



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: September 14, 2020 Effective Date: September 28, 2020

Expiration Date: September 14, 2025

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

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

TITLE V Permit No: 65-00713

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 86-1026336-1

Owner Information

Owner informatio	/11				
Name: GREENRIDGE RECLAMATION LLC					
Mailing Address: RR 1 BOX 717					
LANDFILL RD					
SCOTTDALE, PA 15683					
Plant Information					
Plant: GREENRIDGE RECLAMATION LLC/E HUNTINGDON					
Location: 65 Westmoreland County	65931	East Huntingdon Township			
SIC Code: 4953 Trans. & Utilities - Refuse Systems					
Responsible Offic	ial				
Name: SHAWN MEENIHAN					
Title: ENV MGR					
Phone: (724) 907 - 5488					
Permit Contact Person					
Name: SHAWN MEENIHAN					
Title: ENV MGR					
Phone: (724) 907 - 5488					
[Signature]					
MARK R. GOROG, P.E., ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER, SOL	JTHWEST	ΓREGION			



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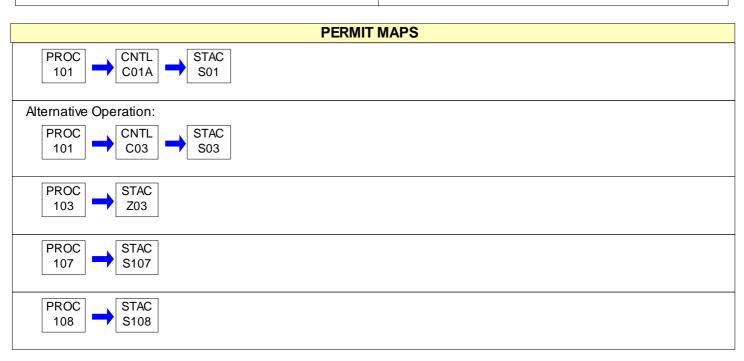
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SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source	ID Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	LANDFILL OPERATION		
103	LANDFILL FUGITIVES		
106	ROADWAYS FUGITIVE DUST		
107	EMERGENCY GENERATOR (954 BHP)		
108	EMERGENCY GENERATOR (233 BHP)		
C01A	ENCLOSED FLARE		
C03	BACK UP UTILITY FLARE		
S01	ENCLOSED FLARE STACK		
S03	STACK FOR BACK UP UTILITY FLARE		
S107	STACK FOR EMG. GEN.		
S108	STACK FOR EMG. GEN.		
Z03	MISC.LANDFILL FUGITIVES		







#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

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Definitions

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]

Prohibition of Air Pollution

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

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]

Property Rights

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

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

Permit Expiration

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

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

Permit Renewal

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

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

Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control

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



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

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

Inspection and Entry

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

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

Compliance Requirements

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

#009 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

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

Duty to Provide Information

(a) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or



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to determine compliance with the permit.

(b) Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

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

Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause

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

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]

Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]

Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]

Significant Operating Permit Modifications

When permit modifications during the term of this permit do not qualify as minor permit modifications or administrative amendments, the permittee shall submit an application for significant Title V permit modifications in accordance with



25 Pa. Code § 127.541. Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

#015 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]

Minor Operating Permit Modifications

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]

Administrative Operating Permit Amendments

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

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

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]

Severability Clause

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

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

Fee Payment

- (a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees).
- (b) Emission Fees. The permittee shall, on or before September 1st of each year, pay applicable annual Title V emission fees for emissions occurring in the previous calendar year as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705. The permittee is not required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant emitted from the facility.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "regulated pollutant" is defined as a VOC, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded.
- (d) Late Payment. Late payment of emission fees will subject the permittee to the penalties prescribed in 25 Pa. Code § 127.707 and may result in the suspension or termination of the Title V permit. The permittee shall pay a penalty of fifty percent (50%) of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.A. § 6621(a)(2) from the date the emission fee should have been paid in accordance with the time frame specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705(c).





- (e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administration fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(c) if the facility, identified in Subparagraph (iv) of the definition of the term "Title V facility" in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1, is subject to Title V after the EPA Administrator completes a rulemaking requiring regulation of those sources under Title V of the Clean Air Act.
- (f) This permit condition does not apply to a Title V facility which qualifies for exemption from emission fees under 35 P.S. § 4006.3(f).

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

Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases

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

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

- (b) Except as provided below in (c) and (d) of this permit condition, the permittee is authorized during the term of this permit to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:
- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (c) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee may install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval:
- (1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.
 - (2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.
- (3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility, liquefied petroleum gas or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.
 - (4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.





- (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
- (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (d) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:
- (1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (b)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.
- (2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.
- (3) Violate any applicable requirement of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.
- (4) Changes which are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and emission increases which would exceed the allowable emissions level (expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) under the Title V permit.
- (e) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall extend to the changes made under 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases).
- (f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (g) Except for de minimis emission increases allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.
- (h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

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

Reactivation of Sources

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

[25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216] #021

Circumvention

- (a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, may not circum vent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.
- (b) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department,



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the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

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

Submissions

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

Regional Air Program Manager PA Department of Environmental Protection (At the address given on the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

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

Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20) United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 3 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

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

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

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures

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

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

Recordkeeping Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
 - (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
 - (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - (5) The results of the analyses.
 - (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (b) The permittee shall retain records of the required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.



(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

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

Reporting Requirements

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

#026 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]

Compliance Certification

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

#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility

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

(1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)



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

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

Risk Management

- (a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).
- (b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the listed threshold quantity at the Title V facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:
 - (1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:
 - (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,
 - (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.
- (2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.
- (3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.
- (d) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:
- (1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,
- (2) Certify that the Title V facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.
- (e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.
- (f) When the Title V facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if:
 - (1) The permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.







(2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Condition #26 of Section B of this Title V permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

#029 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]

Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs

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

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

Permit Shield

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

#031 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

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

#032 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

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





I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

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001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:
 - (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
 - (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
 - (4) Clearing of land.
 - (5) Stockpiling of materials.
 - (6) Open burning operations.
- (7) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(6), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
 - (i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
- (ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.
- (b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in 123.1(a)(1) -- (7) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.





005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

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

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The visible emission limitations of 25 PA Code Section 123.41 do not apply when:

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

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 65-322-003A, Condition 17, the owner/operator shall continue to implement the dustfall monitoring program as approved by the Bureau of Waste Management.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

A facility-wide inspection shall be conducted by the Owner/Operator, at a minimum of once each day, that the facility is in operation. The facility-wide inspection shall be conducted for the presence of the following:

- a. Visible stack emissions;
- b. Fugitive emissions; and
- c. Potentially objectionable odors at the property line.

These observations are to ensure continued compliance with source-specific visible emission limitations, fugitive emissions prohibited under 25 Pa. Code §§123.1 or 123.2, and malodors prohibited under 25 Pa. Code §123.31. This observation does not require that it be performed by a person certified as a qualified observer for EPA Method 9 for Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. Observations for visible stack emissions shall be conducted during daylight hours and all observations shall be conducted while sources are in operation. If visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, or potentially objectionable odors are apparent, the Owner/Operator shall take corrective action.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.444]

Compliance requirements.

A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source subject to this article unless the source and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued to the source are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the application and conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to this chapter in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

010 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

- (a) No person may permit the open burning of material in such a manner that:
- (1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land





the open burning is being conducted.

- (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
- (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
- (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.
- (b) Exceptions: The requirements of (1) through (5) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
- (2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
- (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
- (4) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
- (5) A fire set solely for cooking food.
- (c) The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:
- (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Air curtain destructor - A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained. Clearing and grubbing wastes - Trees, shrubs, and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

- (2) Clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned subject to the following requirements:
- (i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.
- (ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes that have been transported.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1935]

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

The Greenridge Reclamation Landfill is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

ш TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The company shall perform stack test on the enclosed flare within 180 days of the effective date of this permit renewal.

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.754] Subpart WWW--Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Test methods and procedures.

Because the landfill has calculated an NMOC mass emission rate greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall comply with 60.752(b)(2).

