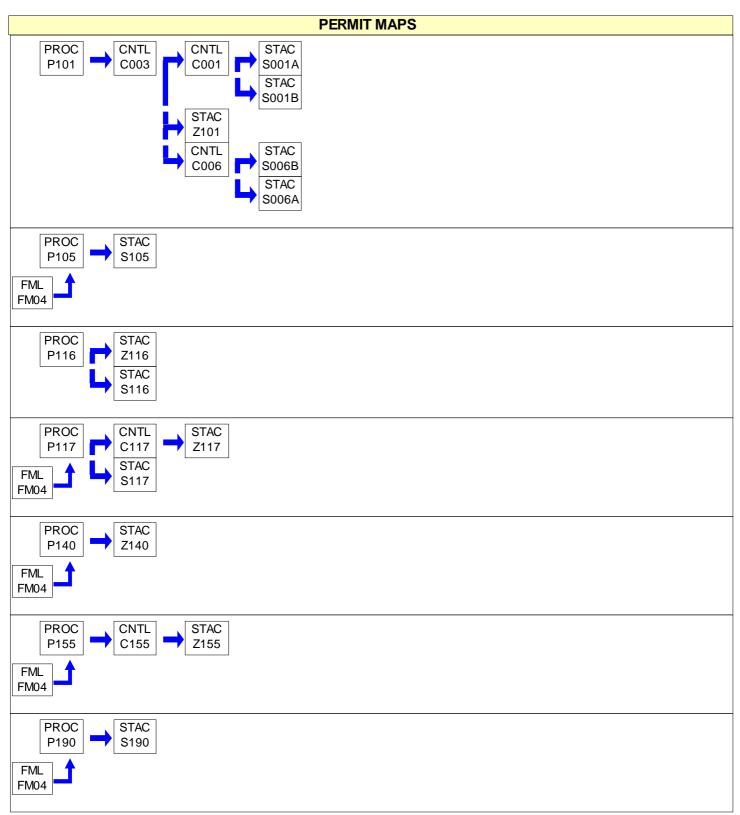
Source I	ID Source Name	Capacity	Throughput	Fuel/Material
032	WASTE-OIL SPACE HEATER	0.500	MMBTU/HR	
P101	LANDFILL CELLS	229,440.000	CF/HR	LANDFILL GAS
P105	EMERGENCY GENERATOR, CAT 3406B			
P116	PORTABLE STONE/DIRT SCREENING UNIT			
P117	MORBARK 1300 TUBGRINDER			
P140	SOIL SCREENING PLANT			
P155	MOBILE CRUSHING UNIT			
P190	FIELD 11 EMERGENCY GEN			
C001	FLARE SYSTEM	229,440.000	CF/HR	LANDFILL GAS
C003	GAS EXTRACTION & COLLECTION SYSTEM	229,440.000	CF/HR	LANDFILL GAS
C004	WATER SPRAY DUST SUPPRESSION SYSTEM			
C006	2 LANDFILL GAS FIRED BOILERS	4,706.000	CF/HR	LANDFILL GAS
C117	WATER SPRAY NOZZLES			
C155	WATER SPRAY LINE			
FM04	DIESEL FUEL			
FM09	WASTE OIL			
S001A	FLARE STACK A			
S001B	FLARE STACK B			
S006A	BOILER STACK A			
S006B	BOILER STACK B			
S105	EMERGNCY GENERAT EXHAUST			
S116	ENGINE EXHAUST			
S117	TUBGRINDER ENGINE EXHAUST			
S190	FIELD 11 GEN STACK			
Z032	WASTE OIL HEATER FUGITIVE			
Z101	LANDFILL FUGITIVES			
Z116	PORTABLE SCREENING EMISSIONS			
Z117	TUBGRINDER FUGITIVE EMISS.			
Z140	SOIL SCREENING EMISSIONS			
Z155	CRUSHING EMISSIONS			

PERMIT MAPS



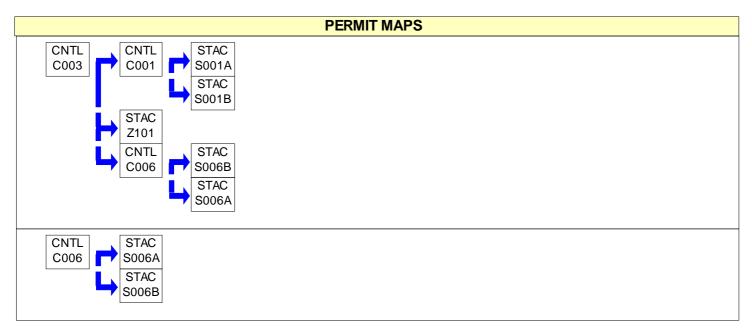
















#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]

Prohibition of Air Pollution

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act.

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]

Property Rights

This permit does not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446(a) and (c)]

Permit Expiration

This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit. The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new Title V permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446(e), 127.503 & 127.704(b)]

Permit Renewal

- (a) An application for the renewal of the Title V permit shall be submitted to the Department at least six (6) months, and not more than 18 months, before the expiration date of this permit. The renewal application is timely if a complete application is submitted to the Department's Regional Air Manager within the timeframe specified in this permit condition.
- (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, the appropriate permit renewal fee, a description of any permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office.
- (c) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413. The application for renewal of the Title V permit shall also include submission of compliance review forms which have been used by the permittee to update information submitted in accordance with either 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) or § 127.412(j).
- (d) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information during the permit renewal process. The permittee shall also promptly provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

#006 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450(a)(4) & 127.464(a)]

Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control

- (a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership or operational control of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if:
 - (1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;
- (2) A written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee; and,
 - (3) A compliance review form has been submitted to the Department and the permit transfer has been approved by



the Department.

41-00025

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.464(a), this permit may not be transferred to another person except in cases of transfer-of-ownership which are documented and approved to the satisfaction of the Department.

#007 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513, 35 P.S. § 4008 and § 114 of the CAA]

Inspection and Entry

- (a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law for inspection and entry purposes, the permittee shall allow the Department of Environmental Protection or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:
- (1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (2) Have access to and copy or remove, at reasonable times, records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) Inspect at reasonable times, facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.
- (b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act.
- (c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

#008 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.25, 127.444, & 127.512(c)(1)]

Compliance Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one (1) or more of the following:
 - (1) Enforcement action
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application
- (b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source, which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III, unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued to the source are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.
- (c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this Title V permit.

#009 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a 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.





#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]

Duty to Provide Information

- (a) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit.
- (b) Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.463, 127.512(c)(3) & 127.542]

Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause

- (a) This Title V permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay a permit condition.
- (b) This permit may be reopened, revised and reissued prior to expiration of the permit under one or more of the following circumstances:
- (1) Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Air Pollution Control Act become applicable to a Title V facility with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. The Department will revise the permit as expeditiously as practicable but not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable standards or regulations. No such revision is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless the original permit or its terms and conditions has been extended.
- (2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator of EPA, excess emissions offset plans for an affected source shall be incorporated into the permit.
- (3) The Department or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit.
- (4) The Department or the Administrator of EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (c) Proceedings to revise this permit shall follow the same procedures which apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to revise exists. The revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (d) Regardless of whether a revision is made in accordance with (b)(1) above, the permittee shall meet the applicable standards or regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act within the time frame required by standards or regulations.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]

Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA

As required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, this permit may be modified, reopened and reissued, revoked or terminated for cause by EPA in accordance with procedures specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.543.

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]

Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA

The applicant may be required by the Department to provide a copy of the permit application, including the compliance plan, directly to the Administrator of the EPA. Copies of title V permit applications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), shall be submitted, if required, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].



#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]

41-00025

Significant Operating Permit Modifications

When permit modifications during the term of this permit do not qualify as minor permit modifications or administrative amendments, the permittee shall submit an application for significant Title V permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.541. Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#015 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]

Minor Operating Permit Modifications

The permittee may make minor operating permit modifications (as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1), on an expedited basis, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications). Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.462(c), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]

Administrative Operating Permit Amendments

(a) The permittee may request administrative operating permit amendments, as defined in 25 Pa. Code §127.450(a). Copies of request for administrative permit amendment to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.450(c)(1), if required, shall be submitted to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

(b) Upon final action by the Department granting a request for an administrative operating permit amendment covered under §127.450(a)(5), the permit shield provisions in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall apply to administrative permit amendments incorporated in this Title V Permit in accordance with §127.450(c), unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]

Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by the Environmental Hearing Board or a court of competent jurisdiction, or US EPA to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.704, 127.705 & 127.707]

Fee Payment

- (a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees). The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.
- (b) Emission Fees. The permittee shall, on or before September 1st of each year, pay applicable annual Title V emission fees for emissions occurring in the previous calendar year as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705. The permittee is not required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant emitted from the facility.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "regulated pollutant" is defined as a VOC, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded.



41-00025

- (d) Late Payment. Late payment of emission fees will subject the permittee to the penalties prescribed in 25 Pa. Code § 127.707 and may result in the suspension or termination of the Title V permit. The permittee shall pay a penalty of fifty percent (50%) of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.A. § 6621(a)(2) from the date the emission fee should have been paid in accordance with the time frame specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705(c).
- (e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.
- (1) Eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
- (2) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.
- (3) Twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14(b) & 127.449]

Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases

- (a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases from a new or existing source in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14 and 127.449 without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification. The permittee shall provide the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase that would result from either: (1) a physical change of minor significance under § 127.14(c)(1); or (2) the construction, installation, modification or reactivation of an air contamination source. The written notice shall:
 - (1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.
- (2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.

- (b) Except as provided below in (c) and (d) of this permit condition, the permittee is authorized during the term of this permit to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:
- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (c) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee may install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval:
- (1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.
 - (2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.



41-00025

- (3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility, liquefied petroleum gas or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.
 - (4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.
 - (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
 - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (d) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:
- (1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (b)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.
- (2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.
- (3) Violate any applicable requirement of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.
- (4) Changes which are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and emission increases which would exceed the allowable emissions level (expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) under the Title V permit.
- (e) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall extend to the changes made under 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases).
- (f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (g) Except for de minimis emission increases allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.
- (h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a & 127.215]

Reactivation of Sources

- (a) The permittee may reactivate a source at the facility that has been out of operation or production for at least one year, but less than or equal to five (5) years, if the source is reactivated in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a and 127.215. The reactivated source will not be considered a new source.
- (b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#021 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]

Circumvention

(a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the







41-00025

phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

(b) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#022 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.513(1)]

Submissions

(a) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager

PA Department of Environmental Protection

(At the address given on the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

(b) Any report or notification for the EPA Administrator or EPA Region III should be addressed to:

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

(c) An application, form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness as required under 25 Pa. Code § 127.402(d). Unless otherwise required by the Clean Air Act or regulations adopted thereunder, this certification and any other certification required pursuant to this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

#023 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 127.463(e); Chapter 139; & 114(a)(3), 504(b) of the CAA]

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures

- (a) The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods for applicable requirements of this Title V permit. In addition to the sampling, testing and monitoring procedures specified in this permit, the Permittee shall comply with any additional applicable requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.
- (b) The sampling, testing and monitoring required under the applicable requirements of this permit, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act (including §§ 114(a)(3) and 504(b)) and regulations adopted thereunder.

[25 Pa. Code §§ 127.511 & Chapter 135] #024

Recordkeeping Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
 - (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
 - (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.





- (5) The results of the analyses.
- (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (b) The permittee shall retain records of the required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

#025 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d), 127.442, 127.463(e) & 127.511(c)]

Reporting Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements for the applicable requirements specified in this Title V permit. In addition to the reporting requirements specified herein, the permittee shall comply with any additional applicable reporting requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.
- (b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 127.511(c), the permittee shall submit reports of required monitoring at least every six (6) months unless otherwise specified in this permit. Instances of deviations (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. The reporting of deviations shall include the probable cause of the deviations and corrective actions or preventative measures taken, except that sources with continuous emission monitoring systems shall report according to the protocol established and approved by the Department for the source. The required reports shall be certified by a responsible official.
- (c) Every report submitted to the Department under this permit condition shall comply with the submission procedures specified in Section B, Condition #022(c) of this permit.
- (d) Any records, reports or information obtained by the Department or referred to in a public hearing shall be made available to the public by the Department except for such records, reports or information for which the permittee has shown cause that the documents should be considered confidential and protected from disclosure to the public under Section 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and consistent with Sections 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act and 25 Pa. Code § 127.411(d). The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the Title V facility.

#026 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]

Compliance Certification

- (a) One year after the date of issuance of the Title V permit, and each year thereafter, unless specified elsewhere in the permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a certificate of compliance with the terms and conditions in this permit, for the previous year, including the emission limitations, standards or work practices. This certification shall include:
- (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
- (2) The compliance status.
- (3) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.
- (4) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.
- (b) The compliance certification shall be postmarked or hand-delivered no later than thirty days after each anniversary of the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department in accordance with the submission requirements specified in Section B, Condition #022 of this permit. The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.





#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

41-00025

Operational Flexibility

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the Title V facility in accordance with the following provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements of Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act and Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act:

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)
- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit amendments)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and operating permits)

#028 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(d), 127.512(i) and 40 CFR Part 68]

Risk Management

- (a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).
- (b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the listed threshold quantity at the Title V facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:
- (1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:
- (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,
- (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.
- (2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.
- (3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.
- (d) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:
- (1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,
- (2) Certify that the Title V facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.







41-00025

- (e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.
- (f) When the Title V facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if:
- (1) The permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.
- (2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Section B, Condition #026 of this permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

#029 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]

Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required under approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this Title V permit.

#030 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.516, 127.450(d), 127.449(f) & 127.462(g)]

Permit Shield

- (a) The permittee's compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with applicable requirements (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) as of the date of permit issuance if either of the following applies:
 - (1) The applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit.
- (2) The Department specifically identifies in the permit other requirements that are not applicable to the permitted facility or source.
- (b) Nothing in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 or the Title V permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of the Administrator of the EPA provided thereunder.
 - (2) The liability of the permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement prior to the time of permit issuance.
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act.
 - (4) The ability of the EPA to obtain information from the permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (c) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or regulations thereunder, final action by the Department incorporating a significant permit modification in this Title V Permit shall be covered by the permit shield at the time that the permit containing the significant modification is issued.

