



AIR QUALITY DEPARTMENT (MCAQD)

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TITLE V AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

Permit:	V03-002	Issued:	04/04/2005
Revision:	2.0.0.0	Renewed:	xx/xx/xxxx
		Expires:	xx/xx/xxxx

Permittee Name: City of Phoenix
Mailing Address: 200 W Washington St, 15th Floor, Phoenix, AZ 85003
Business Name: SR-85 Landfill-Public Works Department
Facility Address: 28631 W Patterson Rd, Buckeye, AZ 85326

The City of Phoenix Public Works Department owns and operates SR-85. This active municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) accepts approximately one million tons of waste annually consisting of household, light commercial and business grade trash from the City and private municipal waste collections. This MSWLF has been designed with a total capacity of 298 million tons and there for triggers Part 70 permitting requires in accordance with the provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. SR-85 is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

This Permit is issued in accordance with Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations, Rule 200, §301, and Arizona Revised Statutes, §49-404c and §49-480. The attached Permit Conditions are incorporated into and form an integral part of this Permit. The Permit is issued to provide regulators, site operators or owners, and members of the public, a clear picture of what the Permit holder is required to do to meet applicable requirements. As the Permit holder, you are expected to review this Permit, become familiar with its provisions and conditions and to operate in conformance with them. This Permit is an enforceable document. Failure to conform to the emission limits and any other condition contained in the Permit is a violation of law and will form the basis of enforcement action by the department which may include civil or criminal sanctions.

If the MCAQD Control Officer determines that additional monitoring, sampling, modeling and/or control of emissions from the facility may reasonably be needed to provide for the continued protection of public health, safety and/or welfare, the MCAQD Control Officer will amend the provisions of this Permit. This Permit may be subject to suspension or revocation for cause including nonpayment of fees, noncompliance with Arizona State Statutes, Maricopa County Air Quality Regulations, or the attached Permit Conditions, or if the MCAQD Control Officer determines that significant misrepresentation exists in the application and supporting documentation filed to obtain or modify this Permit.

Philip A. McNeely, R.G.
Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Officer



Maricopa County

Air Quality Department

AIR QUALITY DEPARTMENT

1001 North Central Avenue

Phoenix, AZ 85004

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

Act	Federal Clean Air Act
AAAC.....	Acute Ambient Air Concentration
AAC.....	Arizona Administrative Code
ADEQ.....	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
ARS	Arizona Revised Statutes
AZMACT	Arizona Maximum Achievable Control Technology
ASTM.....	American Society of Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British thermal unit
CAA.....	Clean Air Act
CAAC	Chronic Ambient Air Concentration
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CEMS	Continuous emissions monitoring system
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
dscf	Dry standard cubic feet
ECS.....	Emission Control System
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
GCCS.....	Landfill "Gas Collection and Control System"
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
ID.....	Identification number
LFG	Landfill Gas
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MCAQD	Maricopa County Air Quality Department
NA	Not applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NMOC.....	Non-methane organic compounds
NOx	Nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O ₂	Oxygen
O&M	Operation and maintenance
Pb.....	Lead
PM	Particulate matter
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
ppm.....	Parts per million
psia.....	pounds per square inch, actual
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RVP	Reid Vapor Pressure
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
VE.....	Visible Emissions
VOC.....	Volatile Organic Compounds

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In accordance with Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations (Rules), Rule 210 §302.2, all Conditions of this Permit are federally enforceable unless they are identified as being locally enforceable only. However, any Permit Condition identified as locally enforceable only will become federally enforceable if, during the term of this Permit, the underlying requirement becomes a requirement of the Clean Air Act (CAA) or any of the CAA's applicable requirements.

All federally enforceable terms and conditions of this Permit are enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (Administrator or Administrator of the USEPA hereafter) and citizens under the CAA.

Any cited regulatory paragraphs or section numbers refer to the version of the regulation that was in effect on the first date of public notice of the applicable Permit Condition unless specified otherwise.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED:

The Permittee shall not discharge from any source whatever into the atmosphere regulated air pollutants which exceed in quantity or concentration that specified and allowed in the County or SIP Rules, the Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) or the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS), or which cause damage to property or unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property of a substantial part of a community, or obscure visibility, or which in any way degrade the quality of the ambient air below the standards established by the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors or the Director of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).

[Rule 100 §301] [SIP Rule 3]

2. CIRCUMVENTION:

The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of regulated air pollutants to the atmosphere, conceals or dilutes an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this Permit or any Rule or any emission limitation or standard. The Permittee shall not circumvent the requirements concerning dilution of regulated air pollutants by using more emission openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.

[Rule 100 §104]

3. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY, AND COMPLETENESS:

A. **CERTIFICATION REQUIRED:** Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted under County or Federal Rules or these Permit Conditions shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness of the application form or report as of the time of submittal. This certification and any other certification required under County or Federal Rules or these Permit Conditions shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

B. **PERMIT APPLICATION RELIED UPON:** The Permit Conditions contained herein are substantially based on information contained in the certified application submitted by the Permittee and all subsequent submittals. The information contained in such submittals was relied upon as being truthful, accurate, and complete for development of this Permit.

[Rule 100 §401] [Rule 210 §§301.7 & 305.1.e]

4. COMPLIANCE:

A. COMPLIANCE REQUIRED:

- I. The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit and with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Compliance with permit terms and conditions does not relieve, modify, or otherwise affect the Permittee's duty to comply with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations. Any permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement in this Permit constitutes a violation of the Act. [This Condition is federally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is locally

enforceable only.]

[Rule 210 §§301.8.b.4 & 302.1.h.1]

- II. The Permittee shall halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with applicable requirements of Federal laws, Arizona laws, the County Rules, or other conditions of this Permit. [This Condition is federally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is locally enforceable only.]

[Rule 210 §302.1.h.2]

- III. For any major source operating in a nonattainment area for any pollutant(s) for which the source is classified as a major source, the source shall comply with reasonably available control technology (RACT) as defined in Rule 100.

[Rule 210 §302.1.h.6] [SIP Rule 220 §302.2]

- IV. For any major source operating in a nonattainment area designated as serious for PM₁₀, for which the source is classified as a major source for PM₁₀, the source shall comply with the best available control technology (BACT), as defined in Rule 100 for PM₁₀.

[Rule 210 §302.1.h.7]

- B. **COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:** The Permittee shall file an annual or semiannual Compliance Certification, as specified in the Specific Conditions section of this Permit, with the Control Officer and also with the Administrator of the USEPA. The report shall certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this Permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices and shall be submitted at such times as required by the Specific Conditions of this Permit. The Compliance Certification shall be on a form supplied or approved by the Control Officer and shall include the following:

- I. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- II. The compliance status;
- III. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- IV. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
- V. Other information as the Control Officer may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

[Rule 210 §305.1.d]

- C. **COMPLIANCE PLAN:** Based on the certified information contained in the application for this Permit, the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the first date of public notice of the proposed conditions for this Permit unless a Compliance Plan is included in the Specific Conditions of this Permit. The Permittee shall continue to comply with all applicable requirements and shall meet any applicable requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit on a timely basis. [This Condition is federally enforceable if the applicable requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the applicable requirement itself is locally enforceable only.]

[Rule 210 §305.1.g]

5. CONFIDENTIALITY CLAIMS:

Any records, reports or information obtained from the Permittee under the County Rules or this Permit shall be available to the public, unless the Permittee files a claim of confidentiality in accordance with ARS §49-487(c) that:

- A. Precisely identifies the information in the permit(s), records, or reports that is considered confidential, and
- B. Provides sufficient supporting information to allow the Control Officer to evaluate whether such information satisfies the requirements related to trade secrets or, if applicable, how the information, if

disclosed, could cause substantial harm to the person's competitive position. The claim of confidentiality is subject to the determination by the Control Officer as to whether the claim satisfies these requirements.

A claim of confidentiality shall not excuse the Permittee from providing any and all information required or requested by the Control Officer and shall not be a defense for failure to provide such information.

If the Permittee submits information with an application under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to ARS §49-487 and Rule 200, the Permittee shall submit a copy of such information directly to the Administrator of the USEPA.

[Rule 100 §402] [Rule 200 §411] [Rule 210 §301.5]

6. CONTINGENT REQUIREMENTS:

*** NOTE: This Permit Condition covers activities and processes addressed by the CAA which may or may not be present at the facility. ***

This condition is intended to meet the requirements of both Section 504(a) of the 1990 Amendments to the CAA, which requires that Title V permits contain conditions necessary to assure compliance with applicable requirements of the Act, as well as the Acid Rain provisions required to be in all Title V permits.

A. ACID RAIN PROGRAM:

- I. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the CAA and incorporated pursuant to Rule 371, both provisions shall be incorporated into this Permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.
- II. The Permittee shall not allow emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds pursuant to Title IV of the CAA or the regulations promulgated thereunder and incorporated pursuant to Rule 371.
 - 1) No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Acid Rain Program and incorporated pursuant to Rule 371, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to any other applicable requirement.
 - 2) No limit is placed on the number of allowances held by the Permittee. The Permittee may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
 - 3) Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the CAA.
 - 4) All of the following prohibitions apply to any unit subject to the provisions of Title IV of the CAA and incorporated into this Permit pursuant to Rule 371:
 - A) Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide held by the owners or operators of the unit or the designated representative of the owners or operators.
 - B) Exceedances of applicable emission rates.
 - C) The use of any allowance prior to the year for which it was allocated.
 - D) Violation of any other provision of the Permit.

[Rule 210 §§302.1.b.2 & 302.1.f] [Rule 371 §301]

B. ASBESTOS: The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 61.154 of the National Emission Standard for Asbestos and Rule 370.