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

MNMOC = 1.89 X 10-3 QLFG CNMOC

where,

MNMOC = mass emission rate of NMOC, megagrams per year





QLFG = flow rate of landfill gas, cubic meters per minute

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

- (1) The flow rate of landfill gas, QLFG, shall be determined by measuring the total landfill gas flow rate at the common header pipe that leads to the control device using a gas flow measuring device calibrated according to the provisions of section 4 of Method 2E of appendix A of this part.
- (2) The average NMOC concentration, CNMOC, shall be determined by collecting and analyzing landfill gas sampled from the common header pipe before the gas moving or condensate removal equipment using the procedures in Method 25C or Method 18 of appendix A of this part. If using Method 18 of appendix A of this part, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42). The sample location on the common header pipe shall be before any condensate removal or other gas refining units. The landfill owner or operator shall divide the NMOC concentration from Method 25C of appendix A of this part by six to convert from CNMOC as carbon to CNMOC as hexane.
- (3) The owner or operator may use another method to determine landfill gas flow rate and NMOC concentration if the method has been approved by the Administrator as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B).
- (c) When calculating emissions for PSD purposes, the owner or operator of each MSW landfill subject to the provisions of this subpart shall estimate the NMOC emission rate for comparison to the PSD major source and significance levels in §§51.166 or 52.21 of this chapter using AP-42 or other approved measurement procedures.
- (d) For the performance test required in 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B), Method 25, 25C or Method 18 of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine compliance with 98 weight-percent efficiency or the 20 ppmv outlet concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the Administrator as provided by 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:

Control Efficiency = (NMOCin - NMOCout)/(NMOCin)

where,

NMOCin = mass of NMOC entering control device

NMOCout = mass of NMOC exiting control device

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

014 [25 Pa. Code §123.43] Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using using either of the following:

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





015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.755] Subpart WWW--Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Compliance provisions.

- (a) Except as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the specified methods in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section shall be used to determine whether the gas collection system is in compliance with 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 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) (1), one of the following equations shall be used. The k and Lo kinetic factors should be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42) or other site specific values demonstrated to be appropriate and approved by the Administrator. If k has been determined as specified in 60.754(a)(4), the value of k determined from the test shall be used. A value of no more than 15 years shall be used for the intended use period of the gas mover equipment. The active life of the landfill is the age of the landfill plus the estimated number of years until closure.
 - (i) For sites with unknown year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate:

Qm = 2Lo R (e-kc - e-kt)

where,

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

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

R = average annual acceptance rate, megagrams per year

k = methane generation rate constant, year -1

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

c = time since closure, years (for an active landfill <math>c = O and e-kc = 1)

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

$$Qm = 2k LoMi(e-kti)$$

$$i=1$$

where,

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

k=methane generation rate constant, year-1

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

Mi=mass of solid waste in the ith section, megagrams

ti=age of the ith section, years

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



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calculations using the equations in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) or (ii) or other methods shall be used to predict the maximum expected gas generation rate over the intended period of use of the gas control system equipment.

- (2) For the purposes of determining sufficient density of gas collectors for compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(2), the owner or operator shall design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors, or other collection devices, satisfactory to the Administrator, capable of controlling and extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards.
- (3) For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) (3), the owner or operator shall measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well, monthly. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed under 60.753(b). If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial measurement of positive pressure. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the Administrator for approval.
- (4) Owners or operators are not required to install additional wells as required in paragraph(a)(3) of this section during the first 180 days after gas collection system start-up.
- (5) For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the owner or operator shall monitor each well monthly for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided in 60.753(c). If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial exceedance. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the Administrator for approval.
- (6) An owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(4) through the use of a collection system not conforming to the specifications provided in 60.759 shall provide information satisfactory to the Administrator as specified in 60.752(b) (2)(i)(C) demonstrating that off-site migration is being controlled.
- (b) For purposes of compliance with 60.753(a), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall place each well or design component as specified in the approved design plan as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i). Each well shall be installed within 60 days of the date in which the initial solid waste has been in place for a period of:
 - (1) 5 years or more if active; or
 - (2) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.
- (c) The following procedures shall be used for compliance with the surface methane operational standard as provided in 60.753(d).
- (1) After installation of the collection system, the owner or operator shall monitor surface concentrations of methane along the entire perimeter of the collection area and along a serpentine pattern spaced 30 meters apart (or a site-specific established spacing) for each collection area on a quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (2) The background concentration shall be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells.
- (3) Surface emission monitoring shall be performed in accordance with section 8.3.1 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, except that the probe inlet shall be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring shall be performed during typical meteorological conditions.
 - (4) Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored



exceedance and the actions specified in paragraphs (c)(4) (i) through (v) of this section shall be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of 60.753(d).

- (i) The location of each monitored exceedance shall be marked and the location recorded.
- (ii) Cover maintenance or adjustments to the vacuum of the adjacent wells to increase the gas collection in the vicinity of each exceedance shall be made and the location shall be re-monitored within 10 calendar days of detecting the exceedance.
- (iii) If the re-monitoring of the location shows a second exceedance, additional corrective action shall be taken and the location shall be monitored again within 10 days of the second exceedance. If the re-monitoring shows a third exceedance for the same location, the action specified in paragraph (c)(4)(v) of this section shall be taken, and no further monitoring of that location is required until the action specified in paragraph (c)(4)(v)has been taken.
- (iv) Any location that initially showed an exceedance but has a methane concentration less than 500 ppm methane above background at the 10-day re-monitoring specified in paragraph (c)(4)(ii) or (iii) of this section shall be re-monitored 1 month from the initial exceedance. If the 1-month remonitoring shows a concentration less than 500 parts per million above background, no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the 1-month remonitoring shows an exceedance, the actions specified in paragraph (c)(4)(iii) or (v) shall be taken.
- (v) For any location where monitored methane concentration equals or exceeds 500 parts per million above background three times within a quarterly period, a new well or other collection device shall be installed within 120 calendar days of the initial exceedance. An alternative remedy to the exceedance, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes or control device, and a corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to the Administrator for approval.
- (5) The owner or operator shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis.
- (6) The permittee shall conduct surface emissions monitoring according to the revised surface emission monitoring plan prepared and submitted to PADEP and USEPA Region III in response to Administrative Compliance Order ("Order") by Consent effective December 4, 2004. This plan was approved by UsEPA Region III on September 15, 2005.
- (d) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with the provisions in paragraph (c) of this section shall comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices:
- (1) The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications provided in section 3 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, except that "methane" shall replace all references to VOC.
 - (2) The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air.
- (3) To meet the performance evaluation requirements in section 3.1.3 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, the instrument evaluation procedures of section 4.4 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part shall be used.
- (4) The calibration procedures provided in section 4.2 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey.
- (e) The provisions of NSPS Subpart WWW and Conditions 010, 017, 018, 026, 047, 048 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.



016 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.756] Subpart WWW--Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Monitoring of operations.

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

- (a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) for an active gas collection system shall install a sampling port and a thermometer, or other temperature measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and:
 - (1) Measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in 60.755(a)(3); and
 - (2) Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 60.755(a)(5); and
 - (3) Monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 60.755(a)(5).
- (b) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 60.752(b)(2)(iii) using an enclosed combustor shall calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, the following equipment.
- (1) A temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder and having a minimum accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ±0.5 degrees Celsius, whichever is greater. A temperature monitoring device is not required for boilers or process heaters with design heat input capacity equal to or greater than 44 megawatts.
- (2) A device that records flow to or bypass of the control device. The owner or operator shall either:
- (i) Install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that shall record the flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; or
- (ii) Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line.
- (c) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 60.752(b)(2)(iii) using an open flare shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications the following equipment:
- (1) A heat sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, at the pilot light or the flame itself to indicate the continuous presence of a flame.
 - (2) A device that records flow to or bypass of the control device. The owner or operator shall either:
- (i) Install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that shall record the flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; or
- (ii) Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line.
- (d) Each owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(iii) using a device other than an open flare or an enclosed combustor shall provide information satisfactory to the Administrator as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B) describing the operation of the control device, the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The Administrator shall review the information and either approve it, or request that additional information be submitted. The Administrator may specify additional appropriate monitoring procedures.
- (e) Each owner or operator seeking to install a collection system that does not meet the specifications in 60.759 or seeking to monitor alternative parameters to those required by 60.753 through 60.756 shall provide information satisfactory to the Administrator as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B) and (C) describing the design and operation of the collection system,





the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The Administrator may specify additional appropriate monitoring procedures.