#031 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

- (a) The permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.
- (b) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#032 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

Emissions reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Emissions reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.





I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminants from a source other than the following:
- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
- (4) Clearing of land.
- (5) Stockpiling of materials.
- (6) Open burning operations.
- (7) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified above, for which the permittee has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
- (i) The emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution.
- (ii) The emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

No person may permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified above in Condition #001(a)(1) - (a)(7) if the emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

- (1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The emission limitations of 25 Pa. Code Section 123.41 shall not apply when:

- (1) The presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations;
- (2) The emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions;
- (3) The emission results from sources specified in 25 Pa. Code Section 123.1(a)(1)-(9).

Fuel Restriction(s).

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this operating permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 123.22]

(a) For fuel oil on site through August 31, 2020 any #2 fuel oil or diesel fuel used at this facility shall not contain sulfur in





excess of 0.05% by weight.

- (b) Any #2 fuel oil or diesel fuel oil received at the facility September 1, 2020 or later shall not contain sulfur in excess of 0.0015% by weight.
- (c) Additionally, any #2 fuel oil or diesel fuel used at this facility shall be virgin fuel to which no reclaimed or waste oil or other waste materials have been added.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

The permittee shall perform tests (in accordance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139) or provide a fuel certification report of the percent sulfur by weight of each delivery of #2 or lighter fuel oil.

OR

The permittee shall keep records of fuel certification reports obtained yearly from the fuel oil supplier stating that the sulfur percentage for each shipment of fuel delivered to the facility during the year shall not exceed 0.05% sulfur by weight for #2 or lighter fuel oil.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

- (a) At least sixty (60) days prior to the performance of the stack testing required by this permit, a test plan shall be submitted to the Department for evaluation. The plan shall contain a description of the proposed test methods and dimensioned drawings or sketches showing the test port locations.
- (b) The Department shall be given at least fourteen (14) days advance notice of the scheduled dates for the performance of the stack testing required by this permit.
- (c) Within sixty (60) days of the completion of the stack tests required by this permit, two copies of the test report shall be submitted to the Department. This report shall contain the results of the tests, a description of the testing and analytical procedures actually used in performance of the tests, all process and operating data collected during the tests, a copy of all raw data, and a copy of all calculations generated during data analysis.

008 [25 Pa. Code §139.1]

Sampling facilities.

Upon the request of the Department, the permittee shall provide adequate sampling ports, safe sampling platforms and adequate utilities for the performance by the Department of tests on such source. The Department will set forth, in the request, the time period in which the facilities shall be provided as well as the specifications for such facilities.

009 [25 Pa. Code §139.11]

General requirements.

- (a) As specified in 25 Pa. Code Section 139.11(1), performance tests shall be conducted while the source is operating at maximum routine operating conditions or under such other conditions, within the capacity of the equipment, as may be requested by the Department.
- (b) As specified in 25 Pa. Code Section 139.11(2), the Department will consider test results for approval where sufficient information is provided to verify the source conditions existing at the time of the test and where adequate data is available to show the manner in which the test was conducted. Information submitted to the Department shall include, as a minimum, all of the following:



- (1) A thorough source description, including a description of any air cleaning devices and the flue.
- (2) Process conditions, for example, the charging rate of raw material or rate of production of final product, boiler pressure, oven temperature and other conditions which may effect emissions from the process.
- (3) The location of sampling ports.
- (4) Effluent characteristics, including velocity, temperature, moisture content, gas density (percentage of CO, CO2, O2 and N2), static and barometric pressures.
- (5) Sample collection techniques employed, including procedures used, equipment descriptions and data to verify that isokinetic sampling for particulate matter collection occurred and that acceptable test conditions were met.
- (6) Laboratory procedures and results.
- (7) Calculated results.

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.764] Subpart XXX - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014 Test methods and procedures.

(a)

(1)NMOC Emission Rate. The landfill owner or operator must calculate the NMOC emission rate using either Equation 1 provided in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section or Equation 2 provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section. Both Equation 1 and Equation 2 may be used if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is known, as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, for part of the life of the landfill and the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is unknown, as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, for part of the life of the landfill. The values to be used in both Equation 1 and Equation 2 are 0.05 per year for k, 170 cubic meters per megagram for Lo, and 4,000 parts per million by volume as hexane for the CNMOC. For landfills located in geographical areas with a 30-year annual average precipitation of less than 25 inches, as measured at the nearest representative official meteorologic site, the k value to be used is 0.02 per year.

(i)

(A) Equation 1 must be used if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is known.

Refer to regulation 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XXX, § 60.764 a(1)(i) for formula, to Eq. 1.

Where:

MNMOC = Total NMOC emission rate from the landfill, megagrams per year.

k = Methane generation rate constant, year-1.

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

Mi = Mass of solid waste in the i th section, megagrams.

ti = Age of the i th section, years.

CNMOC = Concentration of NMOC, parts per million by volume as hexane.

 $3.6 \times 10-9 = Conversion factor.$

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



maintained.

(ii)

(A) Equation 2 must be used if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is unknown.

Refer to regulation 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XXX, § 60.764 a(1)(ii) for formula, Eq.2.

Where:

MNMOC = Mass emission rate of NMOC, megagrams per year.

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

R = Average annual acceptance rate, megagrams per year.

k = Methane generation rate constant, year-1.

t = Age of landfill, years.

CNMOC = Concentration of NMOC, parts per million by volume as hexane.

c = Time since closure, years; for active landfill <math>c = 0 and e-kc = 1.

 $3.6 \times 10-9 =$ Conversion factor.

- (B) The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the total mass of solid waste in a particular section of the landfill when calculating the value of R, if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained.
- (2) Tier 1. The owner or operator must compare the calculated NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 34 megagrams per year.
- (i) If the NMOC emission rate calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is less than 34 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner or operator must submit an NMOC emission rate report according to § 60.767(b), and must recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually as required under § 60.762(b).
- (ii) If the calculated NMOC emission rate as calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner must either:
- (A) Submit a gas collection and control system design plan within 1 year as specified in § 60.767(c) and install and operate a gas collection and control system within 30 months according to § 60.762(b)(2)(ii) and (iii);
- (B) Determine a site-specific NMOC concentration and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the Tier 2 procedures provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section; or
- (C) Determine a site-specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the Tier 3 procedures provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.
- (3) Tier 2. The landfill owner or operator must determine the site-specific NMOC concentration using the following sampling procedure. The landfill owner or operator must install at least two sample probes per hectare, evenly distributed over the landfill surface that has retained waste for at least 2 years. If the landfill is larger than 25 hectares in area, only 50 samples are required. The probes should be evenly distributed across the sample area. The sample probes should be located to avoid known areas of nondegradable solid waste. The owner or operator must collect and analyze one sample of landfill gas from each probe to determine the NMOC concentration using Method 25 or 25C of appendix A of this part. Taking composite samples from different probes into a single cylinder is allowed; however, equal sample volumes must



be taken from each probe. For each composite, the sampling rate, collection times, beginning and ending cylinder vacuums, or alternative volume measurements must be recorded to verify that composite volumes are equal. Composite sample volumes should not be less than one liter unless evidence can be provided to substantiate the accuracy of smaller volumes. Terminate compositing before the cylinder approaches ambient pressure where measurement accuracy diminishes. If more than the required number of samples are taken, all samples must be used in the analysis. The landfill owner or operator must divide the NMOC concentration from Method 25 or 25C of appendix A of this part by six to convert from CNMOC as carbon to CNMOC as hexane. If the landfill has an active or passive gas removal system in place, Method 25 or 25C samples may be collected from these systems instead of surface probes provided the removal system can be shown to provide sampling as representative as the two sampling probe per hectare requirement. For active collection systems, samples may be collected from the common header pipe. The sample location on the common header pipe must be before any gas moving, condensate removal, or treatment system equipment. For active collection systems, a minimum of three samples must be collected from the header pipe.

- (i) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in § 60.8), the owner or operator must submit the results according to § 60.767(i)(1).
- (ii) The landfill owner or operator must recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate using Equation 1 or Equation 2 provided in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii) of this section and using the average site-specific NMOC concentration from the collected samples instead of the default value provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (iii) If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 34 megagrams per year, then the owner or operator must submit a periodic estimate of NMOC emissions in an NMOC emission rate report according to § 60.767(b)(1), and must recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually as required under § 60.762(b). The site-specific NMOC concentration must be retested every 5 years using the methods specified in this section.
- (iv) If the NMOC mass emission rate as calculated using the Tier 2 site-specific NMOC concentration is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year, the landfill owner or operator must either:
- (A) Submit a gas collection and control system design plan within 1 year as specified in § 60.767(c) and install and operate a gas collection and control system within 30 months according to § 60.762(b)(2)(ii) and (iii);
- (B) Determine a site-specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the site-specific methane generation rate using the Tier 3 procedures specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section; or
- (C) Conduct a surface emission monitoring demonstration using the Tier 4 procedures specified in paragraph (a)(6) of this section.
- (4)Tier 3. The site-specific methane generation rate constant must be determined using the procedures provided in Method 2E of appendix A of this part. The landfill owner or operator must estimate the NMOC mass emission rate using Equation 1 or Equation 2 in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section and using a site-specific methane generation rate constant, and the site-specific NMOC concentration as determined in paragraph (a)(3) of this section instead of the default values provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The landfill owner or operator must compare the resulting NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 34 megagrams per year.
- (i) If the NMOC mass emission rate as calculated using the Tier 2 site-specific NMOC concentration and Tier 3 site-specific methane generation rate is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year, the owner or operator must either:
- (A) Submit a gas collection and control system design plan within 1 year as specified in § 60.767(c) and install and operate a gas collection and control system within 30 months according to § 60.762(b)(2)(ii) and (iii); or
- (B) Conduct a surface emission monitoring demonstration using the Tier 4 procedures specified in paragraph (a)(6) of this section.
- (ii) If the NMOC mass emission rate is less than 34 megagrams per year, then the owner or operator must recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually using Equation 1 or Equation 2 in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and using the site-specific Tier 2 NMOC concentration and Tier 3 methane generation rate constant and submit a periodic NMOC





emission rate report as provided in § 60.767(b)(1). The calculation of the methane generation rate constant is performed only once, and the value obtained from this test must be used in all subsequent annual NMOC emission rate calculations.

- (5)Other methods. The owner or operator may use other methods to determine the NMOC concentration or a site-specific methane generation rate constant as an alternative to the methods required in paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section if the method has been approved by the Administrator.
- (6) Tier 4. The landfill owner or operator must demonstrate that surface methane emissions are below 500 parts per million. Surface emission monitoring must be conducted on a quarterly basis using the following procedures. Tier 4 is allowed only if the landfill owner or operator can demonstrate that NMOC emissions are greater than or equal to 34 Mg/yr but less than 50 Mg/yr using Tier 1 or Tier 2. If both Tier 1 and Tier 2 indicate NMOC emissions are 50 Mg/yr or greater, then Tier 4 cannot be used. In addition, the landfill must meet the criteria in paragraph (a)(6)(viii) of this section.
- (i) The owner or operator must measure surface concentrations of methane along the entire perimeter of the landfill and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at no more than 30-meter intervals using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in § 60.765(d).
- (ii) The background concentration must be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind at least 30 meters from the waste mass boundary of the landfill.
- (iii) Surface emission monitoring must be performed in accordance with section 8.3.1 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, except that the probe inlet must be placed no more than 5 centimeters above the landfill surface; the constant measurement of distance above the surface should be based on a mechanical device such as with a wheel on a pole, except as described in paragraph (a)(6)(iii)(A) of this section.
- (A) The owner or operator must use a wind barrier, similar to a funnel, when onsite average wind speed exceeds 4 miles per hour or 2 meters per second or gust exceeding 10 miles per hour. Average on-site wind speed must also be determined in an open area at 5-minute intervals using an on-site anemometer with a continuous recorder and data logger for the entire duration of the monitoring event. The wind barrier must surround the SEM monitor, and must be placed on the ground, to ensure wind turbulence is blocked. SEM cannot be conducted if average wind speed exceeds 25 miles per hour.
- (B)Landfill surface areas where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover, and all cover penetrations must also be monitored using a device meeting the specifications provided in § 60.765(d).
- (iv) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with the Tier 4 provisions in paragraph (a)(6) of this section must maintain records of surface emission monitoring as provided in § 60.768(g) and submit a Tier 4 surface emissions report as provided in § 60.767(c)(4)(iii).
- (v) If there is any measured concentration of methane of 500 parts per million or greater from the surface of the landfill, the owner or operator must submit a gas collection and control system design plan within 1 year of the first measured concentration of methane of 500 parts per million or greater from the surface of the landfill according to § 60.767(c) and install and operate a gas collection and control system according to § 60.762(b)(2)(ii) and (iii) within 30 months of the most recent NMOC emission rate report in which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 34 megagrams per year based on Tier 2.
- (vi) If after four consecutive quarterly monitoring periods at a landfill, other than a closed landfill, there is no measured concentration of methane of 500 parts per million or greater from the surface of the landfill, the owner or operator must continue quarterly surface emission monitoring using the methods specified in this section.
- (vii) If after four consecutive quarterly monitoring periods at a closed landfill there is no measured concentration of methane of 500 parts per million or greater from the surface of the landfill, the owner or operator must conduct annual surface emission monitoring using the methods specified in this section.
- (viii) If a landfill has installed and operates a collection and control system that is not required by this subpart, then the collection and control system must meet the following criteria:



41-00025

- (A) The gas collection and control system must have operated for 6,570 out of 8,760 hours preceding the Tier 4 surface emissions monitoring demonstration.
- (B) During the Tier 4 surface emissions monitoring demonstration, the gas collection and control system must operate as it normally would to collect and control as much landfill gas as possible.
- (b) After the installation and startup of a collection and control system in compliance with this subpart, the owner or operator must calculate the NMOC emission rate for purposes of determining when the system can be capped, removed or decommissioned as provided in § 60.762(b)(2)(v), using Equation 3:

Refer to regulation 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XXX, § 60.764(b) for formula, Eq. 3.

