



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: April 03, 2006
RE: Wheeler RDF / 127-18238-00042
FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

For an **initial Title V Operating Permit**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **thirty (30)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(b).

For a **Title V Operating Permit renewal**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **fifteen (15)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(a).

The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

- (1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
- (2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
- (3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

- (1) the name and address of the person making the request;
- (2) the interest of the person making the request;
- (3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
- (4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
- (5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
- (6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-18(d), any person may petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of an initial Title V operating permit, permit renewal, or modification within sixty (60) days of the end of the forty-five (45) day EPA review period. Such an objection must be based only on issues that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such issues, or if the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period.

To petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit, contact:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street
Washington, D.C. 20406

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.



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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Wheeler RDF (Waste Management of Indiana, L.L.C.)
State Road 130 & Jones Road
Wheeler, Indiana 46393**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T127-18238-00042	
Issued by: Original signed by Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: April 03, 2006 Expiration Date: April 03, 2011

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Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a municipal solid waste landfill.

Responsible Official:	Project Manager
Source Address:	State Road 130 & Jones Road, Wheeler, Indiana 46393
Mailing Address:	N96 W13600 County Line Road, Germantown, WI 53022
General Source Phone Number:	(262) 253-8626 x115
SIC Code:	4953
County Location:	Porter
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 Severe Nonattainment for 1 hour ozone standard Moderate Nonattainment for 8 hour ozone standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules; Minor Source under Emission Offset Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) municipal solid waste landfill as defined in 40 CFR 60.751, identified as LF1, constructed in 1977, closed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 2,830,655 megagrams.
- (b) One (1) open flare, identified as FL2, constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 793 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of landfill gas, exhausting to stack FLS2. This flare does not have a bypass.
- (c) One (1) landfill gas-fueled engine/generator, identified as EG2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 8.9 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to stack ES2.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
 - (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughput less than 12,000 gallons. [326 IAC 8-9]
 - (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids. [326 IAC 8-9]
- (b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2 and 326 IAC 8-3-5]

- (c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3]
- (d) One (1) 18.9 cubic meter leachate storage tank. [326 IAC 8-9]
- (e) One (1) 75.7 cubic meter leachate storage tank. [326 IAC 8-9]
- (f) One Crankcase Breather Vent.
- (g) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (h) Application of oils, greases, lubricants, or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (i) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (j) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, T127-18238-00042, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

- (a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or
- (b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by

a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted in letter form no later than April 15 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

**B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)]
[326 IAC 1-6-3]**

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, and Northwest Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

IDEM Main Office

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or

Telephone Number: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)

Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967

Northwest Regional Office

Telephone Number: 1-888-209-8892

Telephone Number: 219-757-0265

Facsimile Number: 219-757-0267

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation

of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T127-18238-00042 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:
- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ, and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
 - (3) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.
- (c) Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3]
If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source’s failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- Any such application shall be certified by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

- (d) No permit amendment or modification is required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR 89.2.

B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)]
[326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e), without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326

IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-30-3-1] [IC 13-17-3-2]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314][326 IAC 1-1-6]

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2. 326 IAC 9-1-2 is not federally enforceable.

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

- (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale

such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

- (a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on November 12, 1997.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level.
[326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
 - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The emission statement does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The emission statement required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (a) One (1) municipal solid waste landfill as defined in 40 CFR 60.751, identified as LF1, constructed in 1977, closed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 2,830,655 megagrams.
- (b) One (1) open flare, identified as FL2, constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 793 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of landfill gas, exhausting to stack FLS2. This flare does not have a bypass.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS and NESHAP [326 IAC 12-1-1] [326 IAC 8-8] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR 63, Subpart A] [326 IAC 14-1-1][40 CFR Part 61, Subpart A]

- (a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc.
- (b) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA.
- (c) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 14-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

D.1.2 Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems [40 CFR 60.753] [326 IAC 8-8] [326 IAC 12]

In order to comply with 40 CFR 60.752 (b)(2), the Permittee shall:

- (a) Operate the collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the municipal solid waste landfill in which solid waste has been in place for five (5) years if active or two (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) Fire or increased well temperature. The Permittee shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(f)(1).
 - (2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The Permittee shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan.
 - (3) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).
- (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 Permittee may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens.

- (1) The nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative method is established as allowed by 40 CFR 60.752 (b)(2)(i).
 - (2) Unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 40 CFR 60.752 (b)(2)(i), the oxygen shall be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A except that; the span shall be set so that the regulatory limit is between 20 and 50 percent of the span; a data recorder is not required; only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span, and ambient air may be used as the span; a calibration error check is not required; the allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are ± 10 percent.
- (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 Permittee shall conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover. The Permittee may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30 meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing.
- (e) Operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii). In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within one hour.
- (f) Operate the control system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.
- (g) If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in 40 CFR 60.753(b), (c), or (d) are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3) through (5) or 40 CFR 60.755(c). If corrective actions are taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in 40 CFR 60.753.

D.1.3 Monitoring [40 CFR 60.756] [326 IAC 8-8] [326 IAC 12]

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

- (a) The Permittee complying with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) for an active gas collection system shall install a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and:
- (1) Measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3);
 - (2) Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas at each individual well on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5); and
 - (3) Monitor temperature of the landfill gas at each individual well on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5).

- (b) The Permittee complying with 40 CFR 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 the flare. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that shall record the flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes.
- (c) The Permittee demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 60.755(c), shall monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the instrument specifications and procedures provided in 40 CFR 60.755(d). Any closed landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the operational standard in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may skip to annual monitoring. Any methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background detected during the annual monitoring returns the frequency for that landfill to quarterly monitoring.

D.1.4 Municipal Solid Waste Landfill NESHAP [326 IAC 20] [40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1955, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW.
- (b) Comply with the general and continuing compliance requirements in 40 CFR 63.1960 through 40 CFR 63.1985.
- (c) For approval of collection and control systems that include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions, the Permittee must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2). If alternatives have already been approved under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW or the EPA approved State plan, these alternatives can be used to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA, except that all affected sources must comply with the Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) requirements in Subpart A of 40 CFR 63 as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA and all affected sources must submit compliance reports every six (6) months as specified in 40 CFR 63.1980(a) and (b), including information on all deviations that occurred during the six (6)-month reporting period. Deviations (as defined in 40 CFR 63.1965) for continuous emission monitors or numerical continuous parameter monitors must be determined using a three (3) hour monitoring block average (as defined in 40 CFR 63.1975).

D.1.5 NESHAP for Inactive Asbestos Waste Disposal Sites [40 CFR 61.151, Subpart M] [326 IAC 14]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.151, the Permittee of any inactive waste disposal site that received deposits of asbestos-containing waste material shall:

- (a) Comply with one of the following:
 - (1) Either discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from an inactive waste disposal site subject to 40 CFR 61.151; or
 - (2) Cover the asbestos-containing waste material with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, and grow and maintain a cover of vegetation on the area adequate to prevent exposure of the asbestos-containing waste material. In desert areas where vegetation would be difficult to maintain, at least eight (8) additional centimeters (3 inches) of well-graded, nonasbestos crushed rock may be placed on top of the final cover instead of vegetation and maintained to prevent emissions; or

- (3) Cover the asbestos-containing waste material with at least 60 centimeters (2 feet) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, and maintain it to prevent exposure of the asbestos-containing waste; or
 - (4) For inactive waste disposal sites for asbestos tailings, a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust to control surface air emissions may be used instead of the methods in 40 CFR 61.151(a)(1-3). Use the agent in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular asbestos tailings by the manufacturer of the dust suppression agent to achieve and maintain dust control. Obtain prior written approval of the Administrator to use other equally effective dust suppression agents. For purposes of this paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.
- (b) Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, the Permittee shall install and maintain warning signs and fencing as follows, or comply with 40 CFR 61.151(a)(2) or 40 CFR 61.151(a)(3).
- (1) Display warning signs at all entrances and at intervals of 100 m (328 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 was deposited. The warning signs must:
 - (A) Be posted in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend;
 - (B) Conform to the requirements for 51 cm × 36 cm (20 inch × 14 inch) upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4) and this paragraph; and
 - (C) Conform to the requirements for the legend text and notation for the warning sign as specified in 40 CFR 61.151(b)(1)(iii).
 - (2) Fence the perimeter of the site in a manner adequate to deter access by the general public.
 - (3) When requesting a determination on whether a natural barrier adequately deters public access, supply information enabling the Administrator to determine whether a fence or a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public.
- (c) The Permittee may use an alternative control method that has received prior approval of the Administrator rather than comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.151(a) or 40 CFR 61.151(b).