[40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M] [Rule 370 §301.9]

C. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN (RMP): Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, be subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in Part 68, then the Permittee shall submit an

RMP by the date specified in Section 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70. However, neither the RMP nor modifications to the RMP shall be considered to be a part of this Permit.

[40 CFR Part 68]

- D. **STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION:** If applicable, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR 82.106 through 82.124 with respect to the labeling of products using ozone depleting substances.

If applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all of the following requirements with respect to recycling and emissions reductions:

- I. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- II. Equipment used during maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must meet the standards for recycling and recovery equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 82.158.
- III. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by a certified technician pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

If applicable, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart G, including all Appendices, with respect to the safe alternatives policy on the acceptability of substitutes for ozone-depleting compounds.

[40 CFR 82 Subparts E, F, and G]

7. DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT OR CORRECT APPLICATION:

If the Permittee fails to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in a permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, the Permittee shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a proposed permit.

[Rule 210 §301.6] [40 CFR 70.5(b)]

8. EMERGENCY EPISODES:

If an air pollution alert, warning, or emergency has been declared, the Permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements of Rule 600 §302.

[Rule 600 §302] [SIP Rule 600 §302]

9. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS:

An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

[Rule 130 §§201]

10. EXCESS EMISSIONS:

There are reporting requirements associated with excess emissions. These requirements are contained in Permit Condition 16.F in a subparagraph called Excess Emissions. The definition of excess emissions can be found in Rule 100 §200.

[Rule 140 §500] [SIP Rule 140]

11. FEES:

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to ARS §49-480(D) and Rule 280.

[Rule 200 §409] [Rule 210 §§302.1.i & 401] [SIP Rule 28]

12. MODELING:

Where the Control Officer requires the Permittee to perform air quality impact modeling, the Permittee shall

perform the modeling in a manner consistent with the 40 CFR 51, Appendix W, "Guideline on Air Quality Models", as of July 1, 2004 (and no future amendments or additions), and is adopted by reference. Where the person can demonstrate that an air quality impact model specified in the guideline is inappropriate, the model may be modified or another model substituted if found to be acceptable to the Control Officer.

[40 CFR 51 App. W] [Rule 200 §407] [SIP Rule 26]

13. MONITORING AND TESTING:

A. **MONITORING REQUIRED:** The Permittee shall monitor, sample, or perform other studies to quantify emissions of regulated air pollutants or levels of air pollution that may reasonably be attributable to the facility if required to do so by the Control Officer, either by Permit or by order in accordance with Rule 200 §310.

[Rule 200 §310] [SIP Rule 41]

B. **TESTING REQUIRED:** Except as otherwise specified in these Permit Conditions or by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall conduct required testing used to determine compliance with standards or Permit Conditions established pursuant to the County or SIP Rules or these Permit Conditions in accordance with Rule 270 and the applicable testing procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions or other approved USEPA test methods.

[Rule 200 §408] [Rule 210 §302.1.c] [Rule 270 §§300 and 400] [SIP Rule 27]

C. **TESTING FACILITIES:** The Permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- I. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source.
- II. Safe sampling platform(s).
- III. Safe access to sampling platforms(s).
- IV. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[Rule 270 §405] [SIP Rule 42]

14. PERMITS:

A. **BASIC:** This Permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.

[Rule 210 §302.1.h.3] [40 CFR 70.7]

B. **PERMITS AND PERMIT CHANGES, AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS:**

I. The Permittee shall comply with the Administrative Requirements of Section 400 of Rule 210 for all changes, amendments and revisions at the facility for any source subject to regulation under Rule 200, shall comply with all required time frames, and shall obtain any required preapproval from the Control Officer before making changes. All applications shall be filed in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer. The application shall contain all the information necessary to enable the Control Officer to make the determination to grant or to deny a permit or permit revision including information listed in Rule 200 §309 and Rule 210 §301.

[Rule 200 §§301 & 309] [Rule 210 §§301 & 400]

II. The Permittee shall supply a complete copy of each application for a permit, a minor permit revision, or a significant permit revision directly to the Administrator of the USEPA. The Control Officer may require the application information to be submitted in a computer-readable format compatible with the Administrator's national database management system.

[Rule 210 §§303.1.a, 303.2, 405.4 & 406.4]

III. While processing an application, the Control Officer may require the applicant to provide additional information and may set a reasonable deadline for a response.

[Rule 210 §301.4.f]

IV. No permit revision shall be required pursuant to any approved economic incentives, marketable

permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

[Rule 210 §302.1.j]

C. POSTING:

I. The Permittee shall keep a complete permit clearly visible and accessible on the site where the equipment is installed.

[Rule 200 §312]

II. Any approved Dust Control Plan or Dust Control Permit required by Rule 310 shall be posted in a conspicuous location at the work site, within on-site equipment, or in an on-site vehicle, or shall otherwise be kept available on site at all times.

[Rule 310 §409] [SIP Rule 310 §401]

D. PROHIBITION ON PERMIT MODIFICATION: The Permittee shall not willfully deface, alter, forge, counterfeit, or falsify this permit.

[Rule 200 §311]

E. RENEWAL:

I. The Permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this Permit in a timely and complete manner. The Permittee shall file all permit applications in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration. A complete application shall contain all of the information required by the County Rules including Rule 200 §309 and Rule 210 §§301 & 302.3.

[Rule 200 §309] [Rule 210 §§301 and 302]

II. The Control Officer may require the Permittee to provide additional information and may set a reasonable deadline for a response.

[Rule 210 §301.4.f]

III. If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for a permit renewal, but the Control Officer has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit, by the deadline specified in writing by the Control Officer, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

[Rule 200 §403.2] [Rule 210 §§301.4.f & 301.9]

F. REVISION / REOPENING / REVOCATION:

I. If the Permittee becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator under Section 112(d) of the CAA, the Permittee shall, within 12 months of the date on which the standard was promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

[Rule 210 §301.2.c]

II. This permit shall be reopened and revised to incorporate additional applicable requirements adopted by the Administrator pursuant to the CAA that become applicable to the facility if this permit has a remaining permit term of three or more years and the facility is a major source. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this Permit is due to expire unless the original permit or any of its terms have been extended pursuant to Rule 200 §403.2.

[Rule 200 §402.1.a.1]

III. Any permit revision required pursuant to 14.F.I of this Permit Condition, shall reopen the entire permit, shall comply with provisions in Rule 200 for permit renewal, and shall reset the five year

permit term.

[Rule 200 §402.1.a.1] [Rule 210 §302.5]

IV. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

- 1) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Title V permit.
- 2) The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
- 3) The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit under this 14.F.II of this Permit Condition, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists.

[Rule 200 §402.1]

V. This permit shall be reopened by the Control Officer and revised when it is determined that standards or conditions in the permit are based on incorrect information provided by the applicant.

[Rule 210 §407.3]

VI. This Permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.

[Rule 210 §302.1.h.3]

G. REQUIREMENTS FOR A PERMIT:

I. No source may operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application except as noted in Sections 403 and 405 of Rule 210. Permit expiration terminates the Permittee's right to operate. However, if a source submits a timely and complete application, as defined in Rule 210 §301.4, for permit issuance or renewal, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of the County Rules until the Control Officer takes final action on the application. The Source's ability to operate without a permit as set forth in this paragraph shall be in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the final permit is issued. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit, by the deadline specified in writing by the Control Officer, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

[Rule 210 §301.9]

II. If the Permittee engages in or allows any routine dust generating activities at the facility, the Permittee shall apply to have the routine dust generating activity covered as part of this Permit. Nonroutine activities, such as construction and revegetation, require a separate Dust Control Permit that must be obtained from the Control Officer before the activity may begin.

- 1) The Permittee shall request a Dust Control Plan revision with a submittal in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer if:
 - A) The acreage of a project changes;
 - B) The permit holder changes;
 - C) The name(s), address(es), or phone numbers of person(s) responsible for the submittal and implementation of the Dust Control Plan and responsible for the dust-generating operation change; and
 - D) If the activities related to the purposes for which the Dust Control permit was obtained change.

[Rule 310 §403.2]

- 2) A subcontractor who is engaged in dust-generating operations at a site that is subject to a Dust Control Permit shall register with the Control Officer and follow those registration requirements in Rule 200.

[Rule 200 §306] [SIP Rule 310 §302]

- III. Burn Permit: The Permittee shall obtain a Permit To Burn from the Control Officer before conducting any open outdoor fire except for the activities listed in Rule 314 §303.

[Rule 200 §307] [Rule 314] [SIP Rule 314]

- H. RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES: This Permit does not convey any property rights nor exclusive privilege of any sort.

[Rule 210 §302.1.h.4]

- I. SEVERABILITY: The provisions of this Permit are severable, and, if any provision of this Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby.

[Rule 210 §302.1.g] [SIP Rule 80]

- J. SCOPE: The issuance of any permit or permit revision shall not relieve the Permittee from compliance with any Federal laws, Arizona laws, or the County or SIP Rules, nor does any other law, regulation or permit relieve the Permittee from obtaining a permit or permit revision required under the County Rules. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- I. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act, including the authority of the Administrator pursuant to that section.
- II. The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.
- III. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act.
- IV. The ability of the Administrator of the USEPA or of the Control Officer to obtain information from the Permittee pursuant to Section 114 of the Act, or any provision of State law.
- V. The authority of the Control Officer to require compliance with new applicable requirements adopted after the permit is issued.

[Rule 200 §309] [Rule 210 §407.2]

- K. TERM OF PERMIT: This Permit shall remain in effect for no more than 5 years from the date of issuance.