Where:

MNMOC = Mass emission rate of NMOC, megagrams per year.

QLFG = Flow rate of landfill gas, cubic meters per minute.

CNMOC = NMOC concentration, parts per million by volume as hexane.

- (1) The flow rate of landfill gas, QLFG, must be determined by measuring the total landfill gas flow rate at the common header pipe that leads to the control system using a gas flow measuring device calibrated according to the provisions of section 10 of Method 2E of appendix A of this part.
- (2) The average NMOC concentration, CNMOC, must be determined by collecting and analyzing landfill gas sampled from the common header pipe before the gas moving or condensate removal equipment using the procedures in Method 25 or Method 25C. The sample location on the common header pipe must be before any condensate removal or other gas refining units. The landfill owner or operator must divide the NMOC concentration from Method 25 or Method 25C of appendix A of this part by six to convert from CNMOC as carbon to CNMOC as hexane.
- (3) The owner or operator may use another method to determine landfill gas flow rate and NMOC concentration if the method has been approved by the Administrator.
- (i) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in § 60.8), the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance test, including any associated fuel analyses, according to § 60.767(i)(1).
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (c) When calculating emissions for Prevention of Significant Deterioration purposes, the owner or operator of each MSW landfill subject to the provisions of this subpart must estimate the NMOC emission rate for comparison to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration major source and significance levels in §§ 51.166 or 52.21 of this chapter using Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources (AP-42) or other approved measurement procedures.
- (d) For the performance test required in § 60.762(b)(2)(iii)(B), Method 25 or 25C (Method 25C may be used at the inlet only) of appendix A of this part must be used to determine compliance with the 98 weight-percent efficiency or the 20 parts per million by volume outlet concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the Administrator as provided by § 60.767(c)(2). Method 3, 3A, or 3C must 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. Method 18 may be used in conjunction with Method 25A on a limited basis (compound specific, e.g., methane) or Method 3C may be used to determine methane. The methane as carbon should be subtracted from the Method 25A total hydrocarbon value as carbon to give NMOC concentration as carbon. The landowner or operator must divide the NMOC concentration as carbon by 6 to convert from the CNMOC as carbon to CNMOC as hexane. Equation 4 must be used to calculate efficiency:

Refer to regulation 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XXX, § 60.764(d) for formula, Eq.4.







Where:

41-00025

NMOCin = Mass of NMOC entering control device.

NMOCout = Mass of NMOC exiting control device.

- (e) For the performance test required in § 60.762(b)(2)(iii)(A), the net heating value of the combusted landfill gas as determined in § 60.18(f)(3) is calculated from the concentration of methane in the landfill gas as measured by Method 3C. A minimum of three 30-minute Method 3C samples are determined. The measurement of other organic components, hydrogen, and carbon monoxide is not applicable. Method 3C may be used to determine the landfill gas molecular weight for calculating the flare gas exit velocity under § 60.18(f)(4).
- (1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in § 60.8), the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by § 60.764(b) or (d) according to § 60.767(i)(1).
 - (2) [Reserved]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

[25 Pa. Code §123.43] # 011

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
- (2) Observers, trained and qualified, to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

- (a) The permittee shall conduct a daily inspection of the facility during daylight hours while the facility is operating to detect visible emissions, visible fugitive emissions and malodors. Daily inspections are necessary to determine:
- (1) The presence of visible emissions.
- (2) The presence of visible fugitive emissions.
- (3) The presence of malodors beyond the boundaries of the facility.
- (b) All detected visible emissions, visible fugitive emissions or malodors that have the potential to exceed applicable limits shall be reported to the manager of the facility.
- (c) The facility shall also check the landfill fields for occurances of leachate bubbling throughout the cells of the landfill. Any finding of leachate bubbling shall also be reported to the manager of the facility.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

The permittee shall, on a daily basis, determine the total amount of landfill gas generated by the landfill and the total amount of landfill gas combusted by the flares. The total volume of landfill gas generated shall be determined using the EPA Landfill Gas Emissions Model (2.0 or latest version) by inputting actual waste landfilling rates and actual landfill gas (NMOC) concentrations.





014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.766]
Subpart XXX - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction,
Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014
Monitoring of operations.

Except as provided in § 60.767(c)(2):

- (a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with § 60.762(b)(2)(ii)(C) for an active gas collection system must install a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and:
 - (1) Measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in § 60.765(a)(3); and
 - (2) Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as follows:
- (i) The nitrogen level must be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by \S 60.767(c)(2).
- (ii) Unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by § 60.767(c)(2), the oxygen level must be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A, 3C, or ASTM D6522-11 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17). Determine the oxygen level by an oxygen meter using Method 3A, 3C, or ASTM D6522-11 (if sample location is prior to combustion) except that:
 - (A) The span must be set between 10 and 12 percent oxygen;
 - (B) A data recorder is not required;
 - (C) Only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span;
 - (D) A calibration error check is not required;
 - (E) The allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are ±10 percent.
 - (iii) A portable gas composition analyzer may be used to monitor the oxygen levels provided:
 - (A) The analyzer is calibrated; and
- (B) The analyzer meets all quality assurance and quality control requirements for Method 3A or ASTM D6522-11 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17).
- (3) Monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in § 60.765(a)(5). The temperature measuring device must be calibrated annually using the procedure in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, Method 2, Section 10.3.
- (b) N/A
- (c) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with § 60.762(b)(2)(iii) using a non-enclosed flare must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications the following equipment:
- (1) A heat sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, at the pilot light or the flame itself to indicate the continuous presence of a flame.
 - (2) A device that records flow to the flare and bypass of the flare (if applicable). The owner or operator must:
- (i) Install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that records the flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; and







- (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 must be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line.
- (d) Each owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with § 60.762(b)(2)(iii) using a device other than a non-enclosed flare or an enclosed combustor or a treatment system must provide information satisfactory to the Administrator as provided in § 60.767(c)(2) describing the operation of the control device, the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The Administrator must review the information and either approve it, or request that additional information be submitted. The Administrator may specify additional appropriate monitoring procedures.
- (e) Each owner or operator seeking to install a collection system that does not meet the specifications in § 60.769 or seeking to monitor alternative parameters to those required by §§ 60.763 through 60.766 must provide information satisfactory to the Administrator as provided in § 60.767(c)(2) and (3) describing the design and operation of the collection system, the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The Administrator may specify additional appropriate monitoring procedures.
- (f) Each owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with the 500 parts per million surface methane operational standard in § 60.763(d) must monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the procedures in § 60.765(c) and the instrument specifications in § 60.765(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.
- (g) Each owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with § 60.762(b)(2)(iii) using a landfill gas treatment system must maintain and operate all monitoring systems associated with the treatment system in accordance with the site-specific treatment system monitoring plan required in § 60.768(b)(5)(ii) and must calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a device that records flow to the treatment system and bypass of the treatment system (if applicable). The owner or operator must:
- (1) Install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that records the flow to the treatment system at least every 15 minutes; and
- (2) Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism must 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.
- (h) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (b), (c) (d) and (g) of this section apply at all times the affected source is operating, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. You are required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

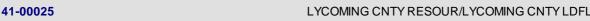
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep records of the amount of NOx, SOx, VOC, CO, PM10 and hazardous air pollutant emissions from all sources at the facility on a monthly basis and the corresponding 12 consecutive month rolling totals. These records shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be presented to the Department upon request.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]



- (a) The permittee shall maintain a logbook of the facility inspections performed. The logbook shall include the name of the company representative performing the inspection, the date and time of inspections, any instances of exceedances of visible emissions limitations, visible fugitive emissions limitations and malodorous air emissions limitations, and the name of the manager informed if a potential exceedance is observed. The permittee shall also record any and all corrective action(s) taken to abate each recorded deviation to prevent future occurrences.
- (b) These records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

The permittee shall keep records of the fuel test reports or the fuel certification test reports used to verify compliance with the percent sulfur limitation for # 2 or lighter fuel oil. These records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the Department upon request.

[25 Pa. Code §135.5]

Recordkeeping

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with 25 Pa. Code Section 135.3 (relating to reporting). These may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. These records shall be retained for at least five years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

- # 019 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.768] Subpart XXX - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014 Recordkeeping requirements.
- (a) Except as provided in § 60.767(c)(2), each owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to the provisions of § 60.762(b)(2)(ii) and (iii) must keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report that triggered § 60.762(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.
- (b) Except as provided in § 60.767(c)(2), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill must keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control system equipment of the data listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring must be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications must be maintained until removal.
- (1) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with § 60.762(b)(2)(ii):
- (i) The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in § 60.765(a)(1). The owner or operator may use another method to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if the method has been approved by the Administrator.
- (ii) The density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in § 60.769(a)(1).
 - (2) N/A
- (3) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with § 60.762(b)(2)(iii)(B)(1) through use of a boiler or process heater of any size: A description of the location at which the collected gas vent stream is introduced into the boiler or process heater over the same time period of the performance testing.





- (4) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with § 60.762(b)(2)(iii)(A) through use of a non-enclosed flare, the flare type (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or nonassisted), all visible emission readings, heat content determination, flow rate or bypass flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the performance test as specified in § 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.
- (5) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with § 60.762(b)(2)(iii) through use of a landfill gas treatment system:
 - (i)Bypass records. Records of the flow of landfill gas to, and bypass of, the treatment system.
 - (ii)Site-specific treatment monitoring plan, to include:
- (A) Monitoring records of parameters that are identified in the treatment system monitoring plan and that ensure the treatment system is operating properly for each intended end use of the treated landfill gas. At a minimum, records should include records of filtration, de-watering, and compression parameters that ensure the treatment system is operating properly for each intended end use of the treated landfill gas.
- (B) Monitoring methods, frequencies, and operating ranges for each monitored operating parameter based on manufacturer's recommendations or engineering analysis for each intended end use of the treated landfill gas.
 - (C) Documentation of the monitoring methods and ranges, along with justification for their use.
 - (D) Identify who is responsible (by job title) for data collection.
 - (E) Processes and methods used to collect the necessary data.
- (F) Description of the procedures and methods that are used for quality assurance, maintenance, and repair of all continuous monitoring systems.
- (c) Except as provided in § 60.767(c)(2), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill subject to the provisions of this subpart must keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in § 60.766 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.
 - (1) The following constitute exceedances that must be recorded and reported under § 60.767(g):
 - (i) N/A.
- (ii) For boilers or process heaters, whenever there is a change in the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone as required under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.
- (2) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart must keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control system and the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines, specified under § 60.766.
 - (3) N/A
- (4) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with the provisions of this subpart by use of a non-enclosed flare must keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the flame or flare pilot flame monitoring specified under § 60.766(c), and up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot flame is absent.
- (5) Each owner or operator of a landfill seeking to comply with § 60.762(b)(2) using an active collection system designed in accordance with § 60.762(b)(2)(ii) must keep records of periods when the collection system or control device is not operating.





- (d) Except as provided in § 60.767(c)(2), each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart must keep for the life of the collection system an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector.
- (1) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart must keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under § 60.765(b).
- (2) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart must keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as provided in § 60.769(a)(3)(i) as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection as provided in § 60.769(a)(3)(ii).
- (e) Except as provided in § 60.767(c)(2), each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart must keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of the following:
- (1) All collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in § 60.763, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.
- (2) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart must also keep records of each wellhead temperature monitoring value of 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit) or above, each wellhead nitrogen level at or above 20 percent, and each wellhead oxygen level at or above 5 percent.
- (3) For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in § 60.765(a)(3)(i) or (a)(5)(i), keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, including a description of the recommended corrective action(s) taken, and the date(s) the corrective action(s) were completed.
- (4) For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in § 60.765(a)(3)(ii) or (a)(5)(ii), keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, the corrective action analysis, the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the positive pressure reading or high temperature reading, and, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates.
- (5) For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in § 60.765(a)(3)(iii) or (a)(5)(iii), keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, the corrective action analysis, the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the positive pressure reading or high temperature reading, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates, and a copy of any comments or final approval on the corrective action analysis or schedule from the regulatory agency.
- (f) Landfill owners or operators who convert design capacity from volume to mass or mass to volume to demonstrate that landfill design capacity is less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters, as provided in the definition of "design capacity", must keep readily accessible, on-site records of the annual recalculation of site-specific density, design capacity, and the supporting documentation. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.
- (g)Landfill owners or operators seeking to demonstrate that site-specific surface methane emissions are below 500 parts per million by conducting surface emission monitoring under the Tier 4 procedures specified in § 60.764(a)(6) must keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all surface emissions monitoring and information related to monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, including all of the following items:
 - (1) Calibration records:
 - (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration.
 - (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration.
 - (iii) Instrument scale(s) used.





- (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value.
 - (v) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used.
- (2) Digital photographs of the instrument setup, including the wind barrier. The photographs must be time and date-stamped and taken at the first sampling location prior to sampling and at the last sampling location after sampling at the end of each sampling day, for the duration of the Tier 4 monitoring demonstration.
 - (3) Timestamp of each surface scan reading:
 - (i) Timestamp should be detailed to the nearest second, based on when the sample collection begins.
- (ii) A log for the length of time each sample was taken using a stopwatch (e.g., the time the probe was held over the area).
- (4) Location of each surface scan reading. The owner or operator must determine the coordinates using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.
 - (5) Monitored methane concentration (parts per million) of each reading.
 - (6) Background methane concentration (parts per million) after each instrument calibration test.
 - (7) Adjusted methane concentration using most recent calibration (parts per million).
- (8) For readings taken at each surface penetration, the unique identification location label matching the label specified in paragraph (d) of this section.
 - (9) Records of the operating hours of the gas collection system for each destruction device.
- (h) Except as provided in § 60.767(c)(2), each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart must keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system monitoring data for parameters measured in § 60.766(a)(1), (2), and (3).
- (i) Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format.
- (j) For each owner or operator reporting leachate or other liquids addition under § 60.767(k), keep records of any engineering calculations or company records used to estimate the quantities of leachate or liquids added, the surface areas for which the leachate or liquids were applied, and the estimates of annual waste acceptance or total waste in place in the areas where leachate or liquids were applied.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall submit the annual compliance certifications to the Department and EPA Region III, as specified in Condition #024 of Section B, General Title V Requirements, no later than September 1 (from July of the previous year through June of the current year).
- (b) The permittee shall submit the semiannual reports of required monitoring to the Department, as specified in Condition #023 of Section B, General Title V Requirements, no later than September 1 (for January through June) and March 1 (for July through December of the previous year).