D.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.7 Compliance Provisions [40 CFR 60.755] [326 IAC 8-8] [326 IAC 12]

-
- (a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the specified methods below shall be used to determine whether the gas collection system is in compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i).
 - (1) For the purpose of calculating the maximum expected gas generation flow rate from the landfill to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(1), one of the following equations shall be used. The k and L_0 kinetic factors should be

those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors (AP-42) or other site-specific values demonstrated to be appropriate and approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ). If k has been determined as specified in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(4), the value of k determined from the test shall be used. A value of no more than 15 years shall be used for the intended use period of the gas mover equipment. The active life of the landfill is the age of the landfill plus the estimated number of years until closure.

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

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

Where:

Q_m = maximum expected gas generation flow rate, cubic meters per year
 Lo = methane generation potential, cubic meters per megagram solid waste
 R = average annual acceptance rate, megagrams per year
 k = methane generation rate constant, year⁻¹
 t = age of the landfill at equipment installation plus the time the owner or operator intends to use the gas mover equipment or active life of the landfill, whichever is less. If the equipment is installed after closure, t is the age of the landfill at installation, years.
 c = time since closure, years (for an active landfill $c = 0$ and $e^{-kc} = 1$)

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

$$Q_m = \sum_{i=1}^n 2 k Lo Mi (e^{-kti})$$

where,

Q_m = 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
 M_i = mass of solid waste in the i th section, megagrams
 t_i = age of the i th section, years

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 40 CFR 60.755(a)(1)(i) and (ii). If the landfill is still accepting waste, the actual measured flow data will not equal the maximum expected gas generation rate, so calculations using the equations in 40 CFR 60.755(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 collector for compliance with 40 CFR 60.752 (b)(2)(ii)(A)(2), the Permittee shall design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors, or other collection devices, satisfactory to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), capable of controlling and extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards.
- (3) For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(3), the Permittee shall measure gauge pressure in the landfill gas collection header at each individual well, monthly. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within five (5) calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed under 40 CFR 60.753(b). If negative pressure cannot be

achieved without excess air infiltration within fifteen (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) The Permittee is not required to expand the system as required in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3) 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 Permittee shall monitor each well monthly for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided in 40 CFR 60.753(c). If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within five (5) calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within fifteen (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) If the Permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(4) through the use of a collection system not conforming to the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.759, then the Permittee shall provide information satisfactory to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) as specified in 40 CFR 60.752 (b)(2)(i)(C) demonstrating that off-site migration is being controlled.
- (b) For purposes of compliance with 40 CFR 60.753(a), the Permittee shall place each well or design component of a controlled landfill as specified in the approved design plan as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i). Each well shall be installed no later than 60 days after the date on which the initial solid waste has been in place for a period of five (5) years or more if active or two (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 40 CFR 60.753 (d):
- (1) After installation of the collection system, the Permittee shall monitor surface concentrations of methane along the entire perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals (or a site-specific established spacing) for each collection area on a quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.755(d).
 - (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 perimeter wells.
 - (3) Surface emission monitoring shall be performed in accordance with section 4.3.1 of Method 21 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, except that the probe inlet shall be placed within five (5) to ten (10) centimeters of the ground. Monitoring shall be performed during typical meteorological conditions.
 - (4) Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(i) through (v) should be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of 40 CFR 60.753(d).

The location of each monitored exceedance shall be marked and the location recorded.

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 with ten (10) calendar days of detecting the exceedance.

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 ten (10) days of the second exceedance. If re-monitoring shows a third exceedance for the same location, the action specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(v) shall be taken, and no further monitoring of that location is required until the action specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(v) has been taken.

Any location that initially showed an exceedance but has a methane concentration less than 500 ppm methane above background at the 10-day re-monitoring specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(ii) or (iii) shall be re-monitored one (1) month from the initial exceedance. If the one (1)-month re-monitoring shows a concentration less than 500 parts per million above background, no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the one (1)-month re-monitoring shows an exceedance, the actions specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(iii) or (v) shall be taken.

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 Office of Air Quality (OAQ) for approval.

- (5) The Permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis.
- (d) The Permittee complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.755(c) 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 40 CFR 60, except that "methane" shall replace all references to volatile organic compound (VOC).
 - (2) The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air.
 - (3) To meet the performance evaluation requirements in section 3.1.3 of Method 21 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, the instrument evaluation procedures of Section 4.4 of Method 21 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 shall be used.
 - (4) The calibration procedures provided in section 4.2 of Method 21 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey.
- (e) The provisions of 40 CFR 60.755 shall apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, shall not exceed five (5) days for collection systems and shall not exceed one (1) hour for treatment or control devices.

D.1.8 Calculation of Non-Methane Organic Compound (NMOC) Rate [40 CFR 60.754] [326 IAC 8-8] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.754, the Permittee shall, when calculating emissions for PSD purposes, estimate the NMOC emission rate for comparison to the PSD major source and significance levels in 40 CFR 51.166 or 40 CFR 52.21 using AP-42 or other approved measurement procedures. If a collection system, which complies with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) is already installed, the Permittee shall estimate the NMOC emission rate using the procedures provided in 40 CFR 60.754(b).

D.1.9 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [40 CFR 60.754(b)] [326 IAC 8-8] [326 IAC 12]

(a) After installation of a collection and control system in compliance with 40 CFR 60.755, the Permittee shall calculate the non-methane organic compound (NMOC) emission rate for purposes of determining when the system can be removed using the following equation:

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

where,

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

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

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.754(d):
For the performance testing required in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B), Method 25 or Method 18 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 shall be used to determine compliance with 98 weight percent efficiency or the 20 ppmv outlet concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) as provided by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B). If using Method 18 of Appendix A, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42). The following equation shall be used to calculate efficiency:

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

Where:

NMOC_{in} = mass of NMOC entering the control device

NMOC_{out} = mass of NMOC exiting control device

D.1.10 Compliance Determination [40 CFR 63.1960] [326 IAC 20]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1960, compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA is determined by the following:

- (a) The same way it is determined for 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, including performance testing, monitoring of the collection system, continuous parameter monitoring, and other credible evidence.
- (b) Continuous parameter monitoring data, collected under 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d) of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation (as defined in 40 CFR 63.1965) occurs, the Permittee has failed to meet the control device operating conditions described in 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW and has deviated from the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA.
- (c) The Permittee must develop and implement a written Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction (SSM) plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site. Failure to write, implement, or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.11 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 12] [326 IAC 8-8] [40 CFR 60.758]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.758, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B) the Permittee subject to 40 CFR 60.752(b) shall keep for at least five years up-to-date, readily accessible, continuous on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered 40 CFR 60.752(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within four (4) hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.
- (b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B) the Permittee of a controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment listed in paragraphs (1) through (2) below as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years. Records of control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal.
 - (1) The Permittee demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii) shall keep the following records:
 - The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(1). The Permittee may use another method to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if the method has been approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).
 - The density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.759(a)(1).
 - (2) The Permittee demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(A) through use of an open flare shall keep records of the flare type (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or nonassisted), all visible emission readings, heat content determination, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the performance test as specified in 40 CFR 60.18; continuous records of the flare pilot flame or flare flame monitoring and records of all periods of operations during which the pilot flame of the flare flame is absent.

- (c) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the Permittee of a controlled landfill shall keep for five years up-to-date, readily accessible, continuous on-site records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in 40 CFR 60.756 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.
 - (1) The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control device, specified under 40 CFR 60.756.
 - (2) The Permittee complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW 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 40 CFR 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) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the Permittee shall keep for the life of the collection system an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector.
 - (1) The Permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.758 shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified in 40 CFR 60.755 (b).
 - (2) The Permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.758 shall keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as provided in 40 CFR 60.759 (a)(3)(i) as well as any non-productive areas excluded from collection as provided in 40 CFR 60.759 (a)(3)(ii).
- (e) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for at least five years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in 40 CFR 60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.
- (f) Landfill owners or operators who convert design capacity from volume to mass or mass to volume to demonstrate that landfill design capacity is less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters, as provided in the definition of "design capacity", shall keep readily accessible, on-site records of the annual recalculation of site-specific density, design capacity, and the supporting documentation. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within four (4) hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.

D.1.12 Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 60.757] [326 IAC 8-8]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.757, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the Permittee shall:

- (a) Submit a closure report to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) within thirty days of waste acceptance cessation. The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4).
- (b) Submit an equipment removal report to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) thirty (30) days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment. The equipment removal report shall contain all of the following items: a copy of the closure report submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.757(d), a copy of the initial performance test

report demonstrating that the fifteen (15) year minimum control period has expired, and dated copies of three (3) successive NMOC emission rate reports demonstrating that the landfill is no longer producing 50 megagrams or greater of NMOC per year. The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify that all of the conditions for removal in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) have been met.