[Rule 210 §§302.1.a & 402]

- L. TRANSFER: Except as provided in ARS §49-429 and Rule 200, this permit may be transferred to another person if the Permittee gives notice to the Control Officer in writing at least 30 days before the proposed transfer and complies with the permit transfer requirements of Rule 200 and the administrative permit amendment procedures pursuant to Rule 210.

[Rule 200 §404] [locally enforceable only]

15. RECORDKEEPING:

- A. RECORDS REQUIRED: The Permittee shall maintain records of all emissions testing and monitoring, records detailing all malfunctions which may cause any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded, records detailing the implementation of approved control plans and compliance schedules, records required as a condition of any permit, records of materials used or produced and any other records relating to the emission of air contaminants which may be requested by the Control Officer.

[Rule 100 §501] [SIP Rule 40.A]

- B. RETENTION OF RECORDS: Unless a longer time frame is specified by the Rules or these Permit Conditions, the Permittee shall retain information and records required by either the Control Officer or these Permit Conditions as well as copies of summarizing reports recorded by the Permittee and submitted to the Control Officer for 5 years after the date on which the pertinent report is submitted.

[Rule 100 §504]

C. **MONITORING RECORDS:** The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or physical records for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Records of any monitoring required by this Permit shall include the following:

- I. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
- II. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- III. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- IV. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- V. The results of such analyses; and
- VI. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[Rule 210 §§302.1.d & 305.1.b]

D. **RIGHT OF INSPECTION OF RECORDS:** The Control Officer may request, in writing, that the Permittee produce all existing books, records, and other documents evidencing tests, inspections, or studies which may reasonably relate to compliance or noncompliance with County Rules adopted under Rule 100. No person shall fail nor refuse to produce all existing documents required in such written request by the Control Officer.

[Rule 100 §106] [SIP Rule 40.D]

16. **REPORTING:**

A. **ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY REPORT:** Upon request of the Control Officer and as directed by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall complete and shall submit to the Control Officer an annual emissions inventory report. The report is due by April 30 or 90 days after the Control Officer makes the inventory forms available, whichever occurs later. The annual emissions inventory report shall be in the format provided by the Control Officer. The Control Officer may require submittal of supplemental emissions inventory information forms for air contaminants under ARS §49-476.01, ARS §49-480.03 and Rule 372.

[Rule 100 §505] [SIP Rule 40]

B. **DATA REPORTING:** When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall furnish information to locate and classify air contaminant sources according to type, level, duration, frequency and other characteristics of emissions and such other information as may be necessary. This information shall be sufficient to evaluate the effect on air quality and compliance with the County or SIP Rules. The Permittee may be required to submit annually, or at such intervals specified by the Control Officer, reports detailing any changes in the nature of the source since the previous report and the total annual quantities of materials used or air contaminants emitted.

[Rule 100 §502] [SIP Rule 40]

C. **DEVIATION REPORTING:** The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions. Unless specified otherwise elsewhere in these Permit Conditions, an upset for the purposes of this Permit Condition shall be defined as the operation of any process, equipment or air pollution control device outside of either its normal design criteria or operating conditions specified in this Permit and which results in an exceedance of any applicable emission limitation or standard. The Permittee shall submit the report to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, email or hand delivery within 2 working days of knowledge of the deviation; and the report shall contain a description of the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. In addition, the Permittee shall report within a reasonable time of any long-term corrective actions or preventive actions taken as the result of any deviations from permit requirements.

All instances of deviations from the requirements of this Permit shall also be clearly identified in the semiannual monitoring reports.

[Rule 210 §§302.1.e & 305.1.c] [SIP Rule 40]

- D. EMERGENCY REPORTING: The Permittee shall, as soon as possible, telephone the Control Officer giving notice of the emergency and submit notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[Rule 130 §402.4] [locally enforceable only]

- E. EMISSION STATEMENTS REQUIRED AS STATED IN THE ACT: Upon request of the Control Officer and as directed by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall provide the Control Officer with an annual emission statement, in such form as the Control Officer prescribes, showing measured actual emissions or estimated actual emissions. At a minimum the emission statement shall contain all information required by the Consolidated Emissions Reporting Rule in 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart A, Appendix A, Table 2A. The statement shall contain emissions for the time period specified by the Control Officer. The statement shall also contain a certification by a responsible official of the company that the information contained in the statement is accurate to the best knowledge of the individual certifying the statement.

[Rule 100 §503] [SIP Rule 100 §503]

- F. EXCESS EMISSIONS REPORTING:

*** NOTE: This reporting subsection is associated with the requirements listed in the section entitled "Excess Emissions". ***

- I. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established either by the County or SIP Rules or these Permit Conditions. The report shall be in two parts as specified below:

- 1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions. This notification shall include all available information listed in Permit Condition 16.F.II.
- 2) A detailed written notification of an excess emissions report shall be submitted within 72 hours of the telephone notification in Permit Condition 16.F.I.1.

- II. The excess emissions report shall contain the following information:

- 1) The identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred.
- 2) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions.
- 3) The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions.
- 4) The identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated.
- 5) The nature and cause of such emissions.
- 6) The steps taken if the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunction.
- 7) The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions.
- 8) If this Permit contains procedures governing source operation during periods of startup or malfunction and the excess emissions resulted from startup or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the Permit procedures.

- III. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the Permittee provides the required notification after excess emissions

are first detected and includes in the notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported shall require additional notification that meets the criteria of this Permit Condition.

[Rule 140 §500] [SIP Rule 140]

- G. OTHER REPORTING: The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing this permit, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by this Permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish a copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality pursuant to Permit Condition 5.

[Rule 210 §302.1.h.5]

17. RIGHT TO ENTRY AND INSPECTION OF PREMISES:

- A. The Control Officer during reasonable hours, for the purpose of enforcing and administering County or SIP Rules or the Clean Air Act, or any provision of the Arizona Revised Statutes relating to the emission or control prescribed pursuant thereto, may enter every building, premises, or other place, except the interior of structures used as private residences. Every person is guilty of a petty offense under ARS §49-488 who in any way denies, obstructs or hampers such entrance or inspection that is lawfully authorized by warrant.
- B. The Permittee shall allow the Control Officer or his authorized representative, upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
- I. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of the permit;
 - II. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of the permit;
 - III. Inspect, at reasonable times, any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required pursuant to this permit;
 - IV. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
 - V. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic, and photographic media.

[Rule 100 §105] [Rule 210 §305.1.f] [SIP Rule 43]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

18. ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

*** NOTE: This MSWLF is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS): Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills under 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW. This MSWLF is also subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Municipal Solid Waste Landfills under 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA. ***

A. EMISSION LIMITATIONS FACILITY-WIDE:

- I. The Permittee shall not allow any pollutant from the flares (non-fugitive) to be emitted into the atmosphere in excess of any of the following limits:

Table 1:

Pollutant:	Rolling Twelve Month Emission Limits *
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	76.00 tons
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	25.00 tons
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)	9.98 tons

** The rolling twelve-month emissions shall be calculated by summing the total emissions over the most recent twelve calendar months.*

[County Rule 210 §302.1.b]

- II. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or modification solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours or operation, then the requirements of this Rule 240 shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

[County Rule 240 §§305.3 & 308.8]

[By Order of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Hearing Board dated July 26, 2005]

B. EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR ENCLOSED FLARES:

- I. The Permittee shall not allow emissions from the enclosed flares to exceed 0.041 pounds of oxides of nitrogen (measured as NO₂) per million British Thermal Units (0.041 lb/MMBtu) of landfill gas, or 0.13 pounds of carbon monoxide per million British Thermal Units (0.13 lb/MMBtu) of landfill gas.

[County Rule 241 §301]

- II. The Permittee shall operate the flares to either reduce NMOC by 98% by weight or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 ppmvd as hexane at 3% oxygen.

[40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B)] [County Rule 360 §301.88]

C. EMISSION LIMITATION FOR OPACITY:

The Permittee shall not discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, except as provided in County Rule 300 §302.

[County Rule 300 §301] [locally enforceable only]

D. EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR FUGITIVE DUST SOURCES:

- I. The Permittee shall not allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed 20% opacity. Exceedances of the opacity limit that occur due to a wind event shall constitute a violation of the opacity limit. The Permittee shall demonstrate all of the following conditions in case of an exceedance:

- 1) All control measures required were followed and 1 or more of the control measures in Table 20 & 21 of Appendix B of this permit were applied and maintained; and
- 2) The 20% opacity exceedance could not have been prevented by better application, implementation, operation, or maintenance of control measures; and

- 3) The Permittee compiled and retained records, in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements of this permit; and
- 4) The occurrence of a wind event on the day(s) in question is documented by records. The occurrence of a wind event must be determined by the nearest Maricopa County Air Quality Department monitoring station, from any other certified meteorological station, or by a wind instrument that is calibrated according to manufacturer’s standards and that is located at the site being checked.

[County Rule 310 §301.1, Tables 20 & 21] [SIP Rule 310 §301.1 and Table 2]

- II. No opacity limitation shall apply to emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins, provided that control measures are implemented.

[County Rule 310 §301.2] [locally enforceable only] [SIP Rule 30]

E. EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR ODORS AND GASEOUS EMISSIONS:

The Permittee shall not emit hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) from any location in such a manner or amount that the concentration of such emissions in the ambient air at any occupied place beyond the premises on which the source is located exceeds 0.03 parts per million by volume (ppmv) for any averaging period of 30 minutes or more.

[Rule 320 §304] [SIP Rule 32.E]

F. EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR SULFUR OXIDE:

The Permittee shall not emit into the ambient air any sulfur oxide or sulfuric acid in such manner and amounts as to result in ground level concentrations at any one place beyond the premises on which the source is located exceeding those limits shown in the following table:

Table 2: SO₂ Emission Limits

Concentration of SO ₂	Averaging Time
850 µg/m ³	1 hour
250 µg/m ³	24 hour
120 µg/m ³	72 hour

[SIP Rule 32.F]

19. OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

A. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-ROAD ENGINES:

- I. A non-road engine shall be defined as an engine, that, by itself or in or on a piece of equipment, is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms.