021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Upon request by the Department, the permittee shall submit all requested reports in accordance with the Department's suggested format.

022 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

The permittee shall, on a submit a reports on a quarterly basis demonstrating that the collection/capture efficiency of the landfill gas collection system was in compliance during the preceding three (3) months. This report shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the close of the quarter.

023 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

- (a) The permittee shall submit a report to the Department on a semi-annual basis that include the following information:
- (1) The NOx, SOx, VOC, CO, particulate matter and hazardous air pollutant emissions from all sources at the facility.
- (b) The semi-annual reports shall be submitted to the Department by no later than: September 1 for the preceding January 1-June 30 time period, and March 1 for the preceding July 1-December 31 time period.

[25 Pa. Code §127.442]

Reporting requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall report malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department. A malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and which causes the emission source to exceed emissions, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation. An emergency shall not include situations caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- (b) When the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, it shall be reported to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency by telephone within one (1) hour after the discovery of the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions. The owner or operator shall submit a written or emailed report of instances of such malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.
- (c) The report shall describe the following:
- 1. name, permit or authorization number, and location of the facility,
- 2. nature and cause of the malfunction, emergency or incident,
- 3. date and time when the malfunction, emergency or incident was first observed,
- 4. expected duration of excess emissions,
- 5. estimated rate of emissions,
- 6. corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
- (d) Any malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this condition shall be reported to the Department by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or by e-mail within five (5) business days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by paragraph (c), and any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements
- (e) During an emergency an owner or operator may continue to operate the source at their discretion provided they submit justification for continued operation of a source during the emergency and follow all the notification and reporting



41-00025

requirements in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(d), as applicable, including any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.

- (f) Reports regarding malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP Regional Office Air Program Manager.
- (g) Any emissions resulted from malfunction or emergency are to be reported in the annual emissions inventory report, if the annual emissions inventory report is required by permit or authorization.

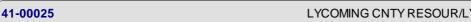
[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4] **Subpart A - General Provisions** Address.

The submission of all requests, reports, application submittals and other communications required by the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, 40 CFR Subpart WWW Sections 60.750 -60.759) shall be made to both the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department. The U.S. EPA copies may be sent to:

Director Air Protection Division (3APOO) U.S. EPA, Region III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.767] Subpart XXX - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014 Reporting requirements.

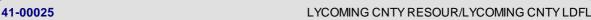
- (a) Completed
 - (1) Completed
 - (2) Completed
 - (3) Completed
- (b) NMOC emission rate report. Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart must submit an NMOC emission rate report following the procedure specified in paragraph (i)(2) of this section to the Administrator initially and annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section. The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate.
- (1) The NMOC emission rate report must contain an annual or 5-year estimate of the NMOC emission rate calculated using the formula and procedures provided in § 60.764(a) or (b), as applicable.
- (i) The initial NMOC emission rate report may be combined with the initial design capacity report required in paragraph (a) of this section and must be submitted no later than indicated in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) and (B) of this section. Subsequent NMOC emission rate reports must be submitted annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (A) November 28, 2016, for landfills that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 17, 2014, but before August 29, 2016, or
- (B) Ninety days after the date of commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction for landfills that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 29, 2016.
- (ii) If the estimated NMOC emission rate as reported in the annual report to the Administrator is less than 34 megagrams per year in each of the next 5 consecutive years, the owner or operator may elect to submit, following the





procedure specified in paragraph (i)(2) of this section, an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5-year period in lieu of the annual report. This estimate must include the current amount of solid waste-in-place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the 5 years for which an NMOC emission rate is estimated. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based must be provided to the Administrator. This estimate must be revised at least once every 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5-year estimate, a revised 5-year estimate must be submitted to the Administrator. The revised estimate must cover the 5-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.

- (2) The NMOC emission rate report must include all the data, calculations, sample reports and measurements used to estimate the annual or 5-year emissions.
- (3) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart is exempted from the requirements to submit an NMOC emission rate report, after installing a collection and control system that complies with § 60.762(b)(2), during such time as the collection and control system is in operation and in compliance with §§ 60.763 and 60.765.
- (c) Collection and control system design plan. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of § 60.762(b)(2) must submit a collection and control system design plan to the Administrator for approval according to the schedule in paragraph (c)(4) of this section. The collection and control system design plan must be prepared and approved by a professional engineer and must meet the following requirements:
- (1) The collection and control system as described in the design plan must meet the design requirements in § 60.762(b)(2).
- (2) The collection and control system design plan must include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions of §§ 60.763 through 60.768 proposed by the owner or operator.
- (3) The collection and control system design plan must either conform with specifications for active collection systems in § 60.769 or include a demonstration to the Administrator's satisfaction of the sufficiency of the alternative provisions to § 60.769.
- (4) Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters must submit a collection and control system design plan to the Administrator for approval within 1 year of the first NMOC emission rate report in which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 34 megagrams per year, except as follows:
- (i) If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after Tier 2 NMOC sampling and analysis as provided in § 60.764(a)(3) and the resulting rate is less than 34 megagrams per year, annual periodic reporting must be resumed, using the Tier 2 determined site-specific NMOC concentration, until the calculated emission rate is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year or the landfill is closed. The revised NMOC emission rate report, with the recalculated emission rate based on NMOC sampling and analysis, must be submitted, following the procedures in paragraph (i)(2) of this section, within 180 days of the first calculated exceedance of 34 megagrams per year.
- (ii) If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after determining a site-specific methane generation rate constant k, as provided in Tier 3 in § 60.764(a)(4), and the resulting NMOC emission rate is less than 34 Mg/yr, annual periodic reporting must be resumed. The resulting site-specific methane generation rate constant k must be used in the emission rate calculation until such time as the emissions rate calculation results in an exceedance. The revised NMOC emission rate report based on the provisions of § 60.764(a)(4) and the resulting site-specific methane generation rate constant k must be submitted, following the procedure specified in paragraph (i)(2) of this section, to the Administrator within 1 year of the first calculated emission rate equaling or exceeding 34 megagrams per year.
- (iii) If the owner or operator elects to demonstrate that site-specific surface methane emissions are below 500 parts per million methane, based on the provisions of § 60.764(a)(6), then the owner or operator must submit annually a Tier 4 surface emissions report as specified in this paragraph following the procedure specified in paragraph (i)(2) of this section until a surface emissions readings of 500 parts per million methane or greater is found. If the Tier 4 surface emissions report shows no surface emissions readings of 500 parts per million methane or greater for four consecutive quarters at a





closed landfill, then the landfill owner or operator may reduce Tier 4 monitoring from a quarterly to an annual frequency. The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported instantaneous surface emission readings. The Tier 4 surface emissions report must clearly identify the location, date and time (to nearest second), average wind speeds including wind gusts, and reading (in parts per million) of any value 500 parts per million methane or greater, other than non-repeatable, momentary readings. For location, you must determine the latitude and longitude coordinates using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters. The coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places. The Tier 4 surface emission report must also include the results of the most recent Tier 1 and Tier 2 results in order to verify that the landfill does not exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC.

- (A) The initial Tier 4 surface emissions report must be submitted annually, starting within 30 days of completing the fourth quarter of Tier 4 surface emissions monitoring that demonstrates that site-specific surface methane emissions are below 500 parts per million methane, and following the procedure specified in paragraph (i)(2) of this section.
- (B) The Tier 4 surface emissions report must be submitted within 1 year of the first measured surface exceedance of 500 parts per million methane, following the procedure specified in paragraph (i)(2) of this section.
- (5) The landfill owner or operator must notify the Administrator that the design plan is completed and submit a copy of the plan's signature page. The Administrator has 90 days to decide whether the design plan should be submitted for review. If the Administrator chooses to review the plan, the approval process continues as described in paragraph (c)(6) of this section. However, if the Administrator indicates that submission is not required or does not respond within 90 days, the landfill owner or operator can continue to implement the plan with the recognition that the owner or operator is proceeding at their own risk. In the event that the design plan is required to be modified to obtain approval, the owner or operator must take any steps necessary to conform any prior actions to the approved design plan and any failure to do so could result in an enforcement action.
- (6) Upon receipt of an initial or revised design plan, the Administrator must review the information submitted under paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section and either approve it, disapprove it, or request that additional information be submitted. Because of the many site-specific factors involved with landfill gas system design, alternative systems may be necessary. A wide variety of system designs are possible, such as vertical wells, combination horizontal and vertical collection systems, or horizontal trenches only, leachate collection components, and passive systems. If the Administrator does not approve or disapprove the design plan, or does not request that additional information be submitted within 90 days of receipt, then the owner or operator may continue with implementation of the design plan, recognizing they would be proceeding at their own risk.
- (7) If the owner or operator chooses to demonstrate compliance with the emission control requirements of this subpart using a treatment system as defined in this subpart, then the owner or operator must prepare a site-specific treatment system monitoring plan as specified in § 60.768(b)(5).
- (d) Revised design plan. The owner or operator who has already been required to submit a design plan under paragraph (c) of this section must submit a revised design plan to the Administrator for approval as follows:
 - (1) At least 90 days before expanding operations to an area not covered by the previously approved design plan.
- (2) Prior to installing or expanding the gas collection system in a way that is not consistent with the design plan that was submitted to the Administrator according to paragraph (c) of this section.
- (e) Closure report. Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill must submit a closure report to the Administrator within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The Administrator may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the Administrator, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under § 60.7(a)(4).
- (f) Equipment removal report. Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill must submit an equipment removal report to the Administrator 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment.
 - (1) The equipment removal report must contain all of the following items:



41-00025

- (i) A copy of the closure report submitted in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section;
- (ii) A copy of the initial performance test report demonstrating that the 15-year minimum control period has expired, unless the report of the results of the performance test has been submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX, or information that demonstrates that the GCCS will be unable to operate for 15 years due to declining gas flows. In the equipment removal report, the process unit(s) tested, the pollutant(s) tested, and the date that such performance test was conducted may be submitted in lieu of the performance test report if the report has been previously submitted to the EPA's CDX; and
- (iii) Dated copies of three successive NMOC emission rate reports demonstrating that the landfill is no longer producing 34 megagrams or greater of NMOC per year, unless the NMOC emission rate reports have been submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX. If the NMOC emission rate reports have been previously submitted to the EPA's CDX, a statement that the NMOC emission rate reports have been submitted electronically and the dates that the reports were submitted to the EPA's CDX may be submitted in the equipment removal report in lieu of the NMOC emission rate reports.
- (2) The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify that all of the conditions for removal in § 60.762(b)(2)(v) have been met.
- (g) Annual report. The owner or operator of a landfill seeking to comply with § 60.762(b)(2) using an active collection system designed in accordance with § 60.762(b)(2)(ii) must submit to the Administrator, following the procedure specified in paragraph (i)(2) of this section, annual reports of the recorded information in paragraphs (g)(1) through (7) of this section. The initial annual report must be submitted within 180 days of installation and startup of the collection and control system, and must include the initial performance test report required under § 60.8, as applicable, unless the report of the results of the performance test has been submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX. In the initial annual report, the process unit(s) tested, the pollutant(s) tested, and the date that such performance test was conducted may be submitted in lieu of the performance test report if the report has been previously submitted to the EPA's CDX. For enclosed combustion devices and flares, reportable exceedances are defined under § 60.768(c).
 - (1) Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under § 60.766(a), (b), (c), (d), and (g).
- (2) Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream was diverted from the control device or treatment system through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified under § 60.766.
- (3) Description and duration of all periods when the control device or treatment system was not operating and length of time the control device or treatment system was not operating.
 - (4) All periods when the collection system was not operating.
- (5) The location of each exceedance of the 500 parts per million methane concentration as provided in § 60.763(d) and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month. For location, you must determine the latitude and longitude coordinates using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters. The coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.
- (6) The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to § 60.765(a)(3), (a)(5), (b), and (c)(4).
- (7) For any corrective action analysis for which corrective actions are required in § 60.765(a)(3) or (5) and that take more than 60 days to correct the exceedance, the root cause analysis conducted, including a description of the recommended corrective action(s), the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the positive pressure reading, and, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates.

(h)Initial performance test report. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with § 60.762(b)(2)(iii) must include the following information with the initial performance test report required under § 60.8:

(1) A diagram of the collection system showing collection system positioning including all wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices, including the locations of any areas excluded from collection and the





proposed sites for the future collection system expansion;

- (2) The data upon which the sufficient density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices and the gas mover equipment sizing are based;
- (3) The documentation of the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material for each area from which collection wells have been excluded based on the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material;
- (4) The sum of the gas generation flow rates for all areas from which collection wells have been excluded based on nonproductivity and the calculations of gas generation flow rate for each excluded area; and
- (5) The provisions for increasing gas mover equipment capacity with increased gas generation flow rate, if the present gas mover equipment is inadequate to move the maximum flow rate expected over the life of the landfill; and
 - (6) The provisions for the control of off-site migration.
- (i) Electronic reporting. The owner or operator must submit reports electronically according to paragraphs (i)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in § 60.8), the owner or operator must submit the results of each performance test according to the following procedures:
- (i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert_info.html) at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternative file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, once the XML schema is available. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
- (ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 60.4.
- (2) Each owner or operator required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph must submit reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The owner or operator must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html). If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the owner or operator must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 90 calendar days, the owner or operator must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted.
- (j)Corrective action and the corresponding timeline. The owner or operator must submit according to paragraphs (j)(1) and (j)(2) of this section.
- (1) For corrective action that is required according to § 60.765(a)(3)(iii) or (a)(5)(iii) and is expected to take longer than 120 days after the initial exceedance to complete, you must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the Administrator as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first measurement of positive pressure or temperature monitoring value of 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit). The





Administrator must approve the plan for corrective action and the corresponding timeline.