(f) Each owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with 60.755(c), shall monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the instrument specifications and procedures provided in 60,755(d). Any closed landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the operational standard in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may skip to annual monitoring. Any methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background detected during the annual monitoring returns the frequency for that landfill to quarterly monitoring.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall maintain a daily log of the time and date of periods of watering and sweeping of the roads, cleaning activities for paved and unpaved roadways and shall be kept on site for 5 years.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441] # 018

Operating permit terms and conditions.

A log of daily facility-wide inspections for

- a. Visible stack emissions;
- b. Fugitive emissions; and
- c. Potentially objectionable odors at the property line.

shall be kept and maintained on site for a period of 5 years. At a minimum the log shall record the date, time, observer's name and title, the observations and corrective actions taken.

[25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The owner/operator shall include with the Annual Inventory and Emission Statement a forecast of the total (before controls) VOC emission generation rate anticipated for each of the next five years. Additionallly, pemittee shall calculate the actual VOC emission rate, taking into account reductions achieved through the use of the collection and control system. Forecast shall include the current and scheduled collection system configurations for the forecast years, and shall include emissions from the actual waste in place, and the waste scheduled to be collected during the forecast years.

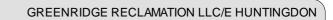
- (1) The owner/operator shall use the value of the methane generation rate constant, k, published at the most recent compilation of air pollution emission factors (AP-42) to calculate VOC emission rates. Other values of k may be used, provided that the use of an alternate value can be demonstrated through testing or engineering calculations.
- (2) The owner/operator shall use the value of the methane generation potential, Lo, published at the most recent compliation of air pollution emission factors (AP-42) to calculate VOC emission rates. Other values of Lo may be used, provided that the use of an alternate value can be demonstrated through testing or engineering calculations.
- (3) The VOC concentration determined during the initial performance test shall be used when calculating VOC emission rates.

020 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]

Recordkeeping

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with 135.21 (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

021 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.758] Subpart WWW--Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Recordkeeping requirements.





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

- (a) Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to the provisions of 60.752(b) shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the maximum design capacity, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.
- (b) Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal.
- (1) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii):
- (i) The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in 60.755(a)(1). The owner or operator may use another method to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if the method has been approved by the Administrator.
- (ii) The density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in 60.759(a)(1).
- (2) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(iii) through use of an enclosed combustion device other than a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity greater than 44 megawatts:
- (i) The average combustion temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test.
 - (ii) The percent reduction of NMOC determined as specified in 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B) achieved by the control device.
- (3) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with 60.752 (b)(2)(iii)(B)(1) through use of a boiler or process heater of any size: a description of the location at which the collected gas vent stream is introduced into the boiler or process heater over the same time period of the performance testing.
- (4) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(A) through use of an open flare, the flare type (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted), all visible emission readings, heat content determination, flow rate or bypass flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the performance test as specified in 60.18; continuous records of the flare pilot flame or flare flame monitoring and records of all periods of operations during which the pilot flame of the flare flame is absent.
- (c) Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in 60.756 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.
 - (1) The following constitute exceedances that shall be recorded and reported under 60.757(f):
- (i) For enclosed combustors except for boilers and process heaters with design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts (150 million British thermal unit per hour) or greater, all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average combustion temperature was more than 28 oC below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test at which compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(iii) was determined.
- (ii) For boilers or process heaters, whenever there is a change in the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone as required under paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section.
- (2) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous



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records of the indication of flow to the control device or the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines, specified under 60.756.

- (3) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart who uses a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts or greater to comply with 60.752(b)(2)(iii) shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all periods of operation of the boiler or process heater. (Examples of such records could include records of steam use, fuel use, or monitoring data collected pursuant to other State, local, Tribal, or Federal regulatory requirements.)
- (4) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with the provisions of this subpart by use of an open flare shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the flame or flare pilot flame monitoring specified under 60.756(c), and up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot flame is absent.
- (d) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for the life of the collection system an upto-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector.
- (1) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under 60.755(b).
- (2) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or non-degradable waste excluded from collection as provided in 60.759(a)(3)(i) as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection as provided in 60.759(a)(3)(ii).
- (e) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in 60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

022 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 65-322-003A, Condition 17, dustfall reports shall be submitted to the Bureau of Air Quality on a quarterly basis. The report must be received no later than 30 days from the end of each calendar quarter. If review of this data indicates a violation of the Department's Ambient Air Quality Standards found at 25 Pa Code 131.3, more effective controls or other types of monitoring may be required.

023 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The owner/operator shall, on or before March 1st of each year, submit to PADEP-Air Quality an Annual Inventory and Emission Statement for the previous year on forms provided by the Department.
- (b) The owner/operator shall include with the Annual Inventory and Emission Statement a forecast of the total (before controls) NMOC emission generation rate anticipated each year for the next five years. Additionally, the permittee shall calculate the actual NMOC emission rate, taking into account reductions achieved through the use of the collection and destruction system. The forecast shall describe the current and scheduled collection system configurations for the forecast years, and shall include emissions from the actual waste in place, and the waste scheduled to be collected during the forecast years.
- (i) The owner/operator shall use the value of the methane generation rate constant, k, published at the most recent compilation of air pollution emission factors (AP-42) to calculate NMOC emission rates. Other values of k may be used, provided that the use of an alternate value can be demonstrated through testing or engineering calculations.
- (ii) The owner/operator shall use the value of the methane generation potential, Lo, published at the most recent compilation of air pollution emission factors (AP-42) to calculate NMOC emission rates. Other values of Lo may be used, provided that the use of an alternate value can be demonstrated through testing or engineering calculations.





(iii) The NMOC concentration determined during the initial performance test shall be used when calculating NMOC emission rates.

024 [25 Pa. Code §127.442]

Reporting requirements.

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

025 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Owner/operator shall submit the semi-annual monitoring reports for this facility by January 31 and July 31 of each year. The January 31 semi-annual monitoring report shall cover the period from July 1 through December 31. This semi-annual monitoring report may be included in January 31 Title V Compliance Certification required by Title 25 PA Code § 127.513. The July 31 semi-annual monitoring report shall cover the period from January 1 through June 30. However, in accordance with Title 25 PA Code § 127.511(c), in no case shall the semi-annual monitoring report be submitted less often than every six (6) months. This may require that an interim semi-annual monitoring report (covering a period less than six (6) months) be submitted to bring the facility into compliance with this schedule.

026 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

With respect to reporting, the permit shall incorporate the applicable reporting requirements and require the following:

- (1) Submittal of reports of required monitoring at least every 6 months. Reports are due on January 31 for the period of July 1 December 31 and on July 31 for the period of January 1 June 30. Instances of deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. Required reports shall be certified by a responsible official.
- (2) Reporting of deviations from permit requirements within the time required by the terms and conditions of the permit including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of the deviations and



corrective actions or preventive measures taken, except that sources with continuous emission monitoring systems shall report according to the protocol established and approved by the Department for the source.

027 [25 Pa. Code §127.513]

Compliance certification.

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Requirements for compliance certification with terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards or work practices. Permits shall include the following:

- (i) The frequency, not less than annually or more frequent periods as specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department, of submissions of compliance certifications. Required annual compliance certification shall be submitted annually no later than January 31 for the previous calendar year.
- (ii) A means of monitoring the compliance of the source with its emissions limitations, standards and work practices, consistent with the requirements of this article.
 - (iii) A requirement that the compliance certification include the following:
 - (A) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
 - (B) The compliance status.
- (C) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.
 - (D) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.
 - (E) Other facts the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- (iv) A requirement that compliance certifications be submitted to the Administrator of the EPA, as well as to the Department.
- (v) Additional requirements as may be specified under sections 114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. 7414(a)(3) and 7661(c).

028 [25 Pa. Code §127.513]

Compliance certification.

Owner/operator shall submit a Title V Compliance Certification for this facility by January 31 of each year. The Title V Compliance Certification shall cover the previous calendar year, for the period January 1 through December 31. However, in accordance with Title 25 PA Code § 127.513(5)(i), in no case shall the Title V Compliance Certification be submitted less often than annually. This may require that an interim Title V Compliance Certification (covering a period less than one year) be submitted to bring the facility into compliance with this schedule.