A non-road engine is exempt from the permitting requirements of Rule 324, "Stationary Internal Combustion (IC) Engines," providing it does not reside in any one location for more than 12 consecutive months. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine (or engines) that replace an engine (or engines) at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine (or engines) replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

Should the engine remain in one location for more than 12 consecutive months, it shall lose its non-road designation and the Permittee shall submit an application for a permit revision to permit the engine as a stationary unit.

[SIP Rule 324 §§103.2, 210.1.c, 210.2.c, 211] [Rule 210 §406]

- II. The Permittee shall only use fuel that contains less than 0.05% sulfur by weight to operate the non-road engines.

[County Rule 320 §§202, 305] [locally enforceable only]

B. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FLARES:

- I. All landfill gas from the gas collection system shall pass through a condensate knockout drum.
- II. The flare shall be operated at a minimum set point temperature of 1400°F unless a lower set point temperature is demonstrated through testing to result in at least a 98% destruction efficiency for NMOCs by weight or an outlet NMOC concentration less than 20 ppmvd as hexane at 3% O₂.
[County Rule 210 §302.1.c]
- III. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder that has a minimum accuracy of +/- 1% of the temperature measured in degrees Celsius or +/- 0.5 degrees Celsius, whichever is greater.
- IV. The Permittee shall;
 - 1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a gas flow rate measuring device that records flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes, or
 - 2) Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration.

[40 CFR 60.756(b)]

C. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE GAS COLLECTION AND CONTROL SYSTEM:

- I. The Permittee shall install, operate and maintain a gas collection and control system (GCCS) that shall meet the following requirements:
 - 1) Be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment;
 - 2) Collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of:
 - A) 5 years or more if active; or
 - B) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade; and
 - 3) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate;
 - 4) Be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas.
[40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), 60.753(a), 60.755(b)]
[40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)] [County Rule 370 §302.73]
- II. All the collected gas shall be routed and vented to a control system that complies with the following requirements:
 - 1) A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent, or, to reduce outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen.
 - 2) The control device shall be operated within the parameter ranges for temperature and flow rate established during the initial or most recent performance test that demonstrates compliance with the 98% reduction of NMOCs.
 - 3) If the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in the GCCS contributing to venting the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within 1 hour.
 - 4) The control system shall be operated at all times when the landfill gas is being collected and routed to the control system.
[40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)] [40 CFR 60.753(e) & (f)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]

- III. The GCCS may be capped or removed provided that all the following conditions are met:
- 1) The landfill shall be a closed landfill as defined in 40 CFR 60.751. A closure report shall be submitted to the Administrator and the Control Officer as provided in 40 CFR 60.757 (d);
 - 2) The GCCS shall have been in operation a minimum of 15 years; and
 - 3) Following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.754(b), the calculated NMOC gas produced by the landfill shall be less than 50 megagrams per year on three successive test dates. The test dates shall be no less than 90 days apart, and no more than 180 days apart.
[40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]
- IV. The Permittee shall operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions:
- 1) A fire or increased well temperature. The Permittee shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(f)(1);
 - 2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The Permittee shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan;
 - 3) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the Control Officer.
[40 CFR 60.753(b)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]
- V. Each interior wellhead in the collection system shall be operated with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 °C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The Permittee may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens.
[40 CFR 60.753(c)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]
- VI. The Permittee shall operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above the background level at the surface to the landfill.
- If an exceedance is discovered at any location during monitoring, then cover maintenance or adjustments to the vacuum of the adjacent wells to increase the gas collection in the vicinity of each exceedance shall be made. If re-monitoring of the location within 10 days shows an exceedance, additional corrective action shall be taken. If re-monitoring of the location again within 10 additional days shows an exceedance, or for any location where monitored methane concentration equals or exceeds 500 ppm above background three times within a quarterly period, a new well or other collection device shall be installed within 120 days of the initial exceedance. Any alternative remedy and corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to the Control Officer for approval.
[40 CFR 60.753(d)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]
- VII. If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in Permit Conditions 19.C.IV, 19.C.V or 19.C.VI are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in Permit Conditions 19.C.VIII or 19.C.IX. If corrective actions are taken as specified, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of this Permit.
[40 CFR 60.753(g)]
- VIII. If a positive pressure exists at a wellhead, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for the three circumstances under Permit Condition 19.C.IV. If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial measurement of positive pressure unless the exceedance occurs during the first

180 days after gas collection system startup. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the Control Officer for approval.

[40 CFR 60.755(a)(3)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]

- IX. If a well exceeds temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen parameters described in Permit Condition 19.C.V, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial exceedance. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the Control Officer for approval.

[40 CFR 60.755(a)(5)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]

- X. The Permittee shall install a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead in the active collection system.

[40 CFR 60.756(a)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]

- XI. Cover repairs shall be implemented on a monthly basis as necessary.

[40 CFR 60.755(c)(5)]

- XII. The Permittee shall comply with the GCCS design plan approved by the Department, including the elements listed in 40 CFR 60.759: alternate operating scenario(s), test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping and/or reporting provisions of 40 CFR 60.753 through 60.758.

[40 CFR 60.759]

D. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FUGITIVE DUST SOURCES:

- I. Unpaved Parking Lots and Unpaved Access/Haul Roads:

The Permittee shall not allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed 20% opacity and shall comply with one of the following stabilization requirements:

- 1) Shall not allow silt loading equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft²;
- 2) Shall not allow the silt content to exceed 8%.

[County Rule 310 §304.1] [SIP Rule 310 §302.1]

- 3) The Permittee shall, as an alternative to meeting the stabilization requirements for an unpaved haul/access road, limit vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road and limit vehicle speeds to no more than 15 miles per hour. If complying with this section of this Permit, the Permittee must include, in a Dust Control Plan, the maximum number of vehicle trips on the unpaved haul/access roads each day (including number of employee vehicles, earthmoving equipment, haul trucks and water trucks) and a description of how vehicle speeds will be restricted to no more than 15 miles per hour.

[County Rule 310 §§304.1 & 304.2] [SIP Rule 310.302]

- II. Disturbed Surface Area: For any disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring (including at a work site that is under construction or a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive), the Permittee shall meet at least one of the standards described in Rule 310 §304.3, as applicable.

[County Rule 310 §304.3]

- III. When engaged in a dust-generating operation, the Permittee shall install, maintain, and use control measures, as applicable, and shall implement control measures before, after, and while conducting dust-generating operations, including during weekends, after work hours, and on holidays. At least one primary control measure and one contingency control measure must be identified in the Dust Control Plan for all dust-generating sources. Control measures are described in Rule 310 §305.

[County Rule 310 §305]

IV. The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall prevent and control trackout, carry-out, spillage, and/or erosion pursuant to Rule 310.

[County Rule 310 §306.1]

V. If water is the chosen control measure in an approved Dust Control Plan, the Permittee shall operate a water application system on-site (e.g., water truck, water hose) while conducting any earthmoving operations on disturbed surface areas 1 acre or larger, unless a soil crust is maintained or the soil is sufficiently damp to prevent loose grains of soil from becoming dislodged.

[County Rule 310 §307]

VI. Basic Dust Control Training Class:

- 1) At least once every three years for the site superintendent or other designated on-site representative.
- 2) At least once every three years for water truck and water-pull drivers.
- 3) All persons having successfully completed training shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirement to successfully complete the Basic Dust Control Training Class, if the training completed was conducted or approved by the Control Officer.
- 4) Completion of the Comprehensive Dust Control Training Class shall satisfy the requirement of this condition.

[County Rule 310 §309.1]

VII. Comprehensive Dust Control Training Class:

- 1) At least once every three years the Dust Control Coordinator shall successfully complete a Comprehensive Dust Control Training Class conducted by or approved by the Control Officer.
- 2) All persons having successfully completed training shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirement to successfully complete the Comprehensive Dust Control Training Class, if the training was conducted or approved by the Control Officer.

[County Rule 310 §309.2]

VIII. The Dust Control coordinator shall be responsible for managing dust prevention and dust control on the site and shall have full authority to ensure that dust control measures are implemented on-site, including conducting inspections, deployment of dust suppression resources, and modification or shutdown of activities as need to control dust.

[County Rule 310 §310.2]

E. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR GASOLINE STORAGE TANKS GREATER THAN 250 GALLONS:

I. The Permittee shall limit gasoline deliveries to less than 120,000 gallons in any 12 consecutive calendar months.

[County Rule 353 §305.2.a] [SIP Rule 353 §303.2]

II. Basic Tank Integrity: No vapor or liquid escapes are allowed through a dispensing tank's outer surfaces, or from any of the joints where the tank is connected to pipe, wires or other system.

- 1) VOC Emissions Standard: Tanks and their fittings shall be vapor tight except for the outlet of a pressure/vacuum relief valve on a dispensing tank's vent pipe. Specifically, this means that at a probe tip distance of 1 inch (2.5 cm) from a surface, no vapor escape shall exceed 1/5 of the lower explosive limit. This applies to tanks containing gasoline regardless of whether they are currently being filled, and to caps and other tank fittings.

[County Rule 353 §301.1(b)] [locally enforceable only]

2) Leakage Limits –Liquid Leaks and Spills:

- A) Gasoline storage and receiving operations shall be leak free. Specifically, no liquid

gasoline escape of more than 3 drops per minute is allowed. This includes leaks through the walls of piping, fittings, fill hose(s), and vapor hose(s).