- (2) For corrective action that is required according to § 60.765(a)(3)(iii) or (a)(5)(iii) and is not completed within 60 days after the initial exceedance, you must submit a notification to the Administrator as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first measurement of positive pressure or temperature exceedance.
- (k) N/A
- (I)Tier 4 notification.
- (1) The owner or operator of an affected landfill with a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters must provide a notification of the date(s) upon which it intends to demonstrate site-specific surface methane emissions are below 500 parts per million methane, based on the Tier 4 provisions of § 60.764(a)(6). The landfill must also include a description of the wind barrier to be used during the SEM in the notification. Notification must be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.
- (2) If there is a delay to the scheduled Tier 4 SEM date due to weather conditions, including not meeting the wind requirements in § 60.764(a)(6)(iii)(A), the owner or operator of a landfill shall notify the Administrator by email or telephone no later than 48 hours before any delay or cancellation in the original test date, and arrange an updated date with the Administrator by mutual agreement.

027 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1] **Subpart A--General Provisions** Applicability.

This landfill is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards, compliance provisions, performance test, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained at 40 CFR §§63.1930 through 63.1990, including all applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR §63.13(a), which requires submission of copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to both the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the Department. The U.S. EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Director Air Protection Division U.S. EPA. Region III (3AP00) 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

The Department copies shall be forwarded to:

Regional Air Program Manager PA Department of Environmental Protection 208 West Third Street, Suite 101 Williamsport, PA 17701

028 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1980]

Subpart AAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills What records and reports must I keep and submit?

- (a) Keep records and reports as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, or in the Federal plan, EPA-approved State plan or tribal plan that implements 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc, whichever applies to your landfill, with one exception: You must submit the annual report described in 40 CFR §60.757(f) every 6 months.
- (b) You must also keep records and reports as specified in the General Provisions (Subpart A) of 40 CFR Part 60 and this 40 CFR Part 63 as shown in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA. Applicable records in the General Provisions (Subpart A) include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports.





41-00025

- (c) [N/A BIOREACTOR WILL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED/INSTALLED]
- (d) [N/A BIOREACTOR WILL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED/INSTALLED]
- (e) [N/A BIOREACTOR WILL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED/INSTALLED]
- (f) [N/A BIOREACTOR WILL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED/INSTALLED]
- (g) [N/A BIOREACTOR WILL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED/INSTALLED]
- (h) [N/A BIOREACTOR WILL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED/INSTALLED]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

029 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

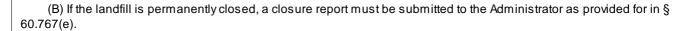
Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

For any source specified in 25 Pa. Code Section 123.1 subsection(s) (a)(1)-(7) or (a)(9), the permittee shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
- (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.
- [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.762] Subpart XXX - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014 Standards for air emissions from municipal solid waste landfills.
- (a) N/A
- (b) Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, must either comply with paragraph (b)(2) of this section or calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in § 60.764. The NMOC emission rate must be recalculated annually, except as provided in § 60.767(b)(1)(ii). The owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters is subject to part 70 or 71 permitting requirements.
 - (1) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 34 megagrams per year, the owner or operator must:
- (i) Submit an annual NMOC emission rate emission report to the Administrator, except as provided for in § 60.767(b)(1)(ii); and
- (ii) Recalculate the NMOC emission rate annually using the procedures specified in § 60.764(a)(1) until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year, or the landfill is closed.
- (A) If the calculated NMOC emission rate, upon initial calculation or annual recalculation required in paragraph (b) of this section, is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year, the owner or operator must either: Comply with paragraph (b)(2) of this section; calculate NMOC emissions using the next higher tier in § 60.764; or conduct a surface emission monitoring demonstration using the procedures specified in § 60.764(a)(6).



41-00025



- (2) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year using Tier 1, 2, or 3 procedures, the owner or operator must either:
- (i) Calculated NMOC Emission Rate. Submit a collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer to the Administrator within 1 year as specified in § 60.767(c); calculate NMOC emissions using the next higher tier in § 60.764; or conduct a surface emission monitoring demonstration using the procedures specified in § 60.764(a)(6). The collection and control system must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b)(2)(ii) and (iii) of this section.
- (ii) Collection system. Install and start up a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill as required by paragraphs (b)(2)(ii)(C) or (D) and (b)(2)(iii) of this section within 30 months after:
- (A) The first annual report in which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 34 megagrams per year, unless Tier 2 or Tier 3 sampling demonstrates that the NMOC emission rate is less than 34 megagrams per year, as specified in § 60.767(c)(4); or
- (B) The most recent NMOC emission rate report in which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 34 megagrams per year based on Tier 2, if the Tier 4 surface emissions monitoring shows a surface methane emission concentration of 500 parts per million methane or greater as specified in § 60.767(c)(4)(iii).
 - (C) An active collection system must:
- (1) Be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control system equipment;
- (2) Collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of 5 years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.
 - (3) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate;
 - (4) Be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas.
 - (D) A passive collection system must:
 - (1) Comply with the provisions specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(ii)(C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section.
- (2) Be installed with liners on the bottom and all sides in all areas in which gas is to be collected. The liners must be installed as required under 40 CFR 258.40.
- (iii)Control system. Route all the collected gas to a control system that complies with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(2)(iii)(A), (B), or (C) of this section.
- (A) A non-enclosed flare designed and operated in accordance with the parameters established in § 60.18 except as noted in § 60.764(e); or
- (B) A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent, or, when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen. The reduction efficiency or parts per million by volume must be established by an initial performance test to be completed no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using the test methods specified in § 60.764(d). The performance test is not required for boilers and process heaters with design heat input capacities equal to or greater than 44 megawatts that burn landfill gas for compliance with this subpart.

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





flame zone.

- (2) The control device must be operated within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent performance test. The operating parameters to be monitored are specified in § 60.766;
- (C) Route the collected gas to a treatment system that processes the collected gas for subsequent sale or beneficial use such as fuel for combustion, production of vehicle fuel, production of high-Btu gas for pipeline injection, or use as a raw material in a chemical manufacturing process. Venting of treated landfill gas to the ambient air is not allowed. If the treated landfill gas cannot be routed for subsequent sale or beneficial use, then the treated landfill gas must be controlled according to either paragraph (b)(2)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section.
- (D) All emissions from any atmospheric vent from the gas treatment system are subject to the requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section. For purposes of this subpart, atmospheric vents located on the condensate storage tank are not part of the treatment system and are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section.
- (iv)Operation. Operate the collection and control device installed to comply with this subpart in accordance with the provisions of §§ 60.763, 60.765 and 60.766.
- (v)Removal criteria. The collection and control system may be capped, removed, or decommissioned if the following criteria are met:
- (A) The landfill is a closed landfill (as defined in § 60.761). A closure report must be submitted to the Administrator as provided in § 60.767(e).
- (B) The collection and control system has been in operation a minimum of 15 years or the landfill owner or operator demonstrates that the GCCS will be unable to operate for 15 years due to declining gas flow.
- (C) Following the procedures specified in § 60.764(b), the calculated NMOC emission rate at the landfill is less than 34 megagrams per year on three successive test dates. The test dates must be no less than 90 days apart, and no more than 180 days apart.
- (c) N/A
- (d) When an MSW landfill subject to this subpart is closed as defined in this subpart, the owner or operator is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under part 70 or 71 of this chapter for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either part 70 or 71 and if either of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The landfill was never subject to the requirement for a control system under paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or
- (2) The owner or operator meets the conditions for control system removal specified in paragraph (b)(2)(v) of this section.
- # 031 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.763]
 Subpart XXX Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014

Operational standards for collection and control systems.

Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill with a gas collection and control system used to comply with the provisions of § 60.762(b)(2) must:

- (a) Operate the collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for:
 - (1) 5 years or more if active; or
 - (2) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade;



- (b) Operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions:
- (1) A fire or increased well temperature. The owner or operator must record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records must be submitted with the annual reports as provided in § 60.767(g)(1);
- (2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The owner or operator must develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan;
- (3) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes must be approved by the Administrator as specified in § 60.767(c);
- (c) Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit). The owner or operator may establish a higher operating temperature value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration must be submitted to the Administrator for approval and must include supporting data demonstrating that the elevated parameter neither causes fires nor significantly inhibits anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens. The demonstration must satisfy both criteria in order to be approved (i.e., neither causing fires nor killing methanogens is acceptable).
- (d) Operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, the owner or operator must conduct surface testing using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in § 60.765(d). The owner or operator must conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at no more than 30-meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover and all cover penetrations. Thus, the owner or operator must monitor any openings that are within an area of the landfill where waste has been placed and a gas collection system is required. The owner or operator may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan must be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30-meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing.
- (e) Operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with § 60.762(b)(2)(iii). In the event the collection or control system is not operating, the gas mover system must be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere must be closed within 1 hour of the collection or control system not operating; and
- (f) Operate the control system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.
- (g) If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this section are not met, corrective action must be taken as specified in § 60.765(a)(3) and (5) or (c). If corrective actions are taken as specified in § 60.765, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in this section.
- # 032 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.765]
 Subpart XXX Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction,
 Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014
 Compliance provisions.
- (a) Except as provided in § 60.767(c)(2), the specified methods in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section must be used to determine whether the gas collection system is in compliance with § 60.762(b)(2)(ii).
- (1) For the purposes of calculating the maximum expected gas generation flow rate from the landfill to determine compliance with § 60.762(b)(2)(ii)(C)(1), either Equation 5 or Equation 6 must be used. The methane generation rate constant (k) and methane generation potential (Lo) kinetic factors should be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42) or other site specific values demonstrated to be appropriate and approved by the Administrator. If k has been determined as specified in § 60.764(a)(4), the value of k determined from the test must be used. A value of no more than 15 years must be used for the intended use period of the gas mover equipment. The active life of the landfill is the age of the landfill plus the estimated number of years until closure.





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

Refer to regulation 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XXX, § 60.765 a(1)(i) for formula.

Where:

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

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

R = Average annual acceptance rate, megagrams per year.

k = Methane generation rate constant, year-1.

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

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

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

Refer to regulation 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XXX, § 60.765 a(1)(ii) for formula.

Where:

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

k = Methane generation rate constant, year-1.

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

Mi = Mass of solid waste in the i th section, megagrams.

ti = Age of the i th section, years.

- (iii) If a collection and control system has been installed, actual flow data may be used to project the maximum expected gas generation flow rate instead of, or in conjunction with, Equation 5 or Equation 6 in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. If the landfill is still accepting waste, the actual measured flow data will not equal the maximum expected gas generation rate, so calculations using Equation 5 or Equation 6 in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section or other methods must be used to predict the maximum expected gas generation rate over the intended period of use of the gas control system equipment.
- (2) For the purposes of determining sufficient density of gas collectors for compliance with § 60.762(b)(2)(ii)(C)(2), the owner or operator must design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors, or other collection devices, satisfactory to the Administrator, capable of controlling and extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards.
- (3) For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with § 60.762(b)(2)(ii)(C)(3), the owner or operator must measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header applied to each individual well, monthly. If a positive pressure exists, action must be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed under § 60.763(b). Any attempted corrective measure must not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards.
- (i) If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement of positive pressure, the owner or operator must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance





as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after positive pressure was first measured. The owner or operator must keep records according to § 60.768(e)(3).

- (ii) If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the positive pressure measurement for which the root cause analysis was required, the owner or operator must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the positive pressure measurement. The owner or operator must submit the items listed in § 60.767(g)(7) as part of the next annual report. The owner or operator must keep records according to § 60.768(e)(4).
- (iii) If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete after the initial exceedance, the owner or operator must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the Administrator, according to § 60.767(g)(7) and § 60.767(j). The owner or operator must keep records according to § 60.768(e)(5).
 - (4) [Reserved]
- (5) For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the owner or operator must monitor each well monthly for temperature as provided in § 60.763(c). If a well exceeds the operating parameter for temperature, action must be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. Any attempted corrective measure must not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards.
- (i) If a landfill gas temperature less than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit) cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit), the owner or operator must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after a landfill gas temperature greater than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit) was first measured. The owner or operator must keep records according to § 60.768(e)(3).
- (ii) If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the positive pressure measurement for which the root cause analysis was required, the owner or operator must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit). The owner or operator must submit the items listed in § 60.767(g)(7) as part of the next annual report. The owner or operator must keep records according to § 60.768(e)(4).
- (iii) If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete after the initial exceedance, the owner or operator must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the Administrator, according to § 60.767(g)(7) and § 60.767(j). The owner or operator must keep records according to § 60.768(e)(5).
- (6) An owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with § 60.762(b)(2)(ii)(C)(4) through the use of a collection system not conforming to the specifications provided in § 60.769 must provide information satisfactory to the Administrator as specified in § 60.767(c)(3) demonstrating that off-site migration is being controlled.
- (b) For purposes of compliance with § 60.763(a), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill must place each well or design component as specified in the approved design plan as provided in § 60.767(c). Each well must be installed no later than 60 days after the date on which the initial solid waste has been in place for a period of:
 - (1) Five (5) years or more if active; or
 - (2) Two (2) years or more if closed or at final grade.
- (c) The following procedures must be used for compliance with the surface methane operational standard as provided in § 60.763(d).
- (1) After installation and startup of the gas collection system, the owner or operator must monitor surface concentrations of methane along the entire perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter





intervals (or a site-specific established spacing) for each collection area on a quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

- (2) The background concentration must be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells.
- (3) Surface emission monitoring must be performed in accordance with section 8.3.1 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, except that the probe inlet must be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring must be performed during typical meteorological conditions.
- (4) Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any location must be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section must be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of § 60.763(d).
 - (i) The location of each monitored exceedance must be marked and the location and concentration recorded.
- (ii)Cover maintenance or adjustments to the vacuum of the adjacent wells to increase the gas collection in the vicinity of each exceedance must be made and the location must be re-monitored within 10 calendar days of detecting the exceedance.
- (iii) If the re-monitoring of the location shows a second exceedance, additional corrective action must be taken and the location must 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 must be taken, and no further monitoring of that location is required until the action specified in paragraph (c)(4)(v) of this section has been taken.
- (iv) Any location that initially showed an exceedance but has a methane concentration less than 500 ppm methane above background at the 10-day re-monitoring specified in paragraph (c)(4)(ii) or (iii) of this section must be re-monitored 1 month from the initial exceedance. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows a concentration less than 500 parts per million above background, no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows an exceedance, the actions specified in paragraph (c)(4)(iii) or (v) of this section must be taken.
- (v) For any location where monitored methane concentration equals or exceeds 500 parts per million above background three times within a quarterly period, a new well or other collection device must be installed within 120 calendar days of the initial exceedance. An alternative remedy to the exceedance, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes or control device, and a corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to the Administrator for approval.
- (5) The owner or operator must implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis.
- (d) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with the provisions in paragraph (c) of this section or § 60.764(a)(6) must comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices:
- (1) The portable analyzer must meet the instrument specifications provided in section 6 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, except that "methane" replaces all references to "VOC".
 - (2) The calibration gas must be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air.
- (3) To meet the performance evaluation requirements in section 8.1 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, the instrument evaluation procedures of section 8.1 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part must be used.
- (4) The calibration procedures provided in sections 8 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part must be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey.
- (e) The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, you must comply with the work practice specified in § 60.763(e) in lieu of the





compliance provisions in § 60.765.