029 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]

Emission statements

(a) The owner or oprator shall provide the Department with a statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and VOCs from that source for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.





(b) Annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceeding calendar year beginning with March 1, 1993 for calendar year 1992. Statements shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA. The guidance is available from:

United States Environmental Protection Agency

401 M. Street, S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460.

- (c) The Department may require more frequent submittals upon determination thay one or more of the following applies:
 - (1) A more frequent submission is required by the EPA
 - (2) Analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of the Act.

030 [25 Pa. Code §135.3] Reporting

- (a) The owner or operator shall submit by March 1 of each year an Annual Inventory and Emission Statement for the previous year on forms provided by the Department. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the proceeding calendar year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported.
- (b) The owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

031 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report format

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

032 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4] Subpart A - General Provisions Address

This source is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, and shall comply with all applicable requirements therein. Per 40 CFR 60.4, copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications shall be submitted to both EPA and the Department at the following addresses:

Regional Air Quality Manager PADEP 400 Waterfront Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

and

Director Air, Toxics, and Radiation Div. EPA Region III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

033 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.757] Subpart WWW--Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Reporting requirements.

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

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



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- (1) The initial design capacity report shall fulfill the requirements of the notification of the date construction is commenced as required under 60.7(a)(1) and shall be submitted no later than the earliest day from the following:
 - (i) 90 days of the issuance of the State, Local, Tribal, or RCRA construction or operating permit; or
 - (ii) 30 days of the date of construction or reconstruction as defined under 60.15; or
 - (iii) 30 days of the initial acceptance of solid waste.
 - (2) The initial design capacity report shall contain the following information:
- (i) A map or plot of the landfill, providing the size and location of the landfill, and identifying all areas where solid waste may be landfilled according to the provisions of the State, local, Tribal, or RCRA construction or operating permit;
- (ii) The maximum design capacity of the landfill. Where the maximum design capacity is specified in the State or local construction or RCRA permit, a copy of the permit specifying the maximum design capacity may be submitted as part of the report. If the maximum design capacity of the landfill is not specified in the permit, the maximum design capacity shall be calculated using good engineering practices. The calculations shall be provided, along with such parameters as depth of solid waste, solid waste acceptance rate, and compaction practices as part of the report. The State, Tribal, local agency or Administrator may request other reasonable information as may be necessary to verify the maximum design capacity of the landfill.
- (3) An amended design capacity report shall be submitted to the Administrator providing notification of any increase in the design capacity of the landfill, whether the increase results from an increase in the permitted area or depth of the landfill, a change in the operating procedures, or any other means which results in an increase in the maximum design capacity of the landfill above 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters. The amended design capacity report shall be submitted within 90 days of the issuance of an amended construction or operating permit, or the placement of waste in additional land, or the change in operating procedures which will result in an increase in maximum design capacity, whichever occurs first.
- (b) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart shall submit an NMOC emission rate report to the Administrator initially and annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) or (b)(3) of this section. The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate.
- (1) The NMOC emission rate report shall contain an annual or 5-year estimate of the NMOC emission rate calculated using the formula and procedures provided in 60.754(a) or (b), as applicable.
- (i) The initial NMOC emission rate report shall be submitted within 90 days of the date waste acceptance commences and may be combined with the initial design capacity report required in paragraph (a) of this section. Subsequent NMOC emission rate reports shall be submitted annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) and (b)(3) of this section.
- (ii) If the estimated NMOC emission rate as reported in the annual report to the Administrator is less than 50 megagrams per year in each of the next 5 consecutive years, the owner or operator may elect to submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5-year period in lieu of the annual report. This estimate shall include the current amount of solid waste-in-place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the 5 years for which an NMOC emission rate is estimated. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based shall be provided to the Administrator. This estimate shall be revised at least once every 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5-year estimate, a revised 5-year estimate shall be submitted to the Administrator. The revised estimate shall cover the 5-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.
- (2) The NMOC emission rate report shall include all the data, calculations, sample reports and measurements used to estimate the annual or 5-year emissions.
- (3) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs





(b)(1) and (2) of this section, after the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with 60.752(b)(2), during such time as the collection and control system is in operation and in compliance with 60.753 and 60.755.

- (c) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 60.752(b)(2)(i) shall submit a collection and control system design plan to the Administrator within 1 year of the first report, required under paragraph (b) of this section, in which the emission rate exceeds 50 megagrams per year, except as follows:
- (1) If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after Tier 2 NMOC sampling and analysis as provided in 60.754(a)(3) and the resulting rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, annual periodic reporting shall be resumed, using the Tier 2 determined site-specific NMOC concentration, until the calculated emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year or the landfill is closed. The revised NMOC emission rate report, with the recalculated emission rate based on NMOC sampling and analysis, shall be submitted within 180 days of the first calculated exceedance of 50 megagrams per year.
- (2) If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after determining a site-specific methane generation rate constant (k), as provided in Tier 3 in 60.754(a)(4), and the resulting NMOC emission rate is less than 50 Mg/yr, annual periodic reporting shall be resumed. The resulting site-specific methane generation rate constant (k) shall be used in the emission rate calculation until such time as the emissions rate calculation results in an exceedance. The revised NMOC emission rate report based on the provisions of 60.754(a)(4)and the resulting site-specific methane generation rate constant (k) shall be submitted to the Administrator within 1 year of the first calculated emission rate exceeding 50 megagrams per year.
- (d) Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall submit a closure report to the Administrator within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The Administrator may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the Administrator, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under 60.7(a)(4).
- (e) Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall submit an equipment removal report to the Administrator 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment.
 - (1) The equipment removal report shall contain all of the following items:
 - (i) A copy of the closure report submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section;
 - (ii) A copy of the initial performance test report demonstrating that the 15 year minimum control period has expired; and
- (iii) Dated copies of three successive NMOC emission rate reports demonstrating that the landfill is no longer producing 50 megagrams or greater of NMOC per year.
- (2) The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify that all of the conditions for removal in 60.752(b)(2)(v) have been met.
- (f) Each owner or operator of a landfill seeking to comply with 60.752(b)(2) using an active collection system designed in accordance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii) shall submit to the Administrator annual reports of the recorded information in (f)(1) through (f)(6) of this paragraph. The initial annual report shall be submitted within 180 days of installation and start-up of the collection and control system, and shall include the initial performance test report required under 60.8. For enclosed combustion devices and flares, reportable exceedances are defined under 60.758(c).
 - (1) Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under 60.756(a), (b), (c), and (d).
- (2) Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified under 60.756.
- (3) Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating for a period exceeding 1 hour and length of time the control device was not operating.





- (4) All periods when the collection system was not operating in excess of 5 days.
- (5) The location of each exceedance of the 500 parts per million methane concentration as provided in 60.753(d) and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month.
- (6) The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to paragraphs (a)(3), (b), and (c)(4) of 60.755.
- (g) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 60.752(b)(2)(i) shall include the following information with the initial performance test report required under 60.8:
- (1) A diagram of the collection system showing collection system positioning including all wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices, including the locations of any areas excluded from collection and the proposed sites for the future collection system expansion;
- (2) The data upon which the sufficient density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices and the gas mover equipment sizing are based;
- (3) The documentation of the presence of asbestos or non-degradable material for each area from which collection wells have been excluded based on the presence of asbestos or non-degradable material;
- (4) The sum of the gas generation flow rates for all areas from which collection wells have been excluded based on non-productivity and the calculations of gas generation flow rate for each excluded area; and
- (5) The provisions for increasing gas mover equipment capacity with increased gas generation flow rate, if the present gas mover equipment is inadequate to move the maximum flow rate expected over the life of the landfill; and
- (6) The provisions for the control of off-site migration.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

034 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1) -- (7) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
 - (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

035 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall comply with the fugitive emission standards established in this permit. All reasonable actions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from aforementioned activities from becoming airborne.

(1) All roadways shall be maintained as specified in the Form G (A) (Air Resources Protection) which was submitted as part of the BWM application. Paved roadways shall be flushed with a pressurized water truck or similar vahicle. If this



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method of control is deemed to be inadequate, the Department reserves the right to require the use of a vacuum type sweeper to further control fugitive emissions. Unpaved roadways shall be treated on a preventative basis using dust suppressants and/or water to minimize fugitive dust generation. All road surfaces shall be maintained so that dust control measures can be effectively applied or operated.