- B) There shall be no excess gasoline drainage from the end of a fill hose or a vapor hose. Specifically, not more than 2 teaspoonful of gasoline shall be lost in the course of a connect or disconnect process.

[County Rule 353 §301.2] [locally enforceable only]

- 3) Spill Containment Equipment: The entire spill containment system including gaskets shall be kept vapor-tight.

- A) The Spill Containment Receptacle:

- I) The outer surface of the spill containment receptacle shall have no holes or cracks and shall allow no vapors to pass from the dispensing tank through it to the atmosphere.
- II) Spill containment receptacles shall be kept clean and free of foreign material at all times.
- III) Spill containment receptacles shall be inspected at least weekly. Records of inspection and cleaning shall be kept in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements of these Permit Conditions.

- B) If the spill containment is equipped with a passageway to allow material trapped by the containment system to flow into the interior of the dispensing tank:

- I) The passageway shall be kept vapor tight at all times, except during the short period when a person opens the passageway to immediately drain material trapped by the containment system into the tank.
- II) The bottom of the receptacle shall be designed and kept such that no puddles of gasoline are left after draining through the passageway has ceased.

- C) The Permittee is responsible for assuring that before a delivery vessel leaves the premises after a delivery:

- I) Any gasoline in a dispensing tank's spill containment receptacle has been removed.
- II) Any gasoline that a person has taken out of a spill receptacle, as a free liquid or as absorbed into/onto other material removed from the receptacle, shall be contained in such a way that VOC emission is prevented; disposal in conformance with applicable hazardous waste rules is sufficient to meet this requirement.
- III) Any plunger/stopper assembly is unimpeded and sealing correctly.

- D) Criteria Of Violation/Exceedance For Spill-Containment Receptacles: A reading on a Combustible Gas Detector (CGD) or Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) exceeding 1/5 Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) (10,000 ppm as methane) is an exceedance. The procedure for performing a determination is set forth in County Rule 353 §504.3.

[County Rule 353 §301.3] [locally enforceable only]

III. Fill Pipe Requirements:

- 1) Each fill-line into a stationary dispensing tank shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe that has a discharge opening which is completely submerged when the liquid level is 6 inches above the tank bottom.
 - A) Threads, gaskets, and mating surfaces of the fill pipe assembly shall be designed and maintained tight. There shall be no liquid or vapor leakage at the joints of the assembly.
 - B) The Permittee is responsible to assure that external fittings of a fill pipe assembly shall be inspected weekly to assure that cap, gasket, and piping are intact and are not loose.

- I) A record of the inspection shall be made in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements of these Permit Conditions.
 - II) The Permittee shall act to prevent driver/deliverers from connecting the delivery hose coupling to a fill pipe coupling with so much twisting force that the fill pipe assembly is loosened. One method of complying is to have a California Air Resources Board (CARB)-certified swivel coupling as part of the fill pipe assembly (reference subsection 503.4 for CARB).
[County Rule 353 §302.1] [SIP Rule 353 §301.1]
- 2) Fill Pipe Caps:
- A) The cap shall have a securely attached, intact gasket.
 - B) The cap and its gasket shall always function properly, latch completely so that it cannot then be easily twisted by hand, and have no structural defects.
 - C) The cap of a gasoline fill pipe shall always be fastened securely on the fill pipe except immediately before, during, and immediately after:
 - I) “Sticking” the tank to measure gasoline depth.
 - II) Delivering gasoline into the tank.
 - III) Doing testing, maintenance or inspection on the gasoline/vapor system.
 - D) Do not unfasten or remove a fill pipe cap unless every other fill pipe is either securely capped or connected to a delivery hose, except as otherwise needed for testing, maintenance, or inspection.
[County Rule 353 §302.2] [locally enforceable only]
- 3) Restrictions on Multiple Fill Pipes: The tank shall not be equipped with more than one fill pipe.
[County Rule 353 §302.3] [locally enforceable only]
- 4) Fill Pipe Obstructions:
- A) Any type of screen and/or other obstructions in fill pipe assemblies shall be permanently removed by November 1, 1999, unless it is specifically allowed by an Air Pollution Permit or is CARB-certified, as referenced in subsection 503.4 of County Rule 353.
 - B) A screen or other obstruction, allowed by Air Pollution Permit or CARB, shall be temporarily removed by the Permittee prior to inspection by the Control Officer to allow measurements pursuant to this rule.
[County Rule 353 §302.4] [locally enforceable only]
- 5) Overfill Protection Equipment: Overfill prevention equipment shall be vapor tight to the atmosphere. Any device mounted within the fill pipe shall be so designed and maintained that no vapor from the vapor space above the gasoline within the tank can penetrate into the fill pipe or through any of the fill pipe assembly into the atmosphere.
[County Rule 353 §302.5] [locally enforceable only]

F. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FACILITY WIDE:

- I. Odors: The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous air contaminants from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.
[County Rule 320 §300] [SIP Rule 32A]
- II. Material Containment: Materials including, but not limited to, solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizer and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not unreasonably evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute

to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices or equipment shall be mandatory.

[County Rule 320 §302] [SIP Rule 32]

- III. Stack Requirements: Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that air contaminants are discharged to adjoining property, the Control Officer may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air contaminants to adjoining property.

[County Rule 320 §303] [SIP Rule 32]

- IV. Architectural Coatings: The Permittee shall limit the VOC content of architectural coatings in pavement sealer, non-flat architectural coatings, flat architectural coatings, and specialty coatings as specified in County Rule 335 §§301 through 305. The VOC content requirement of this Permit Condition shall not apply to those coatings specified as exempt in County Rule 335 §§306 and 307.

[Country Rule 335 §300] [SIP Rule 335 §300]

20. MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A. RECORDKEEPING FOR NON-ROAD ENGINES:

The Permittee shall comply with the following record keeping requirements for each non-road engine. Records shall be retained for five years and shall be made available to the Control Officer upon request.

- I. Date that the engine is brought to the facility;
- II. Make, model, serial number and capacity of the engine; and
- III. Date of each instance in which the engine is moved from its existing location (not needed for tipper engines).

[County Rule 210 §302.1.c]

B. MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING FOR FLARES:

- I. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the flare emission limits of these Permit Conditions by continuously monitoring the operating temperature of each flare.

[40 CFR 60.756(d)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]

- II. The measured landfill gas inlet stream into the flares.

[40 CFR 60.756(d)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]

- III. To monitor for compliance with the emission limits of Permit Condition 18.A, the Permittee shall monthly calculate the emissions from the flares. The Permittee shall use the emission rates obtained during the most recent performance test for each flare. In lieu of those emission rates, the Permittee may use other emission factors approved by the Control Officer.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.d]

C. MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING FOR HYDROGEN SULFIDE:

- I. If the Department or the Permittee logs more than three off-site odor complaints pursuant to the odor logging section of these Permit Conditions 20.H during any four consecutive weeks, the Permittee shall conduct property line monitoring for H₂S within 48 hours of receiving the third complaint or within 48 hours of being notified of the third complaint by the Department.

- II. The Permittee shall notify the Compliance Division, Attn: Emission Testing Supervisor, by telephone or in writing at least 24 hours in advance of conducting the monitoring.

- III. The monitoring shall be performed using a portable hydrogen sulfide gas analyzer approved by the Department with the capability to detect H₂S at concentrations in the parts per billion by volume (ppbv) range. The analyzer shall be calibrated and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instruction book.

- IV. Monitoring shall be conducted at a minimum of 12 locations of equal spacing along the property line of the landfill (approximately every ½ mile) and shall be collected from between three and six feet above the ground surface. The monitoring period for each location shall be a period of ten minutes and the period shall begin as soon as possible after the tester arrives at the sampling location.
- 1) If odors are detectable when the tester arrives at a monitoring location, three readings shall be taken at roughly five minute intervals.
 - 2) If no odors are detectable when the tester arrives at a monitoring location, the tester shall not immediately begin taking readings,
 - A) If odors become noticeable during the ten minute monitoring period, the tester shall take three readings that are evenly spaced over the remainder of the ten minute monitoring period.
 - B) If no odors are detectable during the first nine minutes of the sampling period, then the three required readings shall be taken during the final minute of the monitoring period.
- V. If the property line monitoring shows an average H₂S concentration of 0.03 ppmv or higher at any of the monitoring locations the Permittee shall implement a plan to control the H₂S emissions within seven calendar days. Upon implementation of the odor control plan, the Permittee shall monitor property line concentrations weekly until three weeks of data indicate the H₂S emissions have been controlled to 0.03 ppmv or less. The Permittee shall submit to the Department, Attn: Title V Compliance Supervisor, a report of complaints and of actions taken to implement the odor control plan within 14 calendar days of initial sampling. The control officer reserves the right to require additional monitoring or testing for odoriferous compounds that might reasonably be expected to be emitted from the landfill.

[County Rule 200 §310] [County Rule 320 §304]

D. MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING FOR THE GCCS:

- I. After the installation of a GCCS in compliance with 40 CFR 60.755, the Permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate for purposes of determining when the system can be removed as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v), using the following equation:

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

Where,

- M_{NMOC} = mass emission rate of NMOC, megagrams per year
 Q_{LFG} = flow rate of landfill gas, cubic meters per minute
 C_{NMOC} = NMOC concentration, parts per million by volume as hexane

- 1) The flow rate of landfill gas, Q_{LFG} , shall be determined by measuring the total landfill gas flow rate at the common header pipe that leads to the control device using a gas flow measuring device calibrated according to the provisions of section 4 of Method 2E of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.
- 2) The average NMOC concentration, C_{NMOC} , shall be determined by collecting and analyzing landfill gas sampled from the common header pipe before the gas moving or condensate removal equipment using the procedures in Method 25C or Method 18 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. If using Method 18, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42). The sample location on the common header pipe shall be before any condensate removal or other gas refining units. The Permittee shall divide the NMOC concentration from Method 25 C of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 by six to convert from C_{NMOC} as carbon to C_{NMOC} as hexane.
- 3) The Permittee may use another method to determine landfill gas flow and NMOC concentration if the method has been approved by the Control Officer.