033 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.769]
Subpart XXX - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction,
Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014
Specifications for active collection systems.

- (a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with § 60.762(b)(2)(i) must site active collection wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other extraction devices at a sufficient density throughout all gas producing areas using the following procedures unless alternative procedures have been approved by the Administrator as provided in § 60.767(c)(2) and (3):
- (1) The collection devices within the interior must be certified to achieve comprehensive control of surface gas emissions by a professional engineer. The following issues must be addressed in the design: Depths of refuse, refuse gas generation rates and flow characteristics, cover properties, gas system expandability, leachate and condensate management, accessibility, compatibility with filling operations, integration with closure end use, air intrusion control, corrosion resistance, fill settlement, resistance to the refuse decomposition heat, and ability to isolate individual components or sections for repair or troubleshooting without shutting down entire collection system.
- (2) The sufficient density of gas collection devices determined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section must address landfill gas migration issues and augmentation of the collection system through the use of active or passive systems at the landfill perimeter or exterior.
- (3) The placement of gas collection devices determined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section must control all gas producing areas, except as provided by paragraphs (a)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) Any segregated area of asbestos or nondegradable material may be excluded from collection if documented as provided under § 60.768(d). The documentation must provide the nature, date of deposition, location and amount of asbestos or nondegradable material deposited in the area, and must be provided to the Administrator upon request.
- (ii) Any nonproductive area of the landfill may be excluded from control, provided that the total of all excluded areas can be shown to contribute less than 1 percent of the total amount of NMOC emissions from the landfill. The amount, location, and age of the material must be documented and provided to the Administrator upon request. A separate NMOC emissions estimate must be made for each section proposed for exclusion, and the sum of all such sections must be compared to the NMOC emissions estimate for the entire landfill.
 - (A) The NMOC emissions from each section proposed for exclusion must be computed using Equation 7:

Refer to regulation 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XXX, § 60.769 a(3)(ii)(A) for formula. Eq.7.

Where:

Qi = NMOC emission rate from the i th section, megagrams per year.

k = Methane generation rate constant, year-1.

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

Mi = Mass of the degradable solid waste in the i th section, megagram.

ti = Age of the solid waste in the i th section, years.

CNMOC = Concentration of nonmethane organic compounds, parts per million by volume.

 $3.6 \times 10-9 =$ Conversion factor.





- (B) If the owner/operator is proposing to exclude, or cease gas collection and control from, nonproductive physically separated (e.g., separately lined) closed areas that already have gas collection systems, NMOC emissions from each physically separated closed area must be computed using either Equation 3 in § 60.764(b) or Equation 7 in paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(A) of this section.
- (iii) The values for k and CNMOC determined in field testing must be used if field testing has been performed in determining the NMOC emission rate or the radii of influence (this distance from the well center to a point in the landfill where the pressure gradient applied by the blower or compressor approaches zero). If field testing has not been performed, the default values for k, Lo and CNMOC provided in § 60.764(a)(1) or the alternative values from § 60.764(a)(5) must be used. The mass of nondegradable solid waste contained within the given section may be subtracted from the total mass of the section when estimating emissions provided the nature, location, age, and amount of the nondegradable material is documented as provided in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.
- (b) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with § 60.762(b)(2)(ii)(A) construct the gas collection devices using the following equipment or procedures:
- (1) The landfill gas extraction components must be constructed of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous corrosion resistant material of suitable dimensions to: Convey projected amounts of gases; withstand installation, static, and settlement forces; and withstand planned overburden or traffic loads. The collection system must extend as necessary to comply with emission and migration standards. Collection devices such as wells and horizontal collectors must be perforated to allow gas entry without head loss sufficient to impair performance across the intended extent of control. Perforations must be situated with regard to the need to prevent excessive air infiltration.
- (2) Vertical wells must be placed so as not to endanger underlying liners and must address the occurrence of water within the landfill. Holes and trenches constructed for piped wells and horizontal collectors must be of sufficient cross-section so as to allow for their proper construction and completion including, for example, centering of pipes and placement of gravel backfill. Collection devices must be designed so as not to allow indirect short circuiting of air into the cover or refuse into the collection system or gas into the air. Any gravel used around pipe perforations should be of a dimension so as not to penetrate or block perforations.
- (3) Collection devices may be connected to the collection header pipes below or above the landfill surface. The connector assembly must include a positive closing throttle valve, any necessary seals and couplings, access couplings and at least one sampling port. The collection devices must be constructed of PVC, HDPE, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous material of suitable thickness.
- (c) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with § 60.762(b)(2)(iii) must convey the landfill gas to a control system in compliance with § 60.762(b)(2)(iii) through the collection header pipe(s). The gas mover equipment must be sized to handle the maximum gas generation flow rate expected over the intended use period of the gas moving equipment using the following procedures:
- (1) For existing collection systems, the flow data must be used to project the maximum flow rate. If no flow data exists, the procedures in paragraph (c)(2) of this section must be used.
 - (2) For new collection systems, the maximum flow rate must be in accordance with § 60.765(a)(1).

034 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1955] Subpart AAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills What requirements must I meet?

- (a) You must fulfill one of the requirements in 40 CFR §63.1955(a)(1) or (2), below, whichever is applicable:
- (1) Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW.
- (2) Comply with the requirements of the Federal plan or EPA-approved and effective State plan or tribal plan that implements 40 CFR Part 60. Subpart Cc.







- (b) If you are required by 40 CFR §60.752(b)(2), the Federal plan, or an EPA-approved and effective State or tribal plan to install a collection and control system, you must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR §§63.1960 through 63.1985 and with the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA.
- (c) For approval of collection and control systems that include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods. procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, record keeping 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 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA, except that all affected sources must comply with the SSM requirements in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA, and all affected sources must submit compliance reports every 6 months as specified in 40 CFR §63.1980(a) and (b), including information on all deviations that occurred during the 6 month reporting period. Deviations for continuous emission monitors or numerical continuous parameter monitors must be determined using a 3-hour monitoring block average.

(d) [N/A - BIOREACTOR WILL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED/INSTALLED]

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1965]

Subpart AAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills What is a deviation?

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), below.

- (a) A deviation occurs when the control device operating parameter boundaries described in 40 CFR §60.758(c)(1) are exceeded.
- (b) A deviation occurs when 1 hour or more of the hours during the 3-hour block averaging period does not constitute a valid hour of data. A valid hour of data must have measured values for at least three 15-minute monitoring periods within the hour.
- (c) A deviation occurs when a SSM plan is not developed or maintained on site.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

[25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act (The Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. Sections 4001 -4015)).

037 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

038 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

No person may permit the open burning of material at this facility unless in accordance with 25 Pa Code Section 129.14.

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.760]

Subpart XXX - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014

Applicability, designation of affected source, and delegation of authority.

This facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX Sections 60.750 - 60.759.

040 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1930]

Subpart AAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills What is the purpose of this subpart?





40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA also requires landfills to meet the startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) requirements of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 and provides that compliance with the operating conditions shall be demonstrated by parameter monitoring results that are within the specified ranges. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA requires all landfills described in 40 CFR §63.1935 to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc or 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW

041 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1935]

Subpart AAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Am I subject to this subpart?

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

- (a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a MSW landfill that has accepted waste since November 8, 1987 or has additional capacity for waste deposition and meets any one of the three criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section:
- (1) Your MSW landfill is a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A.
- (2) Your MSW landfill is collocated with a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A.
- (3) Your MSW landfill is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) and 2.5 million cubic meters and has estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC as calculated according to Sec. 60.754(a) of the MSW landfills new source performance standards in 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or an EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan that applies to your landfill.
- (b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a MSW landfill that has accepted waste since November 8, 1987 or has additional capacity for waste deposition, that includes a bioreactor, as defined in Sec. 63.1990, and that meets any one of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section:
- (1) Your MSW landfill is a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A.
- (2) Your MSW landfill is collocated with a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A.
- (3) Your MSW landfill is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to our greater than 2.5 million Mg and 2.5 million cubic meters and that is not permanently closed as of January 16, 2003.

042 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1940]

Subpart AAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills What is the affected source of this subpart?

- (a) An affected source of this subpart is a MSW landfill, as defined in Sec. 63.1990, that meets the criteria in Sec. 63.1935(a) or (b). The affected source includes the entire disposal facility in a contiguous geographic space where household waste is placed in or on land, including any portion of the MSW landfill operated as a bioreactor.
- (b) A new affected source of this subpart is an affected source that commenced construction or reconstruction after November 7, 2000. An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the definition of reconstruction in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A.
- (c) An affected source of this subpart is existing if it is not new.

043 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1945]

Subpart AAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills When do I have to comply with this subpart?

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





044 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1960]

Subpart AAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Compliance provisions.

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), 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 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA and have deviated from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA. Finally, you must develop a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR §63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site. Failure to write or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA.

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

This facility was an area source of HAP emissions until August 28, 2012. In accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ Section 63.6595(b)(2):

Area sources that become major sources. If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the compliance dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section apply to you.

- (1) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the date when your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup of your affected source.
- (2) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart that are applicable to RICE located at major sources within 3 years after your area source becomes a major source of HAP.

VIII. **COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.**

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating to Title V General Requirements).

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

*** Permit Shield In Effect ***

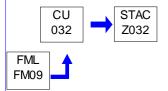






Source ID: 032 Source Name: WASTE-OIL SPACE HEATER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 0.500 MMBTU/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

[Compliance with the requirement specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliane with the provision in 40 CFR 52.2020(c)]

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from Source ID 032 in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over any 1-hour period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID 032 is a 0.50 MMBtu/hr, waste oil fired, Clean Energy model space heater.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

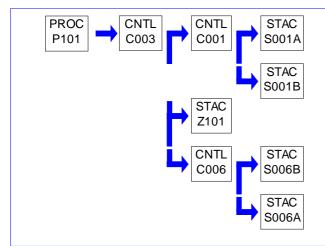






Source ID: P101 Source Name: LANDFILL CELLS

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 229,440.000 CF/HR LANDFILL GAS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.762]

Subpart XXX - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014

Standards for air emissions from municipal solid waste landfills.

The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for air emissions from municipal solid waste landfills as specified in 40 CFR Subpart XXX Section 60.762 as cited in Section C of this Title V operating permit.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 122.3]

All performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR §60.18, 40 CFR Section 60.764 and the Department's source testing procedures described in the latest Source Testing Manual referenced in 25 Pa Code Section 139.4(5).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived form 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

The permittee shall use a flowmeter, or equivalent, to monitor the amount of landfill gas transferred to the NextEra Renewable Fuels LLC facility.

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.766]

Subpart XXX - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014

Monitoring of operations.

The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring requirements as specified in 40 CFR Subpart XXX Section 60.766 as cited in Section C of this Title V operating permit.







IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall keep records of the following information for each wellhead associated with the collection system (ID C003) of the landfill:
- (1) Gauge pressure in the gas collection header.
- (2) Nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas.
- (3) Temperature of the landfill gas.
- (b) These records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the Department upon request.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 122.3]

The permittee shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements set forth in 40 CFR Section 60.768. The records shall be kept for at least 5 years and shall include up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the maximum design capacity, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

The permittee shall keep records of the amount of landfill gas transported to NextEra Renewable Fuels LLC on a daily basis. These records shall be compiled on a monthly basis and retained for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 122.3]

The permittee shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements set forth in 40 CFR §60.767 as cited in Section C of this Title V operating permit. At a minimum, the permittee shall submit the following reports to the Department:

- (a) An Equipment Removal Report which meets the requirements of 40 CFR §60.767(f) shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days prior to the removal or cessation of operation of a gas collection system.
- (b) The Annual Compliance Report required under 40 CFR §60.767(g).
- (c) The Closure Report which meets the requirements of 40 CFR §60.767(e) shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days of the cessation of waste acceptance if the landfill is preparing to implement permanent closure in accordance with criteria specified in 40 CFR §258.60.

009 [40 CFR Part 98 Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting §40 CFR 98.341]

SUBPART HH - Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains a MSW landfill and the facility has GHG emissions in excess of 25,000 metric tons of CO2e.