- (2) For paved roadways, the following records shall be maintained on-site and be made available to the Department upon request:
 - i) Daily log of time and location of any water flushing or vacuum sweeping conducted.
 - ii) Log of type, time, and location of any maintenance repairs, patching, or repaving of roads.
 - iii) A log explaining why any water flushing or vacuum sweeping was not performed.
- (3) For unpaved roadways, the following records shall be maintained on-site, and be made available to the Department upon request:
 - i) A daily log of time and location of treated areas.
 - ii) An indication of dust suppressants used.
 - iii) A log of dilution ratios of dust suppressants and diluent used if chemical suppressants are used.
 - iv) A purchase record of all dust suppressants used.
- (4) All vehicles which come into contact with unpaved roadways shall be processed through an operating truck wash as needed before exiting the facility in order to prevent any mud, waste, or debris from being tracked onto the approach route(s).
- (5) A pressurized water truck or similar vehicle shall be available on site to minimize the generation of fugitive dust from landfill construction, filling, or covering operations.
- (6) Vehicular traffic operating within the landfill shall be limited to a 15 mph speed limit. Clear legible notices of this speed limit shall be posted on all access routes, and speed limit shall be strictly enforced by landfill personnel.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

036 [25 Pa. Code §127.402] General provisions.

- (a) A person may not operate a stationary air contamination source unless the Department has issued to the person a permit to operate the source under this article in response to a written application for a permit submitted on forms and containing the information the Department may prescribe.
- (b) The Department will provide public notice and the right to comment on each permit prior to issuance or denial and may hold public hearings concerning a permit.
- (c) A permit may be issued to an applicant for a stationary air contamination source requiring construction, assembly, installation, reactivation or modification when the requirements of this article related to operating requirements have been met and there has been performed upon the source a test or evaluation which satisfies the Department that the air contamination source will not discharge into the outdoor atmosphere an air contaminant at a rate in excess of that permitted by applicable regulations under this article, or in violation of a performance or emission standard or other requirements established by the EPA or the Department for the source, and will not cause air pollution.
- (d) An application, form, report or compliance certification submitted under this subchapter shall contain certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification and other certification required under this



subchapter shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

037 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.752] Subpart WWW--Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Standards for air emissions from municipal solid waste landfills.

- (b) Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters, shall either comply with paragraph (b)(2) of this section or calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in 60.754. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in 60.757(b)(1)(ii) of this subpart. The owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters is subject to part 70 permitting requirements. When a landfill is closed, and either never needed control or meets the conditions for control system removal specified in 60.752(b)(2)(v) of this subpart, a part 70 operating permit is no longer required.
 - (1) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall:
 - (i) Submit an annual emission report to the Administrator, except as provided for in 60.757(b)(1)(ii); and
- (ii) In accordance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B), flare shall be operated to either reduce VOC emissions by 98 weight percent, or to reduce the outlet VOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million, by volume, dry basis, as hexane, at 3 percent oxygen.
- (A) If the NMOC emission rate, upon recalculation required in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall install a collection and control system in compliance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
 - (2) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall:
- (i) Submit a collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer to the Administrator within 1 year:
- (A) The collection and control system as described in the plan shall meet the design requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section.
- (B) The collection and control system design plan shall include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions of 60.753 through 60.758 proposed by the owner or operator.
- (C) The collection and control system design plan shall either conform with specifications for active collection systems in 60.759 or include a demonstration to the Administrator's satisfaction of the sufficiency of the alternative provisions to 60.759.
- (ii) Install a collection and control system within 18 months of the submittal of the design plan under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section that effectively captures the gas generated within the landfill.
 - (A) An active collection system shall:
- (1) Be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment;
 - (2) Collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a





period of:

- (i) 5 years or more if active; or
- (ii) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade;
- (3) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate;
- (4) Be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas.
- (A) An open flare designed and operated in accordance with 60.18;
- (B) A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent, or, when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen. The reduction efficiency or parts per million by volume shall be established by an initial performance test, required under 60.8 using the test methods specified in 60.754(d).
- (1) If a boiler or process heater is used as the control device, the landfill gas stream shall be introduced into the flame zone.
- (2) The control device shall be operated within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent performance test. The operating parameters to be monitored are specified in 60.756;
- (C) Route the collected gas to a treatment system that processes the collected gas for subsequent sale or use. All emissions from any atmospheric vent from the gas treatment system shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(iii) (A) or (B) of this section.
- (iv) Operate the collection and control device installed to comply with this subpart in accordance with the provisions of 60.753, 60.755 and 60.756.
- (v) The collection and control system may be capped or removed provided that all the conditions of paragraphs (b)(2)(v) (A), (B), and (C) of this section are met:
- (A) The landfill shall be no longer accepting solid waste and be permanently closed under the requirements of 258.60 of this title. A closure report shall be submitted to the Administrator as provided in 60.757(d);
 - (B) The collection and control system shall have been in operation a minimum of 15 years; and
- (C) Following the procedures specified in 60.754(b) of this subpart, the calculated NMOC gas produced by the landfill shall be less than 50 megagrams per year on three successive test dates. The test dates shall be no less than 90 days apart, and no more than 180 days apart.

038 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.753] Subpart WWW--Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Operational standards for collection and control systems.

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

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



- (b) Operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions:
- (1) A fire or increased well temperature. The owner or operator shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in 60.757(f)(1);
- (2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The owner or operator shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan;
- (3) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the Administrator;
- (c) Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The owner or operator may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens.
- (1) The nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart.
- (2) Unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart, the oxygen shall be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A or 3C except that:
 - (i) The span shall be set so that the regulatory limit is between 20 and 50 percent of the span;
- (ii) A data recorder is not required;
- (iii) Only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span, and ambient air may be used as the span;
- (iv) A calibration error check is not required;
- (v) The allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are 10 percent.
- (3) Wells which are installed outside the waste mass are not subject to the temperature, nitrogen and oxygen limitations.
- (d) Operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, the owner or operator shall conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover. The owner or operator may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30 meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing.
- (e) Operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(iii). In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within 1 hour; and
 - (f) Operate the control or treatment system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.
- (g) If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirement in paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this section are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in 60.752(a)(3) through (5)or 60.755(c) of this subpart. If corrective actions are taken as specified in 60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in this section.







039 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.12]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

The owner or operator of each stationary source shall maintain and operate the source, including associated equipment for air pollution control, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

040 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.154]

Subpart M--National Emission Standard for Asbestos Standard for active waste disposal sites.

Each owner or operator of an active waste disposal site that receives asbestos-containing waste material from a source covered under 61.149, 61.150, or 61.155 shall meet the requirements of this section:

- (a) Either there must be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited, or the requirements of paragraph (c) or (d) of this section must be met.
- (b) Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, either warning signs and fencing must be installed and maintained as follows, or the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this section must be met.
- (1) Warning signs must be displayed at all entrances and at intervals of 100 m (330 ft) or less along the property line of the site or along the perimeter of the sections of the site where asbestos-containing waste material is deposited. The warning signs must:
 - (i) Be posted in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend; and
- (ii) Conform to the requirements of 51 cm 36 cm (20"X14") upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4) and this paragraph; and
- (iii) Display the following legend in the lower panel with letter sizes and styles of a visibility at least equal to those specified in this paragraph.

Legend Notation

Asbestos Waste Disposal Site 2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or

Block

Do Not Create Dust...... 1.9 cm (3/4 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic

or Block

Breathing Asbestos is Hazardous to 14 Point Gothic.