- (c) Submit annual reports of the following recorded information. The initial annual report shall be submitted within 180 days of installation and start-up of the collection and control system, and shall include the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR 60.8. For enclosed combustion devices and flares, reportable exceedances are defined under 40 CFR 60.758(c). Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1980(a) and Condition D.1.13(a), these reports shall be submitted every six (6) months.
- (1) Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under 40 CFR 60.756(a), (b), (c), and (d).
 - (2) Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating for a period exceeding one (1) hour and length of time the control device was not operating.
 - (3) All periods when the collection system was not operating in excess of five (5) days.
 - (4) 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.
 - (5) Date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3), (b), and (c)(4).
- (d) The Permittee complying with 40 CFR 40.752(b)(2)(iii) shall include the following information with the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR 60.8:
- (1) A diagram of the collection system showing collection system positioning including all wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices, including the locations of any areas excluded from collection and the proposed sites for the future collection system expansion.
 - (2) The data upon which the sufficient density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices and the gas mover equipment sizing are based.
 - (3) The documentation of the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material for each area from which collection wells have been excluded based on the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material.
 - (4) The sum of the gas generation flow rates for all areas from which collection wells have been excluded based on nonproductivity and the calculations of gas generation flow rate for each excluded area.
 - (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
 - (6) The provisions for the control of off-site migration.
- (e) A summary of the above information shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.13 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements for NESHAP for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills [40 CFR 63.1980] [326 IAC 20]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1980, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Keep records and reports as specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, or in the EPA approved State plan that implements 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc, whichever applies to this landfill, with one exception: The Permittee must submit the annual report described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) and Condition D.1.12(c) every 6 months.
- (b) Keep records and reports as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 63 as shown in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports. The SSM Plan report is due semi-annually.

D.1.14 Record keeping and Reporting Requirements for NESHAP for Inactive Asbestos Waste Disposal Sites [40 CFR 61.151] [326 IAC 14]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, the Permittee shall:

- (a) 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 subject to 40 CFR 61.151, and follow the procedures specified in the notification. 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 ten (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.
- (b) Within 60 days of a site becoming inactive and after the effective date of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, record, in accordance with State law, a notation on the deed to the facility property and on any other instrument that would normally be examined during a title search; this notation will in perpetuity notify any potential purchaser of the property that:
 - (1) The land has been used for the disposal of asbestos-containing waste material;
 - (2) The survey plot and record of the location and quantity of asbestos-containing waste disposed of within the disposal site required in 40 CFR 61.154(f) have been filed with the Administrator; and
 - (3) The site is subject to 40 CFR 61, Subpart M.

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (c) One (1) landfill gas-fueled engine/generator, identified as EG2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 8.9 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to stack ES2.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

There are no applicable state or federal requirements for this emissions unit.

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

- (b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2 and 326 IAC 8-3-5]

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.1 Cold Cleaner (Degreaser) Operations [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), the Permittee of a cold cleaning facility shall:

- (a) equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.3.2 Cold Cleaner (Degreaser) Operations [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee of a cold cleaner degreaser facility shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) the solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) the solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) the solvent is heated.
- (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

- (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

SECTION D.4

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

- (c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3]

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate matter emissions from each of the brazing, cutting, soldering, or welding processes shall not exceed the allowable emission rate based on the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

SECTION D.5

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

- (a) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
 - (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughput less than 12,000 gallons. [326 IAC 8-9]
 - (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids. [326 IAC 8-9]
- (d) One (1) 18.9 cubic meter leachate storage tank. [326 IAC 8-9]
- (e) One (1) 75.7 cubic meter leachate storage tank. [326 IAC 8-9]

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.5.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels), the Permittee shall maintain the following information for all onsite VOC and HAP storage containers, the 18.9 cubic meter leachate storage tank, and the 75.7 cubic meter leachate storage tank:

- (a) The vessel identification number.
- (b) The vessel dimensions.
- (c) The vessel capacity.

The Permittee shall keep all records as described for the life of the vessel.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Wheeler Recycling and Disposal Facility
Source Address: State Road 130 & Jones Road, Wheeler, Indiana 46393
Mailing Address: N96 W13600 County Line Road, Germantown, WI 53022
Part 70 Permit No.: T127-18238-00042

**This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results
or other documents as required by this permit.**

Please check what document is being certified:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify)
- Report (specify)
- Notification (specify)
- Affidavit (specify)
- Other (specify)

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Wheeler Recycling and Disposal Facility
Source Address: State Road 130 & Jones Road, Wheeler, Indiana 46393
Mailing Address: N96 W13600 County Line Road, Germantown, WI 53022
Part 70 Permit No.: T127-18238-00042

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

<input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none">C The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); andC The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.
--

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Wheeler Recycling and Disposal Facility
 Source Address: State Road 130 & Jones Road, Wheeler, Indiana 46393
 Mailing Address: N96 W13600 County Line Road, Germantown, WI 53022
 Part 70 Permit No.: T127-18238-00042

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality**

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Wheeler RDF (Waste Management of Indiana, L.L.C.)
Source Location:	State Road 130 & Jones Road, Wheeler, Indiana 46393
County:	Porter
SIC Code:	4953
Operation Permit No.:	127-7518-00042
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	July 28, 1999
Permit Renewal No.:	127-18238-00042
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/ST

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal application from Wheeler RDF (Waste Management of Indiana, L.L.C.) relating to the operation of a closed stationary municipal solid waste landfill.

History and Background

The Wheeler RDF (Waste Management of Indiana, L.L.C.) was constructed in 1977. A landfill gas collection and control system and a 1,175 scfm flare were installed in 1991. The landfill stopped receiving waste and closed in 1993. Three (3) landfill gas-fueled engine/generators were installed in 1996. One of the landfill gas-fueled engine/generators was removed in 2000 and another was removed prior to October 2003. The 1,175 scfm flare will be replaced with a 793 scfm flare in 2005. The maximum design capacity of the closed and capped landfill is 2,830,655 megagrams. The landfill has accepted waste containing asbestos.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) municipal solid waste landfill as defined in 40 CFR 60.751, identified as LF1, constructed in 1977, closed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 2,830,655 megagrams.
- (b) One (1) enclosed flare, identified as FL1, constructed in 1991, with a maximum capacity of 1,175 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of landfill gas, exhausting to stack FLS1. The enclosed flare will be replaced with one (1) open flare, identified as FL2, to be constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 793 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of landfill gas, exhausting to stack FLS2.
- (c) One (1) landfill gas-fueled engine/generator, identified as EG2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 8.9 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to stack ES2.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted emission units operating at this source during this review process.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:

- (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughput less than 12,000 gallons. [326 IAC 8-9]
- (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids. [326 IAC 8-9]
- (b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2 and 326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3]
- (d) One (1) 18.9 cubic meter leachate storage tank. [326 IAC 8-9]
- (e) One (1) 75.7 cubic meter leachate storage tank. [326 IAC 8-9]
- (f) One (1) Crankcase Breather Vent.
- (g) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (h) Application of oils, greases, lubricants, or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (i) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (j) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under and Operating Permit T127-7518-00042, issued July 28, 1999 and the following previous approvals:

- (a) Administrative Amendment 127-12686-00042, issued October 16, 2000;
- (b) Reopening 127-13454-00042, issued December 20, 2001;
- (c) Administrative Amendment 127-19896-00042, issued on November 23, 2004;
- (d) Minor Source Modification 127-20007-00042, issued March 4, 2005; and
- (e) Significant Permit Modification 127-20524-00042, issued June 9, 2005.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous permits are superseded by this permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 permit renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An administratively complete Part 70 permit renewal application for the purposes of this review was received on October 23, 2003. Additional information was received on March 24, 2005.

There was no notice of completeness letter mailed to the Permittee.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed calculations of fugitive CH₄, NMOC and CO emissions from the landfill using the EPA LandGEM model (Version 2.01). Appendix A also includes calculations for determining the applicability of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA.

See Appendix B of this document for detailed emissions calculations of all criteria pollutants and HAPs from the controlled landfill, the flare and the engine /generator.

Potential to Emit of the Source

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA.”