010 [40 CFR Part 98 Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting §40 CFR 98.342]

SUBPART HH - Municipal Solid Waste Landfills





GHGs to report.

41-00025

98.342(a)

You must report CH4 generation and CH4 emissions from landfills.

You must report CH4 destruction resulting from landfill gas collection and combustion systems.

98.342(c)

You must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the emissions of CO2, CH4, and N2O from each stationary combustion unit following the requirements of subpart C.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All gas collected in the associated gas collection system (ID C003) shall be destroyed in the on-site flares (ID C001), and/or the on-site boilers (ID C006); or be transported to the NextEra Renewable Fuels LLC plant onsite to be destroyed in their landfill gas fired engines.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 122.3]

There shall be no measurable positive pressure in any gas vent or well except as allowed for in 40 CFR Section 60.763(b). In the event an unpermitted positive pressure occurs in a gas vent or well, the permittee shall resolve the problem as outlined in 40 CFR Section 60.765(a)(3).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall use horizontal gas collection lines in Fields 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 to collect the landfill gas generated. The horizontal gas collection lines shall be located no more than 200 feet apart horizontally and 50 feet apart vertically. All gas collection lines shall be capped and tied into the gas collection system (ID C003).
- (b) Previously installed vertical gas wells located in Fields 7 and 8 shall remain in place and in operation unit they have been tied into new horizontal wells.
- (c) The vertical vents or wells, associated with Fields 6 through 8 shall be located no more than 200 feet apart and shall all be capped and tied into the gas collection system (ID C003).
- (d) There shall be no "passive" or direct atmospheric vents except during the placement of the first 30 feet of refuse in a field.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this operating permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 127.1 and 127.12]

The piping incorporated in the grid of horizontally-oriented piping located above the liner, as well as all other piping incorporated in the gas extraction and collection system (ID C003), shall be sized to accommodate the maximum gas generation rate. The gas collection rate shall at no time be less than the gas generation rate.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) Source ID P101 is a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill cells (Fields 1 12) which includes a landfill gas extraction, and collection system (ID C003).
- (b) The landfill's gas destruction system consists of two (2) John Zink flares (ID C001), and two (2) 2.4 MMBtu/hr (each)





landfill gas fired Bryan RV350-W-FDGO water-tube boilers (ID C006). The gas extraction and collection system (ID C003) transports the landfill gas to the flares and boilers for destruction.

(c) The landfill gas may also be transported to EPP Renewable Energy LLC's Landfill Gas to Energy Plant currently operating pursusnt to operating permit 41-00082 for destruction.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The flares (ID C001) and boilers (ID C006) used for destruction of the collected landfill gas shall at any given point in time, in aggregate, be capable of accommodating the maximum gas collection rate which will exist at that point in time while maintaining compliance with the limitations and requirements specified in, or established pursuant to, all applicable rules and regulations contained in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121-145 as well as compliance with all conditions contained in this operating permit and compliance with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this operating permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 127.1 and 127.12]

The permittee shall not accept more than 4,360,909 MegaGrams of waste in fields 11 and 12 of the landfill.

018 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.763]

Subpart XXX - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014

Operational standards for collection and control systems.

The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for air emissions from municipal solid waste landfillsOperational standards for collection and control systems as specified in 40 CFR Subpart XXX Section 60,763 as cited in Section C of this Title V operating permit.

[40 CFR Part 98 Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting §40 CFR 98.1]

Subpart A - General Provision

Purpose and scope.

This landfill is subject to 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart HH. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this subpart.

020 [40 CFR Part 98 Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting §40 CFR 98.343]

SUBPART HH - Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

Calculating GHG emissions.

The permittee shall calculate GHG emissions from the landfill in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 98 Section 98.343.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



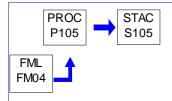


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SECTION D. **Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: P105 Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATOR, CAT 3406B

Source Capacity/Throughput:



41-00025

RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission from Source ID P105 into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter in a manner that the concentration in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from Source ID P105 in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

Fuel Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID P105 shall only be fired on diesel fuel.

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6604]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE?

Source ID P105 shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID P105 shall not be operated in excess of 500 hours in any 12 consecutive month period.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS. II.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

ш MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).





IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 27.511]

The permittee shall keep records of the number of hours Source ID P105 operates each month in order to verify compliance with the 12 consecutive month limitation. These records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

- (a) The permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Department that include the number of hours Source ID P105 operated each month.
- (b) The semi-annual reports shall be submitted to the Department by no later than: September 1 for the preceding January 1-June 30 time period, and March 1 for the preceding July 1-December 31 time period.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID P105 is a 400kW CAT 3406B emergency generator powered by a 587 hp diesel-fired engine.

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Am I subject to this subpart?

Source ID P105 is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ Sections 63.6580 - 63.6675, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this subpart.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

To qualify as an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the following requirements:

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
- (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are



41-00025

recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

- (ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
- (iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

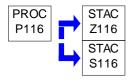






Source ID: P116 Source Name: PORTABLE STONE/DIRT SCREENING UNIT

Source Capacity/Throughput:



41-00025

RESTRICTIONS. I.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 123.13(c)(1)(i), no person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from the engine exhaust of Source ID P116 in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from Source ID P116 in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID P116 shall not be operated more than 700 hours in any 12 consecutive month period.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

The permittee shall keep records of the number of hours Source ID P116 is operated each month.

These records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).







VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall apply water, as needed, to control the fugitive particulate matter emissions from Source ID P116 to a level which meets the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Section 123.1.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID P116 is a Turbo Chieftain 1800 track portable stone/dirt screening unit.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

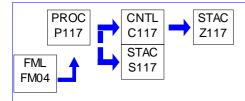






Source ID: P117 Source Name: MORBARK 1300 TUBGRINDER

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 123.13(c)(1)(i), no person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from the engine exhaust of Source ID P117 in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from the engine exhaust of Source ID P117 in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 127.1 and 127.12]

The engine of Source ID P117 shall not emit nitrogen oxides in excess of 6.34 grams per horsepower-hour, carbon monoxide in excess of 0.72 grams per horsepower-hour, total hydrocarbons in excess of 0.05 grams per horsepower-hour or particulate matter in excess of 0.15 grams per horsepower-hour.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 127.1 and 127.12]

[Compliance with the requirement specified in this permit condition assures compliance with the provision in 25 Pa. Code Section 123.41]

The visible emissions from the engine of Source ID P117 shall not equal or exceed 10% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour or equal or exceed 30% opacity at any time.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6600]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of

The permittee shall do one of the following:

(a) limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O2;

or

(b) Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.







Fuel Restriction(s).

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The engine of Source ID P117 shall be fired only on diesel fuel.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 127.1 and 127.12]

The sulfur content of the diesel fuel used in the engine of Source ID P117 shall not exceed 0.3 percent by weight at any time.

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6604]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE?

If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel, you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 127.1 and 127.12]

Source ID P117 shall not be operated for more than 1350 hours in any 12 consecutive month period.

Throughput Restriction(s).

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 127.1 and 127.12]

Only clean wood and green woodwaste such as tree limbs, shrubbery, etc. shall be processed in Source ID P117.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6610]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?

The permittee shall comply with all applicable testing requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ Section 63.6610.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

The permittee shall keep records of the supporting documentation used to verify compliance with the nitrogen oxides,





41-00025

carbon monoxide, total hydrocarbons and particulate matter emission limitations for the engine of Source ID P117.

These records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

The permittee shall keep records of the fuel certification reports for each batch of diesel fuel delivered for use in the engine of Source ID P117 to verify compliance with the 0.3 percent by weight sulfur limitation.

These records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

The permittee shall keep records of the number of hours Source ID P117 operates each month in order to verify compliance with the 1350 operational hour limitation in any 12 consecutive month period.

These records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

The permittee shall submit semiannual reports of the number of hours Source ID P117 operated each month.

The semiannual reports shall be submitted to the Department no later than September 1 (for July of the previous year through June of the current year) and March 1 (for January through December of the previous year).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

#016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.512]

The tubgrinder of Source ID P117 shall not be operated at any time that the associated water spray nozzles (Control Device ID C117) cannot be operated.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID P117 consists of a Morbark 1300 tubgrinder and associated 750 horsepower CAT 3412E diesel fired engine.

#018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 127.1 and 127.12]

Fugitive dust emissions from Source ID P117 shall be controlled with water spray nozzles (Control Device ID C117).





019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Am I subject to this subpart?

The diesel engine of Source ID P117 is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, Sections 63.6585 - 63.6675. The permittee shall comply with all appliable requirements of this subpart.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

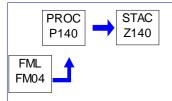




Source ID: P140 Source Name: SOIL SCREENING PLANT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: ZZZZ



RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from each exhaust associated with Source ID P140 in a manner that the concentration in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from the ehaust of the diesel engine of Source ID P140 in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, on a dry basis.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4204] Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary Cl interna

[Additional authority for this operating permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 89 Section 89.112]

The emissions from the engines of Source ID P140 shall not exceed the following rates:

NHMC + NOx - 4.0 grams/kw-hr

CO - 5.0 grams/kw-hr

PM - 0.3 grams/kw-hr

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4204] Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary Cl international stationary Cl internationary Cl internationa

[Additional authority for this operating permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 89 Section 89.113]

- (a) Exhaust opacity from compression-ignition nonroad engines for which this subpart is applicable must not exceed:
- (1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
- (2) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
- (3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- (b) Opacity levels are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR part 86, subpart I. Notwithstanding the provisions of 40 CFR part 86, subpart I, two-cylinder nonroad engines may be tested using an exhaust muffler that is representative of exhaust mufflers used with the engines in use.





Fuel Restriction(s).

41-00025

005 I40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.42071 Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to

[Compliance with this streamlined permit requirement assures compliance with the terms and conditions of 40 CFR Part 63 Section 63.6604]

Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Kleeman MobiScreening portable screening unit shall not be operated more than 3,000 hours I any 12 consecutive month period.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep records of the number of hours Source ID P140 is operated each month and the corresponding 12 consecutive month rolling totals. These records shall be retained for a minimum of five years and be presented to the Department upon request.

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4214] Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

The permittee shall maintain documentation from the manufacturer that the engines are certified to meet the emission standards.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Kleeman portable screening unit shall be equipped and operated with a water dust suppression system to prevent creating visible fugitive air contaminant emissions in excess of the limitations specified in any applicable Department rule or regulation.





ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.

41-00025

#010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID P140 consists of the following:

- (a) One Kleeman MobiScreen track mounted screening unit rated at 440 tons per hour equipped with a 97 brakehorsepower (bhp) CAT model C4.4 diesel-fired engine consisting of
- One 10.5 cubic yard hopper and vibrating feeder
- One (1) double deck screen
- Two underflow conveyors
- One discharge conveyor

and

- (b) One Terex Finlay model 883 plant powered by a 110 bhp Perkins model 1104D-E44T diesel engine consisting of
- one 16' X 11' pan feeder
- one 16' X5' top deck screen
- one 12' X 5' bottom deck screen
- one fines conveyor
- one middlings conveyor
- one oversize conveyor

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4200] Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Am I subject to this subpart?

The diesel engines of Source ID P140 are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII Sections 60.4200 -60.4219, Standards for Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this subpart.

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.670] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Applicability and designation of affected facility.

The Kleeman portable screening unit shall comply with all applicable regulations specified in Subpart OOO of the federal New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, Sections 40 CFR 60.670 through 60.676.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



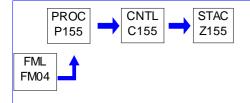




Source ID: P155 Source Name: MOBILE CRUSHING UNIT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: ZZZZ



41-00025

RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code Section 127.621 and 40 CFR Part 60 Section 60.4204(a)][Compliance with this condition assures compliance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Section 123.13]

The permittee shall comply with the following emission limits for the CAT C-9 DITA engine of Source ID P155:

Nitrogen oxides - 6.9 grams/bhp-hr Particulate matter - 0.4 grams/bhp-hr Carbon monoxide - 2.0 grams/bhp-hr Total hydrocarbons - 1.0 grams/bhp-hr NOx + NMOC - 5.6 grams/bhp-hr

Fuel Restriction(s).

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4207] Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to

[Compliance with this permit condition assures compliance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Section 123.21][Compliance with this streamlined permit requirement assures compliance with the terms and conditions of 40 CFR Part 63 Section 63.6604]

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID P155 shall not be operated in excess of 1,000 hours in any 12 consecutive month period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.675] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Test methods and procedures.

The permittee shall comply with all applicable testing requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO Section 60.675.





III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.674] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Monitoring of operations.

- (a) Not Applicable
- (b) The owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses wet suppression to control emissions from the affected facility must perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the owner or operator finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The owner or operator must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under §60.676(b).
- (1) If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in Table 3 of this subpart provided that the affected facility meets the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section:
- (i) The owner or operator of the affected facility conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections are conducted according to paragraph (b) of this section and §60.676(b), and
- (ii) The owner or operator of the affected facility designates which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required under §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart.
- (2) If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under §60.676(b) must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.
- (c) Not Applicable
- (d) Not Applicable
- (e) Not Applicable

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep records of the number of hours that Source ID P155 is operated each month and the corresponding 12 consecutive month period totals in order to verify compliance with the operation time requirement. Additionally, the permittee shall keep records of vendor testing data that shows compliance with the applicable emission limitations. These records shall be retained for a minimum of five years and be presented to the Department upon request.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.676] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Reporting and recordkeeping.

Owners or operators of affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, must record each periodic inspection required under §60.674(b), including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The owner or operator must keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Administrator upon request.







V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Address.