Your Health



SECTION C. **Site Level Requirements**

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

- (2) The perimeter of the disposal site must be fenced in a manner adequate to deter access by the general public.
- (3) Upon request and supply of appropriate information, the Administrator will determine whether a fence or a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public.
- (c) Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, at the end of each operating day, or at least once every 24-hour period while the site is in continuous operation, the asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period shall:
 - (1) Be covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, or
- (2) Be covered with a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust and controls wind erosion. Such an agent shall be used in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular dust by the dust suppression agent manufacturer to achieve and maintain dust control. Other equally effective dust suppression agents may be used upon prior approval by the Administrator. For purposes of this paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.
- (d) Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by the Administrator according to the procedures described in 61.149(c)(2).
 - (e) For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the owner or operator of the active waste disposal site shall:
- (1) Maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in Figure 4, and include the following information:
 - (i) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator.
 - (ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s).
 - (iii) The quantity of the asbestos-containing waste material in cubic meters (cubic yards).
- (iv) The presence of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste, or any asbestos-containing waste material not sealed in leak-tight containers. Report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the disposal site, by the following working day, the presence of a significant amount of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste. Submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.
 - (v) The date of the receipt.
- (2) As soon as possible and no longer than 30 days after receipt of the waste, send a copy of the signed waste shipment record to the waste generator.
- (3) Upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the waste shipment records and the quantity actually received, attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, immediately report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the disposal site. Describe the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.
 - (4) Retain a copy of all records and reports required by this paragraph for at least 2 years.



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

65-00713

- (f) Maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards) of asbestos-containing waste material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area.
 - (g) Upon closure, comply with all the provisions of 61.151.
- (h) Submit to the Administrator, upon closure of the facility, a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.
- (i) Furnish upon request, and make available during normal business hours for inspection by the Administrator, all records required under this section.
- (j) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site and is covered. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Administrator at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:
 - (1) Scheduled starting and completion dates.
 - (2) Reason for disturbing the waste.
- (3) Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the Administrator may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.
- (4) Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site. (Secs. 112 and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act as amended (42 USC 7412, 7601(a))

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

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

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

*** Permit Shield In Effect ***



Source ID: 101 Source Name: LANDFILL OPERATION

Source Capacity/Throughput:



This source occurs in alternate operation BACKUP UTILITY FLARE OPERATION

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 65-322-003A, Condition 19, particulate matter emissions from the flares shall not exceed 0.02 gr/dscf.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), the gas collection system shall consist of vertical gas extraction wells and horizontal collection trenches as necessary for the effective control of landfill gas. Wells and trenches will be connected by a perimeter header to a series of laterals and sub-headers. The owner/operator may add additional vertical wells, horizontal trenches, and piping as necessary to meet operational requirements.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval PA-65-322-003A, the landfill design capacity is 12.63 million cubic yards of municipal solid waste. Any increase in the design capacity above this level is subject to permitting by both Air Quality (AQ) and the Bureau of Waste Management (BWM).

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 65-322-003A, Condition 18 and 40 CFR Part 60.18, the flares shall be operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not exceeding a total of 5 minutes during any two consecutive hours. Visible emission shall be evaluated using EPA Reference Method 22, found at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(A), open candle flare shall be designed, constructed, and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.18.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B), the Enclosed Flare shall be operated to; either reduce NMOC emissions by 98%; or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 ppmv. Compliance with this Condition shall be determined by maintaining the operating temperature of the Enclosed Flare at 1,500 degrees F or greater.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Operating Permit # 65-322-003, Condition #12, the ground flare shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system for the purpose of re-lighting the flare due to flame out, including, but not limited to notifying a responsible operator and stopping landfill gas flow to the atmosphere.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Operating Permit # 65-322-003, Condition #9, the flare will be operated with a flame present at all times. It will be equipped with an automatic shut-off mechanism designed to immediately stop the flow of gases if a flame-out occurs. During start-up or restart, there will be sufficent flow of auxiliary fuel to the pilot such that unburned landfill gases





are not emitted to the atmosphere.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Operating Permit # 65-322-003, Condition #8, the flare will be equipped with an intermittent pilot ignition source using propane as an auxiliary fuel.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval PA-65-713A and PA-65-713B, the total volume of landfill gas combusted by the Enclosed Flare, and/or the backup Utility Flare shall not exceed 115 MMBTU/hr, based on 5000 standard cubic feet per minute at a methane concentration of 55%.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval PA-65-713A, Condition #12, the enclosed flare shall maintain a minimum operating temperature of 1500 F or the temperature at which the required destruction efficiency was demonstrated. A residence time at the required temperature must be maintained for at least 0.3 seconds. The operating temperature of the enclosed flare shall be continously measured and recorded. In accordance with Operating Permit #65-322-003, Condition #6, the enclosed flare will have a minimum operating temperature of 1500 F, which will be continuously monitored and recorded and maintain a residence time of at least 0.3 sec.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval PA-65-713A, Condition #8, the enclosed flare shall be the primary control device. The candle flare may be used up to 1000 hours per consecutive 12 month period during times when the enclosed flare is inoperable, or experiencing rountine maintenance.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with RFD authorization in 2012, the maximum allowable emissions from the 3,900 scfm enclosed flare are established as follows:

POLLUTANT	ib/mmbtu	tons (per consecutive	12-month period)
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NOx 0.06 28.0 CO 0.20 93.3

014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.18]

Subpart A - General Provisions

General control device requirements.

- (a) Introduction. This section contains requirements for control devices used to comply with applicable subparts of parts 60 and 61. The requirements are placed here for administrative convenience and only apply to facilities covered by subparts referring to this section.
 - (b) Flares. Paragraphs (c) through (f) apply to flares.
- (c)(1) Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in paragraph (f), except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
 - (2) Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in paragraph (f).





- (3) Flares shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is nonassisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be determined by the methods specified in paragraph (f).
- (4)(i) Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in paragraph (f)(4), less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided in paragraphs (b)(4) (ii) and (iii).
- (ii) Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in paragraph (f)(4), equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).
- (iii) Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in paragraph (f)(4), less than the velocity, Vmax, as determined by the method specified in paragraph (f)(5), and less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed.
- (5) Air-assisted flares shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity, Vmax, as determined by the method specified in paragraph (f)(6).
 - (6) Flares used to comply with this section shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted, or nonassisted.
- (d) Owners or operators of flares used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. Applicable subparts will provide provisions stating how owners or operators of flares shall monitor these control devices.
- (e) Flares used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.
- (f)(1) Reference Method 22 shall be used to determine the compliance of flares with the visible emission provisions of this subpart. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22.
- (2) The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.
- (3) The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation:

HT = K Ci Hi

K = Constant, 1.740 x 10exp-7 (1/ppm)(g mole/scm) (MJ/kcal) where the standard temperature for (g mole/scm) is 20C°;

where:

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

Ci=Concentration of sample component i in ppm on a wet basis, as measured for organics by Reference Method 18 and measured for hydrogen and carbon monoxide by ASTM D1946-77 (Incorporated by reference as specified in Sec. 60.17); and Hi=Net heat of combustion of sample component i, kcal/g mole

at 25 deg.C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be





determined using ASTM D2382-76 (incorporated by reference as specified in Sec. 60.17) if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

- (4) The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing the volumetric flowrate (in units of standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Reference Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D as appropriate; by the unobstructed (free) cross sectional area of the flare tip.
- (5) The maximum permitted velocity, Vmax, for flares complying with paragraph (c)(4)(iii) shall be determined by the following equation.

Log10 (Vmax)=(HT+28.8)/31.7

Vmax=Maximum permitted velocity, M/sec

28.8=Constant

31.7=Constant

HT=The net heating value as determined in paragraph (f)(3).

(6) The maximum permitted velocity, Vmax, for air-assisted flares shall be determined by the following equation.

Vmax=8.706+0.7084 (HT)

Vmax=Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec

8.706=Constant

0.7084=Constant

HT=The net heating value as determined in paragraph (f)(3).

015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.33c] Subpart Cc - Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Emission guidelines for municipal solid waste landfill emissions.

In accordance with 60.33c(b),the owner/operator shall comply with the standards for set forth in 40 CFR 60.752 for air emissions from MSW landfills.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

At a minimum, the owner/operator shall conduct a stack test on the enclosed flare once every 5 years to demonstrate compliance with the VOC, PM-10, NOx, SOx, HAPs, and CO emission limitations.