[40 CFR 60.754(b)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]

II. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the following methods shall be used to determine whether the gas collection system is in compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii).

1) For the purposes of calculating the maximum expected gas generation flow rate from the landfill to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(1), one of the following equations shall be used. The k and L_o kinetic factors should be those published in the most recent compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42) or other site specific values demonstrated to be appropriate and approved by the Control Officer. If k has been determined as specified in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(4), the value of k determined from the test shall be used. A value of no more than 15 years shall be used for the intended use period of the gas mover equipment. The active life of the landfill is the age of the landfill plus the estimated number of years until closure.

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

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

Where,

Q_M = maximum expected gas generation flow rate, cubic meters per year

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

R = average annual acceptance rate, megagrams per year

k = methane generation rate constant, year⁻¹

t = age of the landfill at equipment installation plus the time the Permittee 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 $e^{-kc} = 1$)

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

$$Q_M = \sum_{i=1}^n 2 k L_o M_i (e^{-kt_i})$$

Where,

Q_M = maximum expected gas generation flow rate, cubic meters per year

k = methane generation rate constant, year⁻¹

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

M_i = mass of solid waste in the i^{th} section, megagrams

t_i = age of the i^{th} section, years

C) If a GCCS has been installed, actual flow data may be used to project the maximum expected gas generation flow rate instead of, or in conjunction with, the equations in paragraphs 20.D.II.1)A) and 20.D.II.1)B) of this Permit Condition. If the landfill is still accepting waste, the actual measured flow data will not equal the maximum expected gas generation rate, so calculations using the equations in paragraphs 20.D.II.1)A) and 20.D.II.1)B) of this Permit Condition or other methods shall be used to predict the maximum expected gas generation rate over the intended period of use of the gas control system equipment.

2) For the purpose of determining sufficient density of gas collectors for compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(2), the Permittee shall design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors or other collection devices, satisfactory to the Control Officer, 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 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(3), the Permittee shall measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well monthly.

- 4) For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the Permittee shall monitor each well monthly for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided in 40 CFR 60.753(c).

[40 CFR 60.755(a)(1), (2), (3) and (5)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]

III. The following procedures shall be used for compliance with the surface methane operational standard as provided in 40 CFR 60.753(d);

- 1) After installation of the collection system, the Permittee shall monitor surface concentrations of methane along the entire perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals (or a site-specific established spacing) for each collection area on a quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 60.755.
- 2) The background concentration shall be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells.
- 3) Surface emission monitoring shall be performed in accordance with section 4.3.1 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, except that the probe inlet shall be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring shall be performed during typical meteorological conditions.
- 4) Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(i) through (v) shall be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of 40 CFR 60.753(d).
- 5) The location of each monitored exceedance shall be marked and the location recorded.
- 6) Cover maintenance or adjustments to the vacuum of the adjacent wells to increase the gas collection in the vicinity of reach exceedance shall be made and the location shall be re-monitored within 10 calendar days of detecting the exceedance.
- 7) If the re-monitoring of the location shows a second exceedance, additional corrective action shall be taken and the location shall be monitored again within 10 days of the second exceedance. If the re-monitoring shows a third exceedance for the same location, the action specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(v) shall be taken, and no further monitoring of that location is required until the action specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(v) has been taken.
- 8) Any location that initially showed an exceedance but has a methane concentration less than 500 ppm methane above background at the 10-day re-monitoring specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(ii) or (iii) shall be re-monitored 1 month from the initial exceedance. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows a concentration less than 500 parts per million above background, no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows an exceedance, the actions specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(iii) or (v) shall be taken.
- 9) For any location where monitored methane concentration equals or exceeds 500 parts per million above background three times within a quarterly period, a new well or other collection device shall be installed within 120 calendar days of the initial exceedance. An alternative remedy to the exceedance, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes or control device, and a corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to the Control Officer for approval.
- 10) The Permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis.

[40 CFR 60.755(c)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]

IV. The Permittee shall comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for

surface emission monitoring devices;

- 1) The portable analyzer shall meet the instrumentation specifications provided in section 3 of Method 21 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, except that “methane” shall replace all references to VOC.
 - 2) The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air.
 - 3) To meet the performance evaluation requirements in section 3.1.3 of Method 21 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, the instruments evaluation procedures of section 4.4 of Method 21 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 shall be used.
 - 4) The calibration procedures provided in section 4.2 of Method 21 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey.
[40 CFR 60.755(d)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]
- V. The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices.
[40 CFR 60.755(e)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]
- VI. The Permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered 40 CFR 60.752(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.
[40 CFR 60.758(a)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)]
- VII. The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the flares:
- 1) The maximum expected gas generation flow rate for each initial performance test or compliance demonstration calculated pursuant to Permit Condition 20.D shall be maintained for the life of the each control device. Another method may be used to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator.
 - 2) Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years.
 - 3) Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal of that control device.
 - 4) Records of the density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.759(a)(1) shall be maintained for the life of the system.
[40 CFR 60.758 (b)(1)] [40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)] [40 CFR 63.1980(b)]
 - 5) Records of continuous measurement of flare temperature.
[40 CFR 63.1960]
- VIII. Permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in 40 CFR 60.756 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.
[40 CFR 60.758(c)] [County Rule 321 §301] [40 CFR 63.1980(b)]
- IX. The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control device.
[40 CFR 60.758(c)(2)] [40 CFR 63.1980(b)] [County Rule 321 §301]
- X. Permittee shall keep for the life of the collection system an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector.

- 1) The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors, and
- 2) The Permittee shall keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or non-degradable waste excluded from collection.

[40 CFR 60.758(d)] [40 CFR 63.1980(b)] [County Rule 321 §301]

- XI. Permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all GCCS exceedances of the operational standards in 40 CFR 60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.

[40 CFR 60.758(e)] [40 CFR 63.1980(b)] [County Rule 321 §301]

- E. **MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING FOR STARTUP, SHUTDOWN, MALFUNCTION PLAN:**
The Permittee shall develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standards. The SSM Plan shall meet all requirements of 40 CFR §63.6(e)(3) and shall be kept on-site and made available at any time for the Control Officer. The Permittee may make revisions to the SSM Plan; however, all previous versions must be kept for at least 5 years following any revision.

[40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)] [40 CFR 63.1960] [40 CFR 63.1980]

- F. **MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING FOR VISIBLE EMISSIONS:**

- I. The Permittee shall weekly conduct a facility walk-through and observe visible emissions from the flares, emergency generator(s), and water pump(s).

The Permittee shall log the visual observations, including the date, time when that reading was taken, whether or not visible emissions were present, name of person who took the reading and any other related information.

[County Rules 300 & 210 §302.1.c.1] [SIP Rule 30]

- II. If visible emissions are observed from any source capable of emitting any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, to the ambient air, and the facility has not had a compliance status notification or notice of violation of an opacity standard in the 12 months preceding the visual observation, the Permittee shall obtain an opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 by a certified visible emissions (VE) reader. While the emitting equipment is in operation this reading shall be taken within 3 days of the visual observance and taken daily for two weeks during each day of facility operation. A Method 9 reading shall be taken weekly thereafter during each week that the unit is in operation until there are no visible emissions. If no operation occurs in the three days following the visible observation of emissions, then the certified Method 9 reading shall be taken the next day that operation does occur. If the problem is corrected before three days have passed, and no emissions are visible, the Permittee shall not be required to conduct the certified reading. If the Permittee has had a compliance status notification or notice of violation of an opacity standard in the previous 12 calendar months a Method 9 by a certified visible emission reader must be taken within 1 day of the visual observance and daily until no visible emissions are observed. The Permittee shall log all visual observations including the following:

- 1) The date and time that a visible observation or Method 9 reading was taken;
- 2) The name of the person who took the reading;
- 3) Whether or not visible emissions were present;
- 4) The opacity of visual emissions determined by a Method 9 reading, if applicable;
- 5) A description of any corrective actions taken, including date, if applicable; and
- 6) Any other related information.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.c] [SIP Rule 31]

- III. Opacity shall be determined by observations of visible emissions conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B.

[40 CFR 60.11(b)] [County Rule 300 §501]

G. MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING FOR DUST GENERATING ACTIVITIES:

- I. If dust-generating operations that require a Dust Control Plan are conducted, the Permittee shall keep a written record of self-inspection on each day dust-generating operations are conducted. Self-inspection records shall include daily inspections for crusted or damp soil, trackout conditions and clean-up measures, daily water usage, and dust suppressant application. Such written record shall also include the information listed in Rule 310 §502.1.

- II. When the Permittee conducts dust-generating operations that do not require a Dust Control Plan, the Permittee shall compile and retain records (including records on any street sweeping, water applications, and maintenance of trackout control devices, gravel pads, fences, wind barriers, and tarps) that provide evidence of control measure application, by indicating the type of treatment or control measure, extent of coverage, and date applied.

- III. Upon verbal or written request by the Control Officer, the log or the records and supporting documentation shall be provided as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours, excluding weekends. If the Control Officer is at the site where requested records are kept, records shall be provided without delay.

[SIP Rule 310 §502] [County Rule 310 §§502 & 503]

- IV. Copies of approved Dust Control Plans, control measures implementation records, and all supporting documentation shall be retained at least five years from the date such records are established.