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on July 28, 1999. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of the original Part 70 operating Permit and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/emission unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Landfill (fugitive)*	-	-	0	6.4	0.49	0	1.34
793 scfm Open Flare	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	30.2	1.6	0.65
8.9 MMBtu/hr Engine/Generator	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.2	18.3	9.7	
Total PTE	2.6	2.6	1.2	0.4	48	11.4	2.0

“-“ Emissions are negligible

* Potential to Emit for fugitive VOC, CO and HAPs from the landfill is calculated for the year 2005. Since the landfill is closed, landfill gas emissions are expected to slowly decrease over time.

- (a) Since this source is a municipal solid waste landfill that commenced construction before May 30, 1991 and was not modified after that date, it is subject to of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc Emission Guidelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.32c(c) and 40 CFR 60.32c(d), this landfill is subject to Part 70 permitting requirements because the design capacity is greater than 2.5 million megagrams, the source has been subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.33c, and the source does not meet the conditions for removal of the collection and control system pursuant to 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v).
- (b) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile

organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2003 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	0
PM2.5	0
PM10	0
SO ₂	4
VOC	4
CO	42
NO _x	12
HAP	-

“-“ Emissions not reported.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Porter County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	Attainment
PM2.5	Nonattainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
1-hour Ozone	Severe Nonattainment
8-hour Ozone	Moderate Nonattainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) U.S.EPA in Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005 has designated Porter County as nonattainment for PM2.5. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office on behalf of IDEM filed a law suit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of non-attainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's guidance to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions pursuant to the Non-attainment New Source Review requirements. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (b) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone.
 - (1) On January 26, 1996 in 40 CFR 52.777(i), the U.S. EPA granted a waiver of the requirements of Section 182(f) of the CAA for Lake and Porter Counties, including the lower NOx threshold for nonattainment new source review. Therefore, VOC emissions alone are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the 1-hour ozone standards. Porter County has been designated as severe nonattainment in Indiana for the 1-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
 - (2) VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the 8-hour ozone standard. Porter County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3). See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.

- (c) Porter County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.
- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) The source is exempt from Compliance Assurance Monitoring under 40 CFR 64.2(b)(i), as it is regulated under emission limitations or standards (NSPS or NESHAP) proposed by the Administrator after November 15, 1990.
- (b) The landfill (LF1) and open flare (FL2) at this source are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW) because the landfill did not commence construction, reconstruction or modification after May 31, 1991. However, the landfill and open flare are subject to 326 IAC 8-8 because this existing municipal solid waste landfill has accepted waste since November 8, 1987, is located in Porter County, and has a design capacity greater than one hundred thousand (100,000) megagrams of solid waste. 326 IAC 8-8 incorporates, by reference, all of the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW. Therefore, the source must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW. (See discussion of the 326 IAC 8-8, State Rule Applicability Section of this document).
- (c) The landfill and open flare at this source are subject to the Emission Guideline for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc) because the landfill commenced construction, reconstruction or modification before May 31, 1991. This rule requires that a landfill with a maximum design capacity greater than 2.5 million megagrams meet the emission guidelines required by the state plan. The rules of the State of Indiana (326 IAC 8-8) require that municipal solid waste landfills conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW. See the State Rule Applicability section of this TSD for a full description of the applicable requirements.
- (d) The landfill has accepted wastes containing asbestos and is subject to the requirements of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR 61.151 - Standard for Inactive Waste Disposal Sites for Asbestos Mills and Manufacturing and Fabricating Operations. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.151, the Permittee of any inactive waste disposal site that was operated by sources covered under 40 CFR 61.142, 40 CFR 61.144, or 40 CFR 61.147 and received deposits of asbestos-containing waste material generated by the sources, shall:
 - (1) Comply with one of the following:
 - (A) Either discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from an inactive waste disposal site subject to 40 CFR 61.151; or
 - (B) Cover the asbestos-containing waste material with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material,

- and grow and maintain a cover of vegetation on the area adequate to prevent exposure of the asbestos-containing waste material. In desert areas where vegetation would be difficult to maintain, at least 8 additional centimeters (3 inches) of well-graded, nonasbestos crushed rock may be placed on top of the final cover instead of vegetation and maintained to prevent emissions; or
- (C) Cover the asbestos-containing waste material with at least 60 centimeters (2 feet) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, and maintain it to prevent exposure of the asbestos-containing waste; or
 - (D) For inactive waste disposal sites for asbestos tailings, a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust to control surface air emissions may be used instead of the methods in 40 CFR 61.151(a)(1-3). Use the agent in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular asbestos tailings by the manufacturer of the dust suppression agent to achieve and maintain dust control. Obtain prior written approval of the Administrator to use other equally effective dust suppression agents. For purposes of this paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.
- (2) Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, install and maintain warning signs and fencing as follows, or comply with 40 CFR 61.151(a)(2) or 40 CFR 61.151(a)(3).
- (A) Display warning signs at all entrances and at intervals of 100 m (328 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 was 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 for 51 cm × 36 cm (20 inch × 14 inch) upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4) and this paragraph; and
 - (iii) Conform to the requirements for the legend text and notation for the warning sign as specified in 40 CFR 61.151(b)(1)(iii).
 - (B) Fence the perimeter of the site in a manner adequate to deter access by the general public.
 - (C) When requesting a determination on whether a natural barrier adequately deters public access, supply information enabling the Administrator to determine whether a fence or a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public.
- (3) The Permittee may use an alternative control method that has received prior approval of the Administrator rather than comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.151(a) or 40 CFR 61.151(b).
- (4) 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 subject to 40 CFR 61.151, and follow the procedures specified in the notification. 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 ten (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:

- (A) Scheduled starting and completion dates.
 - (B) Reason for disturbing the waste.
 - (C) Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the Administrator may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.
 - (D) Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.
- (5) Within 60 days of a site becoming inactive and after the effective date of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, record, in accordance with State law, a notation on the deed to the facility property and on any other instrument that would normally be examined during a title search; this notation will in perpetuity notify any potential purchaser of the property that:
- (A) The land has been used for the disposal of asbestos-containing waste material;
 - (B) The survey plot and record of the location and quantity of asbestos-containing waste disposed of within the disposal site required in 40 CFR 61.154(f) have been filed with the Administrator; and
 - (C) The site is subject to 40 CFR 61, Subpart M.
- (e) The landfill and open flare at this source are subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA, because the landfill has accepted waste since November 8, 1987 and is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters and has estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC as calculated according to 40 CFR 60.754(a). [See Appendix A, page 5 for applicability calculations]
- (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1955, the Permittee shall:
- (A) Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW.
 - (B) If the Permittee is required by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) to install a collection and control system, the source shall comply with the general and continuing compliance requirements in 40 CFR 63.1960 through 40 CFR 63.1985.
 - (C) For approval of collection and control systems that include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions, the Permittee must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2). If alternatives have already been approved under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW or the Federal plan, or EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan, these alternatives can be used to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA, except that all affected sources must comply with the Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) requirements in Subpart A of 40 CFR 63 as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA and all affected sources must submit compliance reports every six (6) months as specified in 40 CFR 63.1980(a) and (b), including information on all deviations that occurred during the six (6)-month reporting period.

Deviations (as defined in 40 CFR 63.1965) for continuous emission monitors or numerical continuous parameter monitors must be determined using a three (3) hour monitoring block average (as defined in 40 CFR 63.1975).

- (2) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1960, compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA is determined by the following:
 - (A) The same way it is determined for 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, including performance testing, monitoring of the collection system, continuous parameter monitoring, and other credible evidence.
 - (B) Continuous parameter monitoring data, collected under 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d) of Subpart WWW, are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation (as defined in 40 CFR 63.1965) occurs, the Permittee has failed to meet the control device operating conditions described in 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW and has deviated from the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA.
 - (C) The Permittee must develop and implement a written Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site. Failure to write, implement, or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA.
- (3) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1980, the Permittee shall comply with the following record keeping and reporting requirements:
 - (A) The Permittee shall keep records and reports as specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW or EPA approved State plan that implements 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc, whichever applies to this landfill, with one exception: The Permittee must submit the annual report described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) every six (6) months.
 - (B) The Permittee shall keep records and reports as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 63 as shown in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports.
- (f) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (326 IAC 20-6, 40 CFR 63, Subpart T) are not included in this permit because the cold solvent cleaning machine does not use a solvent containing methylene chloride, perchlorethylene, trichlorethylene, 1,1,1-trichlorethane, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents in a total concentration greater than five percent (5%) by weight as a cleaning or drying agent.
- (g) The requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts K, Ka or Kb are not included in this permit for the one (1) 18.9 cubic meter leachate storage tank because the capacity of the tank is less than 75 cubic meters. The requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts K, Ka or Kb are not included in this permit for the one (1) 75.7 cubic meter leachate storage tank. The capacity of the one (1) 75.7 cubic meter leachate storage tank is greater than 75 cubic meters but less than 151 cubic meters and the tank contains a non-petroleum volatile organic liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 15.0 kilopascals (kPa).
- (h) The requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc, 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW and 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA are not included in this permit for the one (1) landfill gas-fueled engine/generator, identified as EG2. This engine/generator uses treated landfill gas as fuel. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii), the Permittee is required to route all collected

landfill gas to a control system that complies with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C) of 40 CFR 60.752. The Permittee operates an energy recovery plant in which the landfill gas is collected and treated prior to use in the landfill gas-fueled engine/generator. The Permittee has chosen to treat the portion of landfill gas that is used in the engine/generator, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(C). The Permittee's treatment system meets the definition of a treatment system as defined by U.S. EPA in a notice of proposed rulemaking published in the Federal Register [67 FR 36480] on May 22, 2002. In a letter to the Permittee, dated February 10, 2004, the EPA states that "once the landfill gas is treated, the facilities that buy or use the gas have no further obligations under the NSPS (40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW). The treatment system fulfills the Permittee's requirements under 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW. 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW and, by extension, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc and 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA, do not regulate devices that use landfill gas after it is treated pursuant to 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(C). Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc, 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, or 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA are not included for the landfill gas-fueled engine generator.