017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3 to at least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3 at least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the appropriate Regional Office. Notification shall also be sent to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.
- (c) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(3) within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic mail notification shall be sent to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring indicating the completion date of the on-site testing.
- (d) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.8(a), 40 CFR Part 61.13(f) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(g) a complete test reports shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program. For those tests being conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, then a complete test report shall be submitted within 31 days after completion of the test
- (e) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(b) a complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summery results will include, at a minimum the following information:
- 1. A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the
- 2. Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
- 3. Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.
- 4. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.
- (f) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3 to all submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (g) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (h) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(1) and 139.53(a)(3) all submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online available through https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecomm/Login.jsp when it becomes available. If internet submittal can not be accomplished, three copies of the submittal shall be sent to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality, Division of Source Testing and Monitoring, 400 Market Street, 12th Floor Rachael Carson State Office Building, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468 with deadlines verified through document postmarks.
- (i) The permittee shall insure all federal reporting requirements contained in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR are followed, including timelines more stringent than those contained herein. In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between state and the federal, the most stringent provision, term, condition, method or rule shall be used by default.

018 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.34c] Subpart Cc - Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Test methods and procedures

The owner/operator shall use the provisions set forth in 40 CFR 60.755 to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.752 and





40 CFR 60.753.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

019 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.756] Subpart WWW--Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Monitoring of operations.

The regulation has been summarized below for quick reference.

- a) The owner/operator shall measure gauge pressure at each wellhead on a monthly basis. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct this condition within 5 days.
- b) To check for air infiltration into the landill, the owner/operator shall monitor each well monthly for the temperature, and nitrogen or oxygen content.
- c) The owner/operator shall monitor surface methane concentrations on a quarterly basis, using the procedures found at 40 CFR 60.753(d) and 40 CFR 60.755(c), (d) and (e). Monitoring may be postponed when deep snow, dangerous conditions, or temperatures below the operating range of the instrument are present. The monitoring event should then be rescheduled as soon as practible after the originally scheduled event.
- d) All monitoring and measuring devices shall be calibrated, maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations. The owner/operator shall also comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.756(b) or (c) or (d).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall, at a minimum, demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations as specified in this permit through the use of landfill gas generation data and the most current accepted AP-42 emission factors or equivalent factor for combustion of natural gas.

021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall maintain records of 12-month rolling hours of operation of the candle flare to correspond to the 1000 hr/yr limitation.

022 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

In accordance with Plan Approval 65-322-003A, Condition #15(b), the owner/operator shall maintain records of control device operating parameters..

023 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.758] Subpart WWW--Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Recordkeeping requirements.

The owner/operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.758.

- a) In accordance with 40 CFR 60.758(a), the owner/operator shall maintain records of the maximum design capacity, the current amount of solid waste in place, and a year-by-year waste acceptance rate.
- b) In accordance with 40 CFR 60.758(b)(1), (2), (3), or (4), the owner/operator shall maintain records of control device operating parameters.
- c) In accordance with 40 CFR 60.758(c), the owner/operator maintain records of periods of operation during which the





parameter boundaries which were established the most recent performance test are exceeded.

- d) In accordance with 40 CFR 60.758(d), the owner/operator shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map which shows each existing and planned collector in the gas collection system, and provides a unique identifier for each collector. Records shall be kept of wells in operation, and wells out of operation (if any) on a daily basis.
- e) In accordance with 40 CFR 60.758(d)(1), the owner/operator shall keep records of the installation date and location of all newly installed or replaced colection wells, pipe headers, and other col lection assemblies.
- f) In accordance with 40 CFR 60.758(d)(2), the owner/operator shall keep documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount and location of asbestos containing or nondegradable waste excluded from the landfill gas collection system, as well as any non-landfill gas producing areas excluded from the landfill gas collection system.
- g) The owner/operator shall keep records of all monitoring activities performed to meet the operational requirements of 40 CFR 60.753.
- h) The owner/operator shall keep records of any exceedances detected during the monitoring activities performed to meet the operational requirements of 40 CFR 60.753, and all actions taken to remediate the exceedances.
- i) Records required under this operating permit shall be maintained as described in 40 CFR 60.758, and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

024 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

In accordance with Plan Approval 65-322-003A, Condition #14,

(a) The owner/operator shall comply with all of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.757, including initial design capacity report, amended design capacity report (when applicable), NMOC emission rate report (when applicable), collection and control system design plan, initial performance test report, annual report, closure report, and equipment removal report requirements.

025 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.35c] Subpart Cc - Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Reporting and recordkeeping guidelines.

The owner/operator shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 and 40 CFR 60.757, including, but not necessarily limited to:

- (1) In accordance with 40 CFR 60.757(a)(3), the owner/operator shall submit an amended design capacity report to DEP and EPA within 90 days of the issuance of an amended construction or operating permit.
- (2) In accordance with 40 CFR 60.757(d), the owner/operator shall submit a closure report to DEP and EPA within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation.
- (3) In accordance with 40 CFR 60.757(e), the owner/operator shall submit an equipment removal report to DEP and EPA 30 days prior to the removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment.
- (4) In accordance with 40 CFR 60.757(f), no later than 180 days after issuance of this operating permit, and annually thereafter, the owner/operator shall submit an annual compliance report which includes all of the following:
- (a) Value and length of time for exceedance of pressure, temperature, and nitrogen or oxygen concentrations parameters at wellheads.



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- (b) Description and duration of all periods when landfill gas stream is diverted from control devices.
- (c) Description and duration of all periods when the control device(s) were not operating for any periods which exceeded 1 hour.
- (d) All periods when the collection system was not operating in excess of 5 days.
- (e) The location of each exceedance of the 500 parts per million methane concentration as provided in 40 CFR 60.753(d), and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month.
- (f) The date of the installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion.
- (5) The owner/operator shall comply with the notification requirements found in 40 CFR 60.7, including, but not necessarily limited to, commencement of construction, anticipated start-up date, actual start-up date, any physical or operational change, and performance test dates.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

026 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

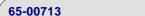
In accordance with Operating Permit # 65-322-003, Condition #11, the gas extraction system shall be equipped with a backup power source such as a diesel generator that shall be available on site in the event of an electrical power outage.

027 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.753] Subpart WWW--Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Operational standards for collection and control systems.

In accordance with Plan Approval 65-322-003A, Condition # 12, the owner/operator shall comply with the operational standards for Collection and Control Systems set forth in 40 CFR 60.753.

- a) Gas shall be extracted from each area, cell, or group of cells in which solid waste has been in place for:
 - i) 5 years or more if active; or
 - ii) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.
- b) The collection system shall be operated with a negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions:
- i) When a fire or increased well temperature is noted. Permittee shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid fires.
- ii) When collection or control systems are experiencing down times due to routine maintenance. Routine equipment maintenance includes gas collection header repairs, wellhead and valve repairs, replacement or modifications, and other activities.
 - iii) When negative pressure has the potential to induce air intrusion.
- iv) When the horizontal trenches, trench wellheads, or vertical wells, installed primarily to control gas migration, are located close to or out of the limits of the refuse, as detailed in a letter, Laura Niemann, Earth Tech Gas Recovery to DEP, June 9, 2000.
- c) Each interior well head shall be operated with a landfill gas temperature of less than 55C, and with either a nitrogen content of less than 20%, or an oxygen content of less than 5%. When approved by the Department, permittee may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well after demonstrating that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens.







- i) The nitrogen level shall be determined by using US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 3C.
- ii) The oxygen content shall be determined using an oxygen meter per EPA Method 3A or 3C.
- iii) Wells which are installed outside the waste mass are not subject to the temperature, nitrogen and oxygen limitations.
- d) Operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, the owner or operator shall conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover. The owner or operator may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30 meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing.
- e) The Methane leakage testing shall be done in accordance with 40 CFR 60.753(d) and 40 CFR 755(c), (d), and (e).
- f) The owner/operator shall operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to the flare. In the event that the collection system or flare is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down, and all valves in the collection and control system which contribute to uncontrolled venting of landfill gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within 1 hour.
- g) The owner/operator shall operate the flare at all times when collected gas is being routed to it.
- h) When monitoring indicates that the site is not in compliance with the operational standards, corrective actions shall be taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3) through (5), or 40 CFR 60.755(c).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

028 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Operating Permit # 65-322-003, Condition #4, issuance of this Air Quality Operating Permit is not, and shall not be construed by the owner/operator or any other party as an approval to expand the capacity of the landfill, or to increase the maximum or average daily disposal volumes of solid waste permitted or received at the facility. A permit modification from the Waste Management Program must be obtained before any such expansion or increase may take place.