[SIP Rule 310 §503]

- V. Names of employee(s) who successfully completed dust control training classes required by Permit Conditions 19.D.VI and 19.D.VII, date of the classes that such employees successfully completed, and name of the agency/representative who conducted such classes.

[County Rule 310 §502.1.h]

- VI. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Opinion and Order of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Hearing Board dated July 26, 2005 and the Order on Petition for Rehearing dated October 31, 2005 to develop, maintain and implement a written Opacity and Stabilization Observation Plan (OSOP) detailing how the Permittee will conduct visual opacity observations, the test methods to be followed and the retention of the records required as follows:

- 1) The OSOP shall be submitted to the Department for its review and approval within 30 days of permit issuance. Permittee shall conduct fugitive dust observations in accordance with the initially submitted OSOP until approval and thereafter in accordance with the approved OSOP. The Permittee may submit proposed revisions to the approved OSOP, but shall not implement proposed revisions until approved by the Department.
- 2) The OSOP shall detail methods the Permittee will use to assess, daily, the opacity of fugitive emissions from dust generating activities, unpaved parking lots, and a protocol for assessing representative sections of unpaved haul and access roads and disturbed areas. The OSOP shall detail the methods the Permittee will use to assess, daily the stabilization of unpaved parking lots, unpaved haul/access roads, and open areas and vacant lots or disturbed surface areas. In preparing the OSOP, Permittee shall ensure that observations are taken during reasonable worst case periods in terms of the amount, type and location of activities or conditions that may generate dust or opacity.
- 3) The Permittee shall keep a daily written log recording the opacity at each observation point established in the initially proposed and thereafter approved OSOP. Upon verbal or written request by the Control Officer, the log or records and supporting documentation shall be

provided within 48 hours, excluding weekends. If the Control Officer is at the site where requested records are kept, records shall be provided without delay.

[Order of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Hearing Board dated July 26, 2005]

VII. The following test methods shall be followed:

- 1) Dust Generating Operations: Daily opacity observations of a source engaging in dust generating operations shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix C, Section 3 of the Maricopa County Rules (Time Averaged Methods of Visual Opacity Determination of Emissions from Dust Generating Operations) except opacity observations for intermittent sources shall require 12 rather than 24 consecutive readings at 15-second intervals for the averaging time.
- 2) Unpaved parking lot: Daily opacity Observations of any unpaved parking lot shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix C, Section 2.1 of the Maricopa County Rules (Test Methods for Stabilization for Unpaved Roads and Unpaved Parking Lots).
- 3) Unpaved Haul/Access Road: Daily opacity observations of any unpaved haul/access road (whether at a work site that is under construction or at a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix C, Section 2.1 of the Maricopa County Rules (Test methods for Stabilization-for unpaved Roads and Unpaved Parking Lots).
- 4) Unpaved parking lot: Daily stabilization observations for unpaved parking lots shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix C, Section 2.1 (Test Methods for Stabilization-For Unpaved Roads and Unpaved Parking Lots) of the Maricopa County Rules. When more than 1 test method is permitted for a determination, an exceedance of the limits established in County Rule 310 determined by any of the applicable test methods constitutes a violation of County Rule 310.
- 5) Unpaved Haul/Access Road: Daily stabilization observations for unpaved haul/access roads (whether at a work site that is under construction or at a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix C, Section 2.1 (Test methods for Stabilization-for Unpaved Roads and Unpaved Parking Lots) of the County Rules. When more than 1 test method is permitted for a determination, an exceedance of the limits, established in Rule 310, determined by any of the applicable test methods constitutes a violation of County Rule 310.
- 6) Open Area and Vacant Lot or Disturbed Surface Area: Daily stabilization observations for an open area and vacant lot or any disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring (whether at a work site that is under construction or at a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall be conducted in accordance with at least one of the techniques described in County Rule 310 §501.2c.(1) through (7), as applicable.

[Order of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Hearing Board dated July 26, 2005]

VIII. Copies of approved OSOP, visible emissions observations, stabilization measures observations, and all supporting documentation shall be retained at least five years from the date such records are established.

[Order of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Hearing Board dated July 26, 2005]

H. ODOR LOG:

The Permittee shall maintain a log of complaints of odors detected off-site. The log shall contain a description of the complaint, date and time that the complaint was received, and if given, name and/or phone number of the complainant. The logbook shall describe what actions were performed to investigate the complaint, the results of the investigation, and any corrective actions that were taken.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.c.2] [County Rule 320 §302]

I. MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING FOR GASOLINE STORAGE TANKS GREATER THAN 250 GALLONS:

- I. The Permittee shall record by the end of the following month, the total amount of gasoline received each month.
- II. The Permittee shall cause weekly records of fill tube, vapor valve and spill containment inspection to be kept as well as records of any corrective actions and their dates. The finding of such weekly inspections shall be permanently entered in a record or logbook by the end of Saturday of the following week.
- III. These records and any reports or supporting information required by these Permit Conditions or by the Control Officer shall be retained for at least 5 years.
- IV. The Permittee shall maintain records of the past 12 months in a readily accessible location and must be made available to the Control Officer without delay upon verbal or written request.
[County Rule 210 §302.1.c.2] [County Rule 353 §502] [SIP Rule 353 §502]

J. MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING FOR LANDFILL SURFACE VOC EMISSIONS:

The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the annual VOC emission limitations of this permit by calculating the total actual VOC emissions from the landfill.

- I. The Permittee shall semiannually calculate the VOC emissions from the landfill using AP-42 landfill air emissions estimation procedure using AP-42 default values for the methane generation constant (k) and the methane generation potential (L_0) for arid climates and no co-disposal of industrial solvent waste. The value of C_{NMOC} shall be the same value used in this permit application until a site specific value for C_{NMOC} is submitted to and approved by the Control Officer. The VOC emissions shall be calculated by taking 39% of the NMOC emissions, until a site specific value for VOC percentage of NMOC is submitted to and approved by the Control Officer. The calculation of projected annual emissions for the next one-year period should be based on the emissions calculated for the previous six-month period, projected waste receipts, and existing and anticipated contracts.
- II. If at any time during a calendar year the quantity of waste received at the landfill exceeds the quantity projected in the previous calendar year's emission calculations, the Permittee shall re-evaluate projected emissions from the landfill for that calendar year and shall submit a revised VOC emissions report to the Department within 30 days.
- III. The Permittee shall calculate a site specific value for C_{NMOC} and a site specific VOC percentage of NMOC emissions within 60 days of the first anniversary of waste receipt, and annually thereafter, unless the Control Officer finds, for good cause, that such calculations are not necessary. In no event shall calculation of the site specific C_{NMOC} and VOC percentage of NMOC be delayed longer than one year after installation of any gas collection system. The site specific values for C_{NMOC} and VOC percentage of NMOC emissions shall be submitted to the Control Officer for approval. Upon approval, all NMOC and VOC calculations and emissions inventories shall be reported using the most recently approved site specific C_{NMOC} and VOC percentage of NMOC values, except where NSPS or federal law provides otherwise.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.c] [County Rule 241 §301]

[By Order of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Hearing Board dated July 26, 2005]

K. RECORDKEEPING FOR ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS:

The Permittee shall keep a material list of all coatings including the name of the coating, short description of the coating, pounds of VOCs per gallon of the coating, excluding water and colorant, and the amount used. If the coating is exempt, the justification for the exemption. Records shall be kept on file for such period of time specified by the Control Officer.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.h.5]

21. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

**** NOTE:** Additional reporting requirements are found in the general conditions of this permit. **

A. DUST CONTROL PLAN:

The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall submit to the Control Officer a Dust Control Plan with any permit applications that involve dust-generating operations with a disturbed surface area that equals or exceeds 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet) including both of the following situations:

- I. When submitting an application for a Dust Control permit involving dust-generating operations that would equal or exceed 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet), and
- II. Before commencing any routine dust-generating operation.
[SIP Rule 310 §303] [County Rule 310 §402.1]

B. SEMIANNUAL MONITORING REPORTS:

The Permittee shall file semiannual monitoring reports with the Administrator and the Control Officer, Attn: Large Source Compliance Supervisor. Reporting periods shall be submitted in 6 month intervals (received by the department no later than May 3 and November 3 for the periods October 4 – April 3 and April 4 – October 3, respectively). Each report shall cover all instances of deviations from these Permit Conditions during the reporting period, the cause of the deviations if any were present, and any applicable corrective actions taken. The semiannual monitoring report shall also contain the following information at a minimum:

- I. Visible emission observations:
 - 1) Dates on which visible emissions observations were taken;
 - 2) Name of the observer;
 - 3) Whether or not visible emissions were present;
 - 4) The opacity of visible emissions determined by a Method 9 reading, if applicable;
 - 5) A description of any corrective actions taken, including the date such action was taken;
 - 6) The name of the individual certified as visible emissions evaluator, the date of last certification, and company/agency providing the certification; and
 - 7) Any other related information.
[County Rule 210 §302.1.e] [SIP Rule 30]
- II. The Permittee shall include a copy of the portion of the odor log, which covers the applicable 6 month reporting period in each of the semiannual monitoring reports. If no complaints were received during the reporting period, a statement to that effect may be substituted for the copy of the odor log.
[County Rule 210 §302.1.e] [locally enforceable only]
- III. Gasoline Storage Tanks Greater than 250 Gallons: The Permittee shall include the following in each semiannual monitoring report a certification that the gasoline throughput limit of this permit was not exceeded. If such certification cannot be provided, the Permittee shall identify the reasons and shall instead submit a statement detailing any corrective actions taken.
[County Rule 210 §302.1.e] [locally enforceable only]
[County Rule 353] [SIP Rule 353]
- IV. The Permittee shall also include a copy of the most current hydrogen sulfide monitoring report that specifies:
 - 1) The date the hydrogen sulfide monitoring test was done;
 - 2) Name of the tester;
 - 3) Name of monitoring device;
 - 4) Whether or not hydrogen sulfide emissions were present and if present, state the concentration;
 - 5) A description of any corrective actions taken, including date taken, if applicable; and

- 6) Any other related information.
- 7) If no H₂S monitoring was conducted during the 6-month reporting period, a statement to that effect may be substituted for the copy of the monitoring report.