- (i) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) are not included in this permit for the one (1) landfill gas-fueled engine/generator, identified as EG2. This engine is an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

This source is not in 1 of the 28 source categories and there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, therefore, fugitive emissions are not counted towards applicability of PSD.

This source was constructed in 1977. Until 1991, the source had not installed any emissions units for combusting the landfill gas. Therefore, during the period of 1970 to 1991, the emissions of landfill gas were fugitive and the source was a minor PSD source.

In 1991, a landfill gas collection system and a 1,175 scfm open flare were added. The potential to emit of carbon monoxide from the flare is 127 tons per year. The potential to emit for PM, PM10, SO₂, NO_x and VOC from the flare are all less than 7 tons per year. Subsequent to the addition of the 1,175 scfm flare, the source remained a minor PSD source.

In 1996, three (3) 8.9 MMBtu/hr landfill gas engine/generators were added. The potential to emit of carbon monoxide from these three (3) engine/generators is 60.4 tons per year and the potential to emit of nitrogen oxides from these three (3) engine/generators is 32.1 tons per year. The potential to emit for PM, PM10, SO₂ and VOC from the three (3) engine/generators are all less than 6.2 tons per year. Subsequent to the addition of the three (3) engine/generators, the source remained a minor PSD source, as emissions of all criteria pollutants from the source were less than 250 tons per year. Prior to 2003, the source removed two (2) of the engine/generators. In 2005, the 1,175 scfm flare was replaced with a 793 scfm flare. There was no increase in PTE due to this change. Subsequent to the addition of the 793 scfm flare, the source remained a minor PSD source. The source is now a minor PSD source.

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

This source is located in Porter County. Porter County is designated as a severe non-attainment area for the 1-hour ozone standard. Porter County was designated as a basic non-attainment area for the 8-hour ozone standard. This source is not in 1 of the 28 source categories and there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, therefore, fugitive emissions are not counted towards applicability of Emission Offset.

The source was constructed in 1977. Until 1991, the source had not installed any emissions units for combusting the landfill gas.

In 1991, a landfill gas collection system and a 1,175 scfm open flare were added. The potential to emit for NO_x and VOC from the flare are less than seven (7) tons per year, therefore, emission offset did not apply to this modification.

In 1996, three (3) 8.9 MMBtu/hr landfill gas engine/generators were added. The potential to emit of nitrogen oxides from these three (3) engine/generators was 32.1 tons per year. The potential to emit for VOC from the three (3) engine/generators was less than 1 ton per year. At the time of construction of the three (3) 8.9 MMBtu/hr landfill gas engine/generators, the source accepted a limit on the amount of landfill gas routed to the engine/generators such that emissions of NO_x were equal to or less than 39 tons per year. Emission Offset did not apply to this modification because the increase in emissions of NO_x and VOC were limited to less than significant increases in net emissions by the fuel input limit.

Prior to 2003, two of the engine-generators were removed. Emission Offset did not apply to this change because there were no increases in NO_x and VOC.

In 2005, the 1,175 scfm flare was replaced with a 793 scfm flare. Emission Offset did not apply to this modification because there was a net decrease in emissions of NO_x and VOC as a result of this modification.

The potential to emit of VOC and NO_x of this source is currently less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, this source is a minor source under Emission Offset. Any future modifications that increase VOC or NO_x emissions must be reviewed in accordance with 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset).

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control)

This source has not installed any new major sources of HAPs since July 27, 1997. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 do not apply to this source.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting). In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted triennially by July 1 beginning in 2004 and every 3 years after. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Exemptions), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in the permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4, the source shall not generate fugitive dust to the extent that some portion of the material escapes beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

The source is located in Porter County, was constructed before December 13, 1985, does not have significant sources of fugitive particulate matter, and is currently closed. Therefore, the source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5.

State Rule Applicability – Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

326 IAC 8-8 (Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Located in Clark, Floyd, Lake, and Porter Counties)

This source is located in Porter County. The source has a maximum design capacity greater than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons. The source meets the definition of “existing municipal solid waste landfill” as defined in 326 IAC 8-8-2(b). Therefore, this landfill is subject to 326 IAC 8-8. 326 IAC 8-8 incorporates, by reference, all of the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW - New Source Performance Standards for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Therefore, the landfill fulfills the requirements of 326 IAC 8-8 by following the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.752, a municipal solid waste landfill with a design capacity greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) shall either comply with 40 CFR 60.752 (b)(2) or calculate the non methane organic compound emission (NMOC) rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.754. This source has calculated the NMOC emissions and determined that they are greater than 50 Mg/yr. Therefore, the Permittee has installed a landfill gas collection and control system pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2).

- (a) In order to comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii) the Permittee shall:
- (1) Operate the collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the municipal solid waste landfill in which solid waste has been in place for five (5) years if active or two (2) years or more if closed or at final grade.
 - (2) Operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions:
 - (A) Fire or increased well temperature. The Permittee shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(f)(1).
 - (B) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The Permittee shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan.
 - (C) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).
 - (3) Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55°C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The Permittee may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens.
 - (A) The nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative method is established as allowed by 40 CFR 60.752 (b)(2)(I).
 - (B) Unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 40 CFR 60.752 (b)(2)(I), the oxygen shall be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A except that; the span shall be set so that the regulatory

limit is between 20 and 50 percent of the span; a data recorder is not required; only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span, and ambient air may be used as the span; a calibration error check is not required; the allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are plus or minus 10 percent.

- (4) Operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, the Permittee shall conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover. The Permittee may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30 meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing.
- (5) Operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii). In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within one hour.
- (6) Operate the control system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.
- (7) If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirement in 40 CFR 60.753(b), (c), or (d) are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.752(a)(3) through (5) or 40 CFR 60.755(c). If corrective actions are taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in 40 CFR 60.753.

The source currently complies with the federal requirements. This is accomplished by means of a properly engineered, installed and operated collection and control system that collects and burns the landfill gas, or treats the landfill gas for subsequent use.

State Rule Applicability – Open Flare and Engine/Generator

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Limitations)

None of the facilities at this source have the potential to emit greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year or ten (10) pounds per hour of sulfur dioxide. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1 do not apply.

326 IAC 9-1-2 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Requirements)

This source is not among the listed source categories in 326 IAC 9-1-2. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 9-1-2 are not applicable to the flare or engine/generator.

326 IAC 10-1-3 (Nitrogen Oxide Emission Requirements)

This source is not located in Clark or Floyd County. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 10-1-3 are not applicable to the flare or engine/generator.

State Rule Applicability - Brazing Equipment, Cutting Torches, Soldering Equipment, Welding Equipment

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3, the particulate emissions from the welding operations, structural steel and bridge fabrication activities shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

State Rule Applicability – VOC and HAP Storage Tanks, One (1) 18.9 Cubic Meter Leachate Storage Tank and One (1) 75.7 Cubic Meter Leachate Storage Tank

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

The VOC and HAP storage tanks, the one (1) 18.9 cubic meter leachate storage tank, the one (1) 75.7 cubic meter leachate storage tank are subject to 326 IAC 8-9 because they are stationary vessels used to store a volatile organic liquid (VOL) that are located in Clark, Floyd, Lake, or Porter County.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(b), the Permittee shall maintain a record and submit to IDEM, OAQ a report containing the vessel identification number, the vessel dimensions and the vessel capacity for the 18.9 cubic meter leachate storage tank, the 75.7 cubic meter leachate storage tank, and the VOC and HAP storage tanks. These records shall be maintained for the life of the vessels.