The submission of all requests, reports, application submittals and other communications required by the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (40 CFR Subpart OOO Sections 60.670 - 60.676 and 40 CFR Subpart IIII Sections 60.4200 - 60.4219) shall be made to both the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department. The U.S. EPA copies may be sent to:

Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance 3AP20 Air Protection Division U.S. EPA, Region III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The water spray dust suppression system (ID C155) shall be operated any and all times that Source ID P155 is operated. Operation without the simultaneous operation of ID C155 can take place only in those unusual circumstances where processed material contain sufficient moisture so as not to create air contaminant emissions in excess of any applicable emission limitation. If however, ID C155 is inoperable due to weather conditions or any other reason, Source ID P155 may not be operated.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID P155 is a Kleeman MobiCAT portable crushing unit rated at 320 tons per hour consisting of the following equipment:

- (a) One vibrating feeder
- (b) One 40" X 6' X 1" double deck screen
- (c) One 44" X 28" jaw crusher
- (d) Two discharge conveyors
- (e) One 326 bhp Scania diesel engine.

The particulate matter emissions from which shall be controlled by a water spray dust suppression system (ID C155).

011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.670]

Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Applicability and designation of affected facility.

Source ID P155 is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO Sections 60.670 -60.676, Standards of Performance for Portable Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this subpart.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

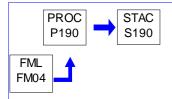






Source ID: P190 Source Name: FIELD 11 EMERGENCY GEN

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4205]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal co

[Additional authority for this operating permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 89 Sections 89.112 and 89.113][Compliance with this operating permit condition also assures compliance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Sections 123.13 and 123.41]

The permittee shall comply with the following emission limits for Source ID P190:

(a) Particulate matter - 0.2 grams/kw-hr Carbon monoxide - 3.5 grams/kw-hr

NOx + NMOC - 6.4 grams/kw-hr

- (b) Exhaust opacity from compression-ignition nonroad engines for which this subpart is applicable must not exceed:
- (1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
- (2) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
- (3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

Fuel Restriction(s).

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4207]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to

[Compliance with this permit condition assures compliance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Section 123.21][Compliance with this streamlined permit requirement assures compliance with the terms and conditions of 40 CFR Part 63 Section 63.6604]

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID P190 shall not be opprated in excess of 500 hours in any 12 consecutive month period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).





III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4209]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary Cl internal combustion engine?
Source ID P190 shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep records of the amount of hours Source ID P190 is operated each month and the corresponding rolling 12 consecutive month totals in order to verify compliance with the hours of operation limitation. These records shall be retained for a minimum of five years and be presented to the Department upon request.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep records of vendor testing data that shows compliance with the applicable emission limitations. These records shall be retained for a minimum of five years and be presented to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID P190 is a 755bhp Cummins Model QSX15-G9 NR 2 diesel fired emergency generator.

008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4200]

Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Am I subject to this subpart?

Ann i subject to this subpart:

Source ID P190 is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, Sections 60.4200 - 60.4219. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this subpart.

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Am I subject to this subpart?

Source ID P190 is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ Sections 63.6580 - 63.6675, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this subpart.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

To qualify as an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, you must operate the emergency





stationary RICE according to the following requirements:

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
- (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
- (iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Source ID: C001 Source Name: FLARE SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput: 229,440.000 CF/HR LANDFILL GAS

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission from each flare of ID C001 into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter in a manner that the concentration in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from each flare of ID C001 in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

There shall be no visible air contaminant emissions from the flares of ID C001 except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any two consecutive hours and the emissions during these periods shall not exceed 10% opacity.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

If a flare of ID C001 flames out and fails to automatically reignite, the gas flow to that flare shall automatically cease.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

The permittee shall maintain records of the supporting calculations used to verify the SOx and particulate matter emissions limitations for each flare of ID C001. These records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).







VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 122.3]

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the operation standards for the flares of Source ID C001 set forth in 40 CFR §60.18.
- (b) The flares of Source ID C001 shall be operated in accordance with the parameters established in 40 CFR §60.18.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The flares (ID C001) boilers (ID C006), and the engines owned and operated by NextEra Renewable Fuels LLC, operating pursuant to Title V operating permit 41-00082, used for destruction of the collected landfill gas shall at any given point in time, in aggregate, be capable of accommodating the maximum gas collection rate which will exist at that point in time while maintaining compliance with the limitations and requirements specified in, or established pursuant to, all applicable rules and regulations contained in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121-145 as well as compliance with all conditions contained in this operating permit and compliance with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

ID C001 consists of two (2) John Zink flares.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

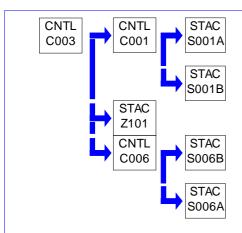






Source ID: C003 Source Name: GAS EXTRACTION & COLLECTION SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput: 229,440.000 CF/HR LANDFILL GAS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The gas extraction and collection system (ID C003) shall be operated so that the methane concentration at the surface of any portion of the landfill that has gone through final closure (brought to final grade and vegetated) is less than 500 ppm (as methane).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall routinely conduct inspections of the gas extraction and collection system (ID C003) to ensure that no leaks of landfill gas are occurring from the system. Any such leaks shall be immediately repaired.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall use provisions set forth in 40 CFR §60.765 to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR §60.763, "Operational standards for collection and control systems."

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, monitor in accordance with 40 CFR §60.766(a) each wellhead associated with the collection system (ID C003) for the following:

- (1) Gauge pressure in the gas collection header.
- (2) Nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas.
- (3) Temperature of the landfill gas.



005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Monitoring to verify compliance with the 500 ppm methane emission limitation shall commence for any portion of the landfill that has gone through final closure immediately upon final closure of that portion, and shall be done in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX.

006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.766]

Subpart XXX - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014

Monitoring of operations.

41-00025

The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring of operations requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 60.766 as cited in Section C of this Title V operating permit which apply to the gas collection systems installed and operated at this facility.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall keep records of the following operating parameters for each wellhead associated with the collection system (ID C003):
- (1) Gauge pressure in the gas collection header.
- (2) Nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas.
- (3) Temperature of the landfill gas.
- (b) These records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All gas collected in the associated gas collection system (ID C003) shall be destroyed in the on-site flares (ID C001), the on-site boilers (ID C006); or be transported to NextEra Renewable Fuels LLC Plant onsite.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 122.3]

There shall be no measurable positive pressure in any gas vent or well except as allowed for in 40 CFR §60.763(b). In the event an unpermitted positive pressure occurs in a gas vent or well, the permittee shall resolve the problem as outlined in 40 CFR §60.765(a)(3).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The construction or installation of any portion of the landfill gas extraction, collection and destruction system (ID C003) authorized by plan approval 41-322-001 which has not yet been completed is authorized by this operating permit provided





that said construction or installation is performed in accordance with all conditions contained in this operating permit and as specified in the application and supplemental materials submitted for plan approval 41-322-001.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The piping incorporated in the grid of horizontally-oriented piping located above the liner, as well as all other piping incorporated in the gas extraction and collection system (ID C003), shall be sized to accommodate the maximum gas generation rate. The gas collection rate shall at no time be less than the gas generation rate.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall use horizontal gas collection lines in Fields 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 to collect the landfill gas generated. The horizontal gas collection lines shall be located no more than 200 feet apart horizontally and 50 feet apart vertically. All gas collection lines shall be capped and tied into the gas collection system (ID C003).
- (b) Previously installed vertical gas wells located in Fields 7 and 8 shall remain in place and in operation unitl they have been tied into new horizontal wells..
- (c) The vertical vents or wells, associated with Fields 6 through 8 shall be located no more than 200 feet apart and shall all be capped and tied into the gas collection system (ID C003).
- (d) There shall be no "passive" or direct atmospheric vents except during the placement of the first 30 feet of refuse in a field.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

ID C003 is a gas extraction and collection system which consists of a series of vertical vents or wells in Fields 1 through 6. Fields 7 and 8 utilize both veritical vents or wells and horizontal gas collection lines. Fields 9, 10 and 11 consist of a series of horizontal gas collection lines. Also, Fields 6 through 10, a grid of horizontally-oriented piping existing at the base of each field above the liner.

014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.763]

Subpart XXX - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014

Operational standards for collection and control systems.

The permittee shall comply with all applicable operational standards for the collection and control systems as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.763.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

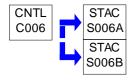






Source ID: C006 Source Name: 2 LANDFILL GAS FIRED BOILERS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 4,706.000 CF/HR LANDFILL GAS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 123.22(a)(1), no person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from each boiler of ID C006 in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over any 1-hour period.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

There shall be no visible air contaminant emissions from the boilers of ID C006 except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any two consecutive hours and the emissions during these periods shall not exceed 10% opacity.

Control Device Efficiency Restriction(s).

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.762]

Subpart XXX - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014

Standards for air emissions from municipal solid waste landfills.

Pursuant to 40 CFR Section 60.762(b)(2)(iii)(B), the boilers of ID C006 shall either provide a minimum nonmethane organic compound (NMOC) destruction efficiency of 98% for all nonmethane organic compounds contained in the landfill gas or maintain a maximum nonmethane organic compound concentration of 20 ppmvd, as hexane, corrected to 3% oxygen at the boiler exhausts.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511]

The permittee shall keep records of the stack test results and reports associated with the boilers of ID C006 to verify compliance with the NMOC destruction efficiency and/or the NMOC concentration limitation. These records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.







V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Any condensate generated by the gas cleanup and preparation system associated with the boilers of ID C006 shall be directed to a leachate storage pond or a leachate storage tank.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

ID C006 consists of two landfill gas/#2 fuel oil fired Bryan model RV350-W-FDGO water-tube boilers each with a rated heat input capacity of 2.4 MMBtu/hr and associated landfill gas cleanup and preparation system.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The flares (ID C001), boilers (ID C006) and the landfill gas fired engines owned and operated by NextEra Renewable Fuels LLC, operated pursuant to Title V operating permit 41-00082, used for destruction of the collected landfill gas shall at any given point in time, in aggregate, be capable of accommodating the maximum gas collection rate which will exist at that point in time while maintaining compliance with the limitations and requirements specified in, or established pursuant to, all applicable rules and regulations contained in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121-145 as well as compliance with all conditions contained in this operating permit and compliance with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







SECTION E. **Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 7777

Group Description: 40 cfr part 63 Sources included in this group

ID	Name	
P140	SOIL SCREENING PLANT	
P155	P155 MOBILE CRUSHING UNIT	

RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

Am I subject to this subpart?

The diesel engines associated with this source are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, Sections 63.6580 -63.6675. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this subpart.

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

Since this engine(s) is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII and is rated at less than 500 brake HP, Compliance with the provisions of Subpart IIII is the method of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ pusuant to 40 CFR Part 63 Section 63.6590(c)(7). No further requirements under Subpart ZZZZ apply for this engine(s).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***





SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this Title V facility.







SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

032 WASTE-OIL SPACE HEATER

Emission Limit		Pollutant	
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	SOX	

P105 EMERGENCY GENERATOR, CAT 3406B

Emission Lim	iit	Pollutant
500.00	0 PPMV	SOX
0.04	0 gr/DRYFT3	TSP

P116 PORTABLE STONE/DIRT SCREENING UNIT

Emission Limit		Pollutant
500.000	PPMV	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3	TSP

P117 MORBARK 1300 TUBGRINDER

Emission Limit		Pollutant	
0.720	GRAMS/HP-Hr	CO	
6.340	GRAMS/HP-Hr	NOX	
500.000	PPMV	SOX	
0.040	gr/DRY FT3	TSP	
0.150	GRAMS/HP-Hr	TSP	
0.050	GRAMS/HP-Hr	VOC	

P140 SOIL SCREENING PLANT

Emission Limit		Pollutant
6.900	GRAMS/HP-Hr	NOX
500.000	PPMV	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3	TSP

P155 MOBILE CRUSHING UNIT

Emission Limit		Pollutant
2.000	GRAMS/HP-Hr	CO
6.900	GRAMS/HP-Hr	NOX
500.000	PPMV	SOX
0.400	GRAMS/HP-Hr	TSP

C001 FLARE SYSTEM

Emission Limit			Pollutant	
500.000	PPMV	dry basis, each flare	SOX	
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP	

C006 2 LANDFILL GAS FIRED BOILERS

Emission Limit			Pollutant
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU		SOX
20.000	PPMV	as hexane, corrected to 3% oxygen	VOC







SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit Pollutant



SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

41-00025

The following air contaminant sources are considered to be insignificant in regards to air contaminant emissions and have been determined by the Department to be exempt from permitting requirements. However, this determination does not exempt the sources from compliance with all applicable State and Federal regulations and all applicable air quality regulations specified in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121-145 and 40 CFR Parts 60 and 63:

- (1) Petroleum product-contaminated soil as intermediate cover which shall comply with the requirements specified in Department's December 14, 1999 letter to the permittee.
- (2) Two 30 gallon (each), Parts Washers each with a surface area less than 10 square feet and utilizing Safety-Kleen Premium Gold Solvent (product #6638).
- (3) One raw leachate lagoon and an emergency leachate lagoon associated with the landfill.
- (4) One 1,500 gallon, above-ground, #2 fuel oil storage tank (shop heater).
- (5) One 1,500 gallon, above-ground, #2 fuel oil storage tank (business office heating).
- (6) One 550 gallon, above-ground, #2 fuel oil storage tank (farm house heater).
- (7) One 550 gallon, above-ground, #2 fuel oil storage tank (tack shop heater).
- (8) Two 0.700 MMBtu/hr (each),#2 oil-fired maintenance shop heating units.
- (9) One 0.550 MMBtu/hr,#2 oil-fired maintenance shop backup furnace.
- (10) One 3 gallon/hr, #2 oil-fired, Alkota model #02IF-55RHH steam jenny.
- (11) One 2.5 gallon/hr, #2 oil-fired farmhouse heater, serial # OBT-250-C5-W-S.
- (12) One 0.185 MMBtu/hr, #2 oil-fired tack shop heater.
- (13) One mobile welding unit powered by a gasoline engine.
- (14) One 97 bhp diesel water pump
- (15) Two (2) 15.5 bhp diesel powered light plants
- (16) Two (2) 65 bhp Sullair Air Compressors
- (17) One (1) Volvo Penta model TAD1232GE generator





***** End of Report *****