029 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

As a method of compliance with 40 CFR Part 61.154 and the approved disposal procedures for asbestos containing waste, the owner/operator shall follow the work practice standards listed below:

- 1. Prior to the disposal of ACW from any source, the permittee shall receive a letter from the contractor or waste generator stating the source of the waste, type of the waste (friable or non-friable), method of packing, and amount of waste. The disposal facility shall submit a copy of the disposal request from the contractor or source with their cover letter within five (5) working days after receiving the request. Additionally, the disposal facility shall receive at lease one (1) day prior notification before disposal from the generator, contractor, or transporter of any shipment of ACW that is to be received for disposal at the landfill. All shipments must be accompanied by an acceptable and properly completed manifest, bill of lading, or equivalent. Unless otherwise stipulated by the Department prior approval for the ACW disposal is not necessary.
- 2. The disposal facility shall keep and maintain daily logs regarding the disposal of ACW. These logs shall contain at a minimum the following information for each shipment of ACW: date of each shipment of ACW received at the disposal site, source(s) of ACW and contractor(s) if applicable, transporter, method(s) of packaging, type(s) of ACW (friable or non-friable), and amount(s) for disposal (normally in bags or drums if friable and by weight or cubic yards if non-friable). (Note: All ACW shall also be weighed). These logs shall be made available for inspection by Department personnel or agents of the Department. Copies of the logs shall be submitted to the Department on a monthly basis within five (5) days after the end of





each month and also submitted with the Annual Operational Report.

- 3. If the ACW has been placed in bags having a total thickness of 6 mils then sealed in drums, the bags with the ACW cannot be removed from the drums and the drums shall be buried intact at the disposal site.
- 4. The location of all ACW disposed of at the facility are surveyed by the Owner's surveyor based upon the established site grid system. Disposal locations for ACW at the facility are selected considering the ultimate site gas management plan. Disposal locations for the ACW are determined by using the locations of the permanent gas wells. The ACW is then located between these locations. Records of the locations of all ACW disposed of at the facility are kept as part of the daily operations log and are available for inspection if requested by the Department.
- 5. All ACW accepted for disposal at the site shall be covered with refuse or a minimum of six (6) inches of earthen cover, or an alternate material as approved by the Department. In order to assure that all ACW is properly accounted for by the surveyor and that in place ACW is not disturbed, the ACW shall be covered as soon as possible after all shipments of ACW are received. Care shall be exercised to ensure that no drums or bags are ruptured during the disposal and covering operation.
- 6. ACW shall not be stored on site. ACW shall not be accepted at the facility if it will not be possible to cover the ACW during the workday with refuse, six (6) inches of soil or an alternate cover approved by the Department.
- 7. The ACW shall be placed in an area segregated but may be immediately adjacent to MSW operations and codisposed along the active disposal face. The ACW disposal location(s) will be clearly identified in the operator's daily records. The ACW disposal location(s) will be policed by equipment operators and/or spotters to assure that only ACW is disposed of in the designated area(s) until all shipments of ACW are received for the day and the ACW is covered with refuse, a minimum of six (6) inches of earthen cover or an alternative cover approved by the Department.
- 8. Unless otherwise directed by the Department, ACW disposed at the landfill shall not be excavated or otherwise disturbed.
- 9. ACW disposal operations at the Facility shall comply with 40 CFR §61.154 and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 124.
- 10. Prior to the commencement of each day's disposal activities, Greenridge Reclamation shall determine wind direction at the working face, then deposit ACW downwind of the MSW disposal area.
- 11. Prior to the commencement of each day's disposal activities, Greenridge Reclamation shall excavate a trench or construct berms for asbestos waste disposal at the maximum distance from the MSW working face.
- 12. Greenridge Reclamation shall visually inspect each load of ACW for loose or packaged asbestos waste that is not contained in leak-tight wrapping.
- 13. For loads containing asbestos waste that is loose or not leak-tight wrapped, Greenridge Reclamation shall employ dust suppression methods necessary to prevent visible emissions, including but not limited to the wetting of the material before and during the off-loading of the material, and either tipping the trailer at a slow rate to avoid the breakage of any additional bags, or using site equipment to unload the material in a manner to avoid the breakage of any additional bags.

030 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.12]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

In accordance with 40 CFR 61.12(c), the owner or operator of each stationary source shall maintain and operate the source, including associated equipment for air pollution control, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of





operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

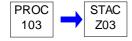
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Source ID: 103 Source Name: LANDFILL FUGITIVES

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



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SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 106 Source Name: ROADWAYS FUGITIVE DUST

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



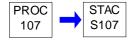




Source ID: 107 Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATOR (954 BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: G01



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RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. IV.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

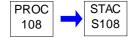




Source ID: 108 Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATOR (233 BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: G01



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







SECTION E. **Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: G01

Group Description: Emergency Generators

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
107	EMERGENCY GENERATOR (954 BHP)
108	EMERGENCY GENERATOR (233 BHP)

RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Each of the emergency generators is limited to 500 hours per year of operation.

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4200]

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

- (a) (2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are:
- (i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines, or
- (4) The provisions of §60.4208 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4202]

Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufa-

- (a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.
- (2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

40 CFR 89.112 Table 1 Tier 3 NMHC +NOX=4.0 a/KW-hr CO=3.5 g/kw-hr PM=0.2 g/kw-hr

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4205]

Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal cor

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4206]

Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary Cl internal combustion engine

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§ 60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.





SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4207]

Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to

b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4209]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in § 60.4211.

- (a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
- (c) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in § 60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall maintain records of 12-month rolling totals for hours of operation for each engine to correspond to the 500 hr/yr limitation.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

- (a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:
- (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions:
- (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.



SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4204(b) or § 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in § 60.4204(b), or § 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary ICE must comply with the requirements specified in § 60.4211(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary ICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in § 60.4211(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart.

- (1) The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.
- (2) The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in § 60.4211(f).
- (3) The stationary ICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in § 60.4211.
- (f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
- (i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
- (iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph



SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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(f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

- (i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
- (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
- (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
- (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
- (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

Alternative Operation Name: BACKUP UTILITY FLARE OPERATION

#001 CHANGES FROM NORMAL OPERATION

The backup flare may be utilized in place of or in supplement to the primary flare during unusual operating conditions. Unusual operating conditions may include periods of maintenance or malfunction of the primary flare, or periods of flux during which operation of the primary flare must be adjusted to meet changing flow requirements.

Sources included in this Alternative Operation:

ID	Name	Source Type
101	LANDFILL OPERATION	Process

Alternative Operation Map:



RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.411]

Content of applications.

The backup flare may not be used for an extended time period, or as a permanent substitute for the primary flare. In addition, the operation of the backup flare must be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and with the continuous presence of a flame.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

[25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

A gas flow meter shall be used as the monitoring device for detection of the presence of flame in the candle flare.

[25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

In accordance with Plan Approval PA 65-322-003A, Condition # 15(b) and (c), the owner/operator shall visually check the candle flare monthly to demonstrate that the thermocouple/blower shutdown/control valve closure loop is operational.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.411]

Content of applications.

The owner/operator shall record the hours of operation of this flare on a monthly basis. The record shall at a minimum include the date, time, duration, and reason of use.

[25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

In accordance with Plan Approval 65-322-003A, Condition #15(b), the owner/operator shall maintain records of control device operating parameters. Agas flow meter shall be used as a recordkeeping device for detection of the presence of flame in the candle flare.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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







SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Alternative Operation Entesticities listed in this section of the permit.

Source Id

Source Description



SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

65-00713

The following sources are insignificant:

Maintenance Shop:

Parts Washer
Pressure Washer
Waste Oil Furnace
2 Space Heaters (Fuel oil, 150,000 BTU/hr)
3 Motor Oil Tanks (520 gallons each)
Waste Oil Tank (520 gallons)
2 Gear Oil Tanks (275 gallons)
Arc Welder (Diesel, 29 kw)

Hauling Company:

Waste Oil Heater
Waste Oil Tanks 2, 3, &4(less than 2000 gallons)
Parts Cleaner
Fuel Oil Tank
2 Motor Oil Tanks(less than 2000 gallons)
Gear Oil Tank(less than 2000 gallons)
Diesel Tank(10,000 gallons)
2 Space Heaters
Oil/Water Seperator
Portable Welder(gasoline, 8kw)





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