326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)

- (a) The one (1) 18.9 cubic meter leachate storage tank at this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC because the leachate storage tank has a capacity less than 75 cubic meters.
- (b) The one (1) 75.7 cubic meter leachate storage tanks at this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 12 because the tank has a volume greater than 75 cubic meters but less than 151 cubic meters and contains a volatile organic liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kilopascals.

State Applicability – Degreaser

326 IAC 8-3-2 Cold Cleaner operations

This degreaser is located in Porter County and was constructed after January 1, 1980. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), the Permittee of a cold cleaning facility shall:

- (a) equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

326 IAC 8-3-5 Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control

This degreaser is located in Porter County and does not have a remote solvent reservoir. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee of a cold cleaner degreaser facility shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

- (a) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:

- (1) the solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kilo Pascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (2) the solvent is agitated; or
 - (3) the solvent is heated.
- (b) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kilo Pascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
- (c) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
- (d) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
- (e) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kilo Pascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
- (1) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (2) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (3) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

- (a) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
- (b) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
- (c) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

Testing Requirements

- (a) No stack testing is required for the flare. Monitoring of the pilot flame is considered adequate for ensuring compliance with applicable requirements.
- (b) The engine/generator does not have a testing requirement for PM, PM10, NO_x, SO₂, VOC and CO because this emissions unit accounts for a small portion of the total potential to emit for VOC from the source before controls and the PM, PM10, NO_x, SO₂ and CO emissions are a by-product of controlling the VOC emissions.

- (c) However, IDEM may require compliance testing if necessary to determine if these facilities are in compliance.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

1. The active landfill gas collection system has applicable monitoring conditions as specified below:

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

- (a) The Permittee shall install a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and:

- (1) Measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3); and
- (2) Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas at each individual well on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5); and
- (3) Monitor temperature of the landfill gas at each individual well on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5).

- (b) The Permittee shall monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the instrument specifications and procedures provided in 40 CFR 60.755(d). Any closed landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the operational standard in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may skip to annual monitoring. Any methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background detected during the annual monitoring returns the frequency for that landfill to quarterly monitoring.

2. The 793 scfm flare has applicable monitoring conditions as specified below:

The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications the following equipment:

- (a) 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.

- (b) A device that records flow to or bypass of the flare. The owner or operator shall either:
- (1) 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
 - (2) Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism 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.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the flare at the municipal solid waste landfill and an active collection system must operate properly to ensure compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc, 326 IAC 8-8, 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW (Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills).

Conclusion

The operation of this closed municipal solid waste landfill shall be subject to the conditions of this Part 70 permit T127-18238-00042.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality**

**Addendum to the Technical Support Document
for a Part 70 (Title V) Operating Permit Renewal**

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Wheeler RDF (Waste Management of Indiana, L.L.C.)
Source Location:	State Road 130 & Jones Road, Wheeler, Indiana 46393
County:	Porter
SIC Code:	4953
Operation Permit No.:	127-18238-00042
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/ST

On December 7, 2005, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Chesterton Tribune, Chesterton, Indiana, stating that Wheeler RDF (Waste Management of Indiana, L.L.C.) had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal to operate a municipal solid waste landfill with control. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On January 3, 2006 Wheeler RDF (Waste Management of Indiana, L.L.C.) submitted comments on the proposed Part 70 Renewal permit. The summary of the comments is as follows:

Comment 1:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 81.315, the 1-hour ozone standard for Porter County was revoked on June 15, 2004.

Response to Comment 1:

326 IAC 1-1-3 (References to the Code of Federal Regulations) states that "...any reference to a provision of the Code for Federal Regulations (CFR) shall mean the July 1, 2004 edition." Therefore, the reference to 40 CFR 81.315 contained in 326 IAC 1-4-1(a)(1) refers to the July 1, 2004 version of this rule and not the current version of the rule. The changes to 40 CFR 81.315 that revoke the 1-hour ozone standard were published on August 3, 2005 (see 70 CFR 44470), which have not been incorporated into the Indiana Administrative Code. Hence, the 1-hour ozone standard remains in effect in Porter County under Indiana state regulations. No changes were made as a result of this comment.

Comment 2:

The new flare was installed in June 2005 and the old flare was removed.

Response to Comment 2:

The permit has been changed as follows:

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

...

- (b) One (1) enclosed flare, identified as FL1, constructed in 1991, with a maximum capacity of 1,175 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of landfill gas, exhausting to stack FLS1. The enclosed flare will be replaced with one (1) open flare, identified as FL2, to be constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 793 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of landfill gas, exhausting to stack FLS2.

...

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

..

- (b) One (1) enclosed flare, identified as FL1, constructed in 1991, with a maximum capacity of 1,175 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of landfill gas, exhausting to stack FLS1. The enclosed flare will be replaced with one (1) open flare, identified as FL2, to be constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 793 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of landfill gas, exhausting to stack FLS2.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Comment 3:

Please revise Condition C.7 as follows:

All testing shall be performed....except as provided elsewhere....utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods....or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ **or the USEPA.**

Response to Comment 3:

The full text of this paragraph reads:

All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

Any other procedures approved by the USEPA will be published in the Federal Register and will amend the sections of 40 CFR listed in this condition. No changes were made as a result of this comment.

Comment 4:

The open flare is not designed with a physical means of bypass. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60.756(b)(2) and (c)(2) do not apply.

Response to Comment 4:

In US EPA's "Municipal Solid Waste Landfill New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Emission Guidelines (EG) Questions and Answers" (dated November 1998 (Revised May 2002)), Page 38, it states that "The gas flow measurement or lock and key requirements would not apply to a system that is designed such that there is no physical means to bypass the gas flow before it reaches the control device." The Permittee has indicated that their control device has been designed without any physical means of bypass. Therefore, the gas flow monitoring requirements in Condition D.1.3(b) have been changed, and corresponding recordkeeping and reporting requirements in Conditions D.1.11(b)(2) and D.1.12(c)(2) have been removed from the permit. The unit description in Conditions A.3(b), and Section D.1 have been revised to indicate that there is no bypass for the open flare.

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

...

- (b) One (1) ~~enclosed flare, identified as FL1, constructed in 1991, with a maximum capacity of 1,175 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of landfill gas, exhausting to stack FLS1. The enclosed flare will be replaced with one (1) open flare, identified as FL2, to be constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 793 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of landfill gas, exhausting to stack FLS2.~~ **This flare does not have a bypass.**

...

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

..

- (b) One (1) ~~enclosed flare, identified as FL1, constructed in 1991, with a maximum capacity of 1,175 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of landfill gas, exhausting to stack FLS1. The enclosed flare will be replaced with one (1) open flare, identified as FL2, to be constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 793 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of landfill gas, exhausting to stack FLS2.~~ **This flare does not have a bypass.**

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

D.1.3 Monitoring [40 CFR 60.756] [326 IAC 8-8] [326 IAC 12]

...

- (b) The Permittee complying with 40 CFR 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 flare. The owner or operator shall ~~either:~~

- ~~(A) — Install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that shall record the flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes. ; or~~
- ~~(B) — Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line.~~

...

D.1.11 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 12] [326 IAC 8-8] [40 CFR 60.758]

...

- (b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B) the Permittee of a controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment listed in paragraphs (1) through (2) below as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years. Records of control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal.

...

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

- (c) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the Permittee of a controlled landfill shall keep for five years up-to-date, readily accessible, continuous on-site records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in 40 CFR 60.756 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.

- (1) The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control device ~~or the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines~~, specified under 40 CFR 60.756.

...

D.1.12 Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 60.757] [326 IAC 8-8]

...

- (c) Submit annual reports of the following recorded information. For enclosed combustion devices and flares, reportable exceedances are defined under 40 CFR 60.758(c).
 - (1) Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 60.756.~~

- ~~(3)~~(2) Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating for a period exceeding one (1) hour and length of time the control device was not operating.
- ~~(4)~~(3) All periods when the collection system was not operating in excess of five (5) days.
- ~~(5)~~(4) 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.
- ~~(6)~~(5) Date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3), (b), and (c)(4).

Comment 5:

Condition D.1.7(c)(4) should read "...calendar **days**..."

Response to Comment 5:

The permit has been changed as follows:

D.1.7 Compliance Provisions [40 CFR 60.755] [326 IAC 8-8] [326 IAC 12]

...

(c) ...

(4) ...

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 Office of Air Quality (OAQ) for approval.

...