[County Rule 200 §310]

- V. The Permittee shall submit an emissions report including all calculations and data used to estimate the semiannual emissions in order to demonstrate compliance with emissions limitations required under Permit Condition 18.A.

[County Rule 210 §302.e]

- VI. Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under 40 CFR 60.756. Reportable exceedances are defined under Permit Condition 20.D.
- VII. Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow.
- VIII. Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating for a period exceeding 1 hour and length of time the control device was not operating.
- IX. All periods when the collection system was not operating in excess of 5 days.
- X. The location of each exceedance of the 500 part per million surface methane concentration, and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month.
- XI. The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added.

[40 CFR 60.757(f)] [40 CFR 63.1965 & 63.1980(a)]

- XII. SSM Plan Reports.

[40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)] [40 CFR 63.1980(a)]

C. LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM REPORTS:

- I. The Permittee shall submit a closure report to the Administrator and Control Officer within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The Administrator and Control Officer 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 and Control Officer, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4).

[40 CFR 60.757(d) & 40 CFR 60.752(b)(ii)(B)]

[County Rule 321 §301] [locally enforceable only]

- II. The Permittee shall submit an equipment removal report to the Administrator and Control Officer 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment. The equipment removal report shall contain all the following items:

- 1) A copy of the closure report submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 60.757; and
- 2) A copy of the initial performance test report demonstrating that the 15 year minimum control period has expired; and
- 3) Dated copies of three successive NMOC emission rate reports demonstrating that the landfill is no longer producing 50 megagrams or greater of NMOC per year.

- III. The Administrator and Control Officer may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify that all of the conditions for removal in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) have been met.

[40 CFR 60.757(e)] [County Rule 321 §301] [locally enforceable only]

D. ARCHITECTURAL COATING REPORTS:

The Permittee shall include in the semiannual monitoring report a material list showing the VOC content in pounds of VOC/gallon, a list of the coatings which are exempt including the justification, and the amount of each coating used during the reporting period.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.e]

E. MONTHLY FUGITIVE DUST REPORTING:

The Permittee shall submit a monthly opacity report to the Control Officer no later than the 10th day of the following month. The opacity report shall summarize the opacity observations pursuant to 20. F. and G. of this permit. The report shall state the total number of opacity exceedances, the date, time and location of each exceedance, and the steps that the Permittee took to eliminate the exceedance, and the date and time that the Permittee eliminated the exceedance. Continuing exceedances at the same location may be a basis for reopening this permit.

[By Order of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Hearing Board dated July 26, 2005]

22. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

** NOTE: All test protocols, notifications and reports required by this Permit Condition should be addressed to the attention of the Performance Test Supervisor. **

A. TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR FLARES:

I. The Permittee shall conduct a performance test on each flare for NMOC destruction efficiency. Test methods specified in 40 CFR 60.754(d) shall be used to conduct testing. Performance tests on the flares shall be conducted no later than 58 to 62 months following the most recent performance test and thereafter.

[40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B)]

II. The Permittee shall conduct a performance test for NOx and CO emissions from the flares no later than 58 to 62 months following the most recent performance test and thereafter.

[County Rule 200 §310]

III. Testing shall be performed for the exhaust system in accordance with test methods specified in 40 CFR 60.754(d) or other test procedures approved by the Administrator.

1) NOx and CO Testing: Method 7E shall be used to determine the NOx emission rate and Method 10 shall be used to determine the CO emission rate, unless alternative methods are established.

2) NMOC Testing: For the required emission test, Methods 25, 25C, or 18 of Appendix A 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to determine compliance with the 98 weight-percent efficiency or the 20 ppmv outlet concentration level, unless other method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the Administrator and Control Officer as provided by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B). Method 3 or 3A shall be used to determine oxygen for correcting the NMOC concentration as hexane to 3 percent. In cases where the outlet concentration is less than 50 ppm NMOC as carbon (8 ppm NMOC as hexane), Method 25A should be used in place of Method 25. If using Method 18 of Appendix A of this part, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42). The following equation shall be used to calculate efficiency:

$$\text{Control Efficiency} = \left\{ \frac{(\text{NMOC}_{\text{in}} - \text{NMOC}_{\text{out}})}{\text{NMOC}_{\text{in}}} \right\}$$

Where,

NMOC_{in} = mass of NMOC entering control device

NMOC_{out} = mass of NMOC exiting control device

[County Rules 200 §309 and 360 §301.77] [County Rules 321 §301 and 324 §503]

IV. If the flare is equipped with condensate/leachate injection and operates with condensate/leachate

injection 50 percent or more of the total operating time over 12 consecutive months, the Permittee shall conduct 2 separate performance tests of the flare under the following two operating scenarios: representative operating conditions with condensate/leachate injection and representative operating without condensate/leachate injection.

[County Rule 321 §301]

- V. The combustion chamber temperature and landfill gas flow rate shall be recorded during the performance test for each operating scenario. If the flare is equipped with condensate/leachate injection, then the condensate/leachate injection rate shall be added to the operational parameters.

[County Rule 321 §301]

- VI. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Control Officer shall specify based upon representative performance of the source or facility. The Permittee shall make available to the Control Officer such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions of performance tests unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[County Rule 270 §403]

B. TESTING REQUIREMENT FOR HCl:

- I. The Permittee shall include performance testing for hydrogen chloride (HCl) in the testing schedule required under Permit Condition 22.A to establish the concentration of HCl in the effluent of each of the flares (3) in operation. This result shall be used to confirm compliance with the emission limit for HCl provided in Permit Condition 18.A.I.

[County Rule 270 §401] [SIP Rule 27 §A] [40 CFR §60.8(a)]

- II. HCl testing shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Test Method 26A, Method 320 (FTIR) and ASTM D6348 (FTIR).

[County Rule 270 §402] [SIP Rule 27 §B] [40 CFR §60.8(b)]

C. GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

- I. The Permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, source testing facilities as follows:

- 1) Test reports adequate for the applicable test methods
- 2) Safe sampling platform(s)
- 3) Safe access to sampling platform(s)
- 4) Utilities for testing and sampling equipment.

[County Rule 270 §405]

- II. The Permittee shall submit an approvable test protocol to the Department, for review and approval at least 30 days prior to the emission test.

[County Rule 270 §301.1]

- III. The Permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least two weeks in advance of the actual time and date of the emissions test so that the Department may have a representative attend.

[County Rule 270 §404]

- IV. The Permittee shall complete and submit a report to the Department within 60 days after the completion of the emissions test. The report shall summarize the results of the testing in sufficient detail to allow a compliance determination to be made.

[County Rule 270 §§301.1 & 401]

D. TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR FUGITIVE DUST:

- I. Dust Generating Operations: Opacity observations of a source engaging in dust generating operations shall be conducted in accordance with County Rules Appendix C, Section 3 (Visual Determination Of Opacity Of Emissions From Sources For Time-Averaged Regulations) of

County Rule 310, except opacity observations for intermittent sources shall require 12 rather than 24 consecutive readings at 15-second intervals for the averaging time.

[SIP Rule 310 §501.1.a, Appendix C Section 3] [County Rule 310]

- II. Unpaved Haul/Access Road: Opacity observations of any unpaved haul/access road (whether at a work site that is under construction or at a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix C, Section 2.1 (Test methods for Stabilization-for unpaved Roads and Unpaved Parking Lots of the County Rules.

[SIP Rule 310 §501.1.c, Appendix C Section 2.1] [County Rule 310]

- III. Unpaved Haul/Access Road: Stabilization observations for unpaved haul/access roads (whether at a work site that is under construction or at a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix C, Section 2.1 (Test methods for Stabilization-for unpaved Roads and Unpaved Parking Lots of the County Rules. When more than 1 test method is permitted for a determination, an exceedance of the limits, established in this rule, determined by any of the applicable test methods constitutes a violation of the County Rules.

[SIP Rule 310 §501.2.b, Appendix C Section 2.1] [County Rule 310]

ATTACHMENT A LIST OF EQUIPMENT

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT:

- 1) Gas Control

FL-1: Flare 1 – 18 MMBtu/hr

FL-2: Flare 2 – 42 MMBtu/hr

FL-3: Flare 3 – 40 MMBtu/hr (Installed this revision 1.0.1.0)

Each flare with a condensate leachate injection system is capable of 98 % or higher destruction efficiency for NMOC and VOC

- 2) Gas Collection System consisting of perforated pipes that collect the landfill gas and route it to larger header pipes. Gas blowers convey the gas from the header pipes to the flare.
- 3) Gasoline Storage Tanks Greater than 250 Gallons.
TK-1 2500 gallon (approximately) tank.

NON-ROAD ENGINES:

- 1) 125 HP CI, TIPPER 01/02/2006 INST
- 2) 225 HP CI, TIPPER 01/02/2006 INST
- 3) 225 HP CI, TIPPER 01/02/2006 INST
- 4) CI, LIGHT PLANT 05/18/2006 INST
- 5) CI, LIGHT PLANT 06/01/2012 INST
- 6) 80 HP CI, WATER PUMP 04/30/2007 INST
- 7) 49 HP CI, EMERGENCY GENERATOR 01/02/2006 INST
- 8) SI, GENERATOR 06/03/2009 INST