Comment 6:

IDEM, OAQ should amend and update the History and Background section of the TSD to specify that the 1,175 scfm flare is an **enclosed** flare and that the 1,175 scfm flare was replaced with a 793 scfm **open** flare in **June** 2005.

Response to Comment 6:

The History and Background section of the TSD should read as follows:

History and Background

The Wheeler RDF (Waste Management of Indiana, L.L.C.) was constructed in 1977. A landfill gas collection and control system and a 1,175 scfm **enclosed** flare were installed in 1991. The landfill stopped receiving waste and closed in 1993. Three (3) landfill gas-fueled engine/generators were installed in 1996. One of the landfill gas-fueled engine/generators was removed in 2000 and another was removed prior to October 2003. The 1,175 scfm **enclosed** flare ~~will be~~ **was** replaced with a 793 scfm **open** flare in **June** 2005. The maximum design

capacity of the closed and capped landfill is 2,830,655 megagrams. The landfill has accepted waste containing asbestos.

No changes have been made to the TSD because the OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflect the permit that was on public notice. Changes to the permit or technical support material that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result of ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision.

Comment 7:

Paragraph (i) of the Federal Rule Applicability section of the TSD states that the Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine NESHAP does not apply to the landfill gas engines because they combust landfill gas. These engines are not subject to the NESHAP because they are not located at a major source of HAP emissions.

Response to Comment 7:

The TSD should read as follows:

Federal Rule Applicability

- (i) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) are not included in this permit for the one (1) landfill gas-fueled engine/generator, identified as EG2, **because this engine is not located at a major source of HAP emissions, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.** ~~This engine is an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis.~~

No changes have been made to the TSD because the OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflect the permit that was on public notice. Changes to the permit or technical support material that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result of ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
 LandGEM Model Output (Version 2.01)**

Methane (CH4) Generation Rate

=====
 Model Parameters
 =====

Lo : 100.00 m³ / Mg
 k : 0.0400 1/yr
 NMOC : 595.00 ppmv
 Methane : 55.0000 % volume Carbon Dioxide : 45.0000 % volume

=====
 Landfill Parameters
 =====

Landfill type : No Co-Disposal
 Year Opened : 1981 Current Year : 2005 Closure Year: 1993 Capacity : 2,830,655 Mg
 Average Acceptance Rate Required from Current Year to Closure Year : 0.00 Mg/year

=====
 Model Results
 =====

Year	Methane Emission Rate		
	Refuse In Place (Mg)	(Mg/yr)	(Cubic m/yr)
1982	1.422E+05	3.795E+02	5.688E+05
1983	2.743E+05	7.171E+02	1.075E+06
1984	5.177E+05	1.339E+03	2.006E+06
1985	6.509E+05	1.642E+03	2.460E+06
1986	7.850E+05	1.935E+03	2.900E+06
1987	9.417E+05	2.277E+03	3.414E+06
1988	1.169E+06	2.795E+03	4.189E+06
1989	1.420E+06	3.355E+03	5.029E+06
1990	1.695E+06	3.957E+03	5.931E+06
1991	1.998E+06	4.611E+03	6.911E+06
1992	2.316E+06	5.278E+03	7.912E+06
1993	2.825E+06	6.430E+03	9.638E+06
1994	2.831E+06	6.193E+03	9.282E+06
1995	2.831E+06	5.950E+03	8.918E+06
1996	2.831E+06	5.717E+03	8.569E+06
1997	2.831E+06	5.492E+03	8.233E+06
1998	2.831E+06	5.277E+03	7.910E+06
1999	2.831E+06	5.070E+03	7.600E+06
2000	2.831E+06	4.871E+03	7.302E+06
2001	2.831E+06	4.680E+03	7.015E+06
2002	2.831E+06	4.497E+03	6.740E+06
2003	2.831E+06	4.321E+03	6.476E+06
2004	2.831E+06	4.151E+03	6.222E+06
2005	2.831E+06	3.988E+03	5.978E+06
2006	2.831E+06	3.832E+03	5.744E+06
2007	2.831E+06	3.682E+03	5.519E+06
2008	2.831E+06	3.537E+03	5.302E+06
2009	2.831E+06	3.399E+03	5.094E+06
2010	2.831E+06	3.265E+03	4.895E+06

Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Generation Rate

Model Parameters

Lo : 100.00 m³ / Mg
 k : 0.0400 1/yr
 NMOC : 595.00 ppmv
 Methane : 55.0000 % volume Carbon Dioxide : 45.0000 % volume

Landfill Parameters

Landfill type : No Co-Disposal
 Year Opened : 1981 Current Year : 2005 Closure Year: 1993 Capacity : 2,830,655 Mg
 Average Acceptance Rate Required from Current Year to Closure Year : 0.00 Mg/year

Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate

Year	Refuse In Place (Mg)	(Mg/yr)	(Cubic m/yr)
1982	1.422E+05	8.519E+02	4.654E+05
1983	2.743E+05	1.610E+03	8.795E+05
1984	5.177E+05	3.005E+03	1.642E+06
1985	6.509E+05	3.685E+03	2.013E+06
1986	7.850E+05	4.344E+03	2.373E+06
1987	9.417E+05	5.112E+03	2.793E+06
1988	1.169E+06	6.274E+03	3.427E+06
1989	1.420E+06	7.531E+03	4.114E+06
1990	1.695E+06	8.883E+03	4.853E+06
1991	1.998E+06	1.035E+04	5.654E+06
1992	2.316E+06	1.185E+04	6.473E+06
1993	2.825E+06	1.443E+04	7.885E+06
1994	2.831E+06	1.390E+04	7.595E+06
1995	2.831E+06	1.336E+04	7.297E+06
1996	2.831E+06	1.283E+04	7.011E+06
1997	2.831E+06	1.233E+04	6.736E+06
1998	2.831E+06	1.185E+04	6.472E+06
1999	2.831E+06	1.138E+04	6.218E+06
2000	2.831E+06	1.094E+04	5.974E+06
2001	2.831E+06	1.051E+04	5.740E+06
2002	2.831E+06	1.009E+04	5.515E+06
2003	2.831E+06	9.699E+03	5.299E+06
2004	2.831E+06	9.319E+03	5.091E+06
2005	2.831E+06	8.953E+03	4.891E+06
2006	2.831E+06	8.602E+03	4.699E+06
2007	2.831E+06	8.265E+03	4.515E+06
2008	2.831E+06	7.941E+03	4.338E+06
2009	2.831E+06	7.630E+03	4.168E+06
2010	2.831E+06	7.330E+03	4.005E+06

Non-Methane Organic Compound (NMOC) Generation Rate

Model Parameters

Lo : 100.00 m³ / Mg
 k : 0.0400 1/yr
 NMOC : 595.00 ppmv
 Methane : 55.0000 % volume Carbon Dioxide : 45.0000 % volume

Landfill Parameters

Landfill type : No Co-Disposal
 Year Opened : 1981 Current Year : 2005 Closure Year: 1993 Capacity : 2,830,655 Mg
 Average Acceptance Rate Required from Current Year to Closure Year : 0.00 Mg/year

Model Results

Year	NMOC Emission Rate		
	Refuse In Place (Mg)	(Mg/yr)	(Cubic m/yr)
1982	1.422E+05	2.206E+00	6.153E+02
1983	2.743E+05	4.168E+00	1.163E+03
1984	5.177E+05	7.780E+00	2.171E+03
1985	6.509E+05	9.541E+00	2.662E+03
1986	7.850E+05	1.125E+01	3.138E+03
1987	9.417E+05	1.324E+01	3.693E+03
1988	1.169E+06	1.624E+01	4.532E+03
1989	1.420E+06	1.950E+01	5.440E+03
1990	1.695E+06	2.300E+01	6.417E+03
1991	1.998E+06	2.680E+01	7.476E+03
1992	2.316E+06	3.068E+01	8.559E+03
1993	2.825E+06	3.737E+01	1.043E+04
1994	2.831E+06	3.599E+01	1.004E+04
1995	2.831E+06	3.458E+01	9.648E+03
1996	2.831E+06	3.323E+01	9.270E+03
1997	2.831E+06	3.192E+01	8.906E+03
1998	2.831E+06	3.067E+01	8.557E+03
1999	2.831E+06	2.947E+01	8.222E+03
2000	2.831E+06	2.831E+01	7.899E+03
2001	2.831E+06	2.720E+01	7.589E+03
2002	2.831E+06	2.614E+01	7.292E+03
2003	2.831E+06	2.511E+01	7.006E+03
2004	2.831E+06	2.413E+01	6.731E+03
2005	2.831E+06	2.318E+01	6.467E+03
2006	2.831E+06	2.227E+01	6.214E+03
2007	2.831E+06	2.140E+01	5.970E+03
2008	2.831E+06	2.056E+01	5.736E+03
2009	2.831E+06	1.975E+01	5.511E+03
2010	2.831E+06	1.898E+01	5.295E+03

Carbon Monoxide (CO) Generation Rate

=====
 Model Parameters
 =====

Lo : 100.00 m³ / Mg
 k : 0.0400 1/yr
 NMOC : 595.00 ppmv
 Methane : 55.0000 % volume Carbon Dioxide : 45.0000 % volume
 Air Pollutant : Carbon Monoxide Molecular Wt = 28.01 Concentration = 141.000000 ppmV

=====
 Landfill Parameters
 =====

Landfill type : No Co-Disposal
 Year Opened : 1981 Current Year : 2005 Closure Year: 1993 Capacity : 2,830,655 Mg
 Average Acceptance Rate Required from Current Year to Closure Year : 0.00 Mg/year

=====
 Model Results
 =====

Year	Carbon Monoxide Emission Rate		
	Refuse In Place (Mg)	(Mg/yr)	(Cubic m/yr)
1982	1.422E+05	1.699E-01	1.458E+02
1983	2.743E+05	3.210E-01	2.756E+02
1984	5.177E+05	5.992E-01	5.144E+02
1985	6.509E+05	7.349E-01	6.308E+02
1986	7.850E+05	8.663E-01	7.436E+02
1987	9.417E+05	1.020E+00	8.751E+02
1988	1.169E+06	1.251E+00	1.074E+03
1989	1.420E+06	1.502E+00	1.289E+03
1990	1.695E+06	1.772E+00	1.521E+03
1991	1.998E+06	2.064E+00	1.772E+03
1992	2.316E+06	2.363E+00	2.028E+03
1993	2.825E+06	2.878E+00	2.471E+03
1994	2.831E+06	2.772E+00	2.380E+03
1995	2.831E+06	2.664E+00	2.286E+03
1996	2.831E+06	2.559E+00	2.197E+03
1997	2.831E+06	2.459E+00	2.111E+03
1998	2.831E+06	2.362E+00	2.028E+03
1999	2.831E+06	2.270E+00	1.948E+03
2000	2.831E+06	2.181E+00	1.872E+03
2001	2.831E+06	2.095E+00	1.799E+03
2002	2.831E+06	2.013E+00	1.728E+03
2003	2.831E+06	1.934E+00	1.660E+03
2004	2.831E+06	1.858E+00	1.595E+03
2005	2.831E+06	1.785E+00	1.533E+03
2006	2.831E+06	1.715E+00	1.472E+03
2007	2.831E+06	1.648E+00	1.415E+03
2008	2.831E+06	1.584E+00	1.359E+03
2009	2.831E+06	1.521E+00	1.306E+03
2010	2.831E+06	1.462E+00	1.255E+03

**Calculations for Applicability of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA
 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
 [40 CFR 63.1935(a)(3)]**

Non-Methane Organic Compound (NMOC) Generation Rate

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Model Parameters

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Lo : 100.00 m³ / Mg
 k : 0.0400 1/yr
 NMOC : 4000.00 ppmv
 Methane : 55.0000 % volume Carbon Dioxide : 45.0000 % volume

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Landfill Parameters

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Landfill type : No Co-Disposal
 Year Opened : 1981 Current Year : 2005 Closure Year: 2005 Capacity : 2,830,655 Mg
 Average Acceptance Rate Required from Current Year to Closure Year : 0.00 Mg/year

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Model Results

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Year	Refuse In Place (Mg)	NMOC Emission Rate	
		(Mg/yr)	(Cubic m/yr)
1982	1.422E+05	1.483E+01	4.137E+03
1983	2.743E+05	2.802E+01	7.817E+03
1984	5.177E+05	5.230E+01	1.459E+04
1985	6.509E+05	6.414E+01	1.789E+04
1986	7.850E+05	7.561E+01	2.109E+04
1987	9.417E+05	8.899E+01	2.483E+04
1988	1.169E+06	1.092E+02	3.046E+04
1989	1.420E+06	1.311E+02	3.657E+04
1990	1.695E+06	1.546E+02	4.314E+04
1991	1.998E+06	1.802E+02	5.026E+04
1992	2.316E+06	2.063E+02	5.754E+04
1993	2.825E+06	2.512E+02	7.009E+04
1994	2.831E+06	2.420E+02	6.751E+04
1995	2.831E+06	2.325E+02	6.486E+04
1996	2.831E+06	2.234E+02	6.232E+04
1997	2.831E+06	2.146E+02	5.987E+04
1998	2.831E+06	2.062E+02	5.753E+04
1999	2.831E+06	1.981E+02	5.527E+04
2000	2.831E+06	1.903E+02	5.310E+04
2001	2.831E+06	1.829E+02	5.102E+04
2002	2.831E+06	1.757E+02	4.902E+04
2003	2.831E+06	1.688E+02	4.710E+04
2004	2.831E+06	1.622E+02	4.525E+04
2005	2.831E+06	1.558E+02	4.348E+04
2006	2.831E+06	1.497E+02	4.177E+04
2007	2.831E+06	1.439E+02	4.013E+04
2008	2.831E+06	1.382E+02	3.856E+04
2009	2.831E+06	1.328E+02	3.705E+04
2010	2.831E+06	1.276E+02	3.560E+04

**Appendix B: Emission Calculations
CO, VOC and HAPs Emissions from the Landfill**

**Company Name: Wheeler RDF (Waste Management of Indiana, L.L.C.)
Address: State Road 130 & Jones Road, Wheeler, Indiana 46393
Title V: T127-18238-00042
Reviewer: ERG/ST
Date: November 7, 2005**

Inputs from Landfill Gas Model (Emissions Before Controls) ***			
Product	m ³ /yr	mg/yr	tons/year
Methane	5.98E+06	3.99E+03	4.39E+03
CO ₂	4.89E+06	8.95E+03	9.85E+03
CO	1.53E+03	1.79E+00	1.96
NMOC	6.47E+03	2.32E+01	25.5
Fugitive Emissions from Landfill after Controls ***			tons/yr
CO			0.49
VOC			6.37

Assume landfill gas is 55% methane (AP 42, 4.4.4.1)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Landfill Gas (LFG) Production Rate: | 1.09E+07 m ³ /yr (= CH ₄ + CO ₂ production rate from the EPA Landfill Air Emission Model - Appendix A) |
| 2. Collection Efficiency: | 75% (AP-42, Chapter 2.4) |
| 3. Control Efficiency: | 98% (required by NSPS) |

CAS Number	Compound	*HAP Concentration (ppmv)	Molecular Weight	Uncontrolled HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)	Fugitive HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)	Captured HAPs after Control Devices (tons/yr)	Total HAP Emissions (tons/yr)
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)	0.48	133.41	0.032	0.008	0.000	0.009
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.11	167.85	0.094	0.024	0.001	0.025
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane (ethylidene dichloride)	2.35	98.97	0.118	0.029	0.002	0.031
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene (vinylidene chloride)	0.20	96.94	0.010	0.002	0.000	0.003
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane (ethylene dichloride)	0.41	98.96	0.021	0.005	0.000	0.005
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane (propylene dichloride)	0.18	112.99	0.010	0.003	0.000	0.003
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	6.33	53.06	0.170	0.042	0.003	0.045
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	0.58	76.13	0.022	0.006	0.000	0.006
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	0.00	153.84	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
463-58-1	Carbonyl sulfide	0.49	60.07	0.015	0.004	0.000	0.004
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	0.25	112.56	0.014	0.004	0.000	0.004
75-00-3	Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)	1.25	64.52	0.041	0.010	0.001	0.011
67-66-3	Chloroform	0.03	119.39	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
75-09-2	Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	14.30	84.94	0.614	0.153	0.009	0.163
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	4.61	106.16	0.247	0.062	0.004	0.066
110-54-3	Hexane	6.57	86.18	0.286	0.072	0.004	0.076
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	7.09	72.11	0.258	0.065	0.004	0.068
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	1.87	100.16	0.095	0.024	0.001	0.025
127-18-4	Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethene)	3.73	165.83	0.313	0.078	0.005	0.083
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene (trichloroethene)	2.82	131.4	0.187	0.047	0.003	0.050
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	7.34	62.5	0.232	0.058	0.003	0.061
71-43-2	Benzene	1.91	78.11	0.075	0.019	0.001	0.020
74-87-3	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	1.21	50.49	0.031	0.008	0.000	0.008
108-88-3	Toluene	39.30	92.13	1.830	0.457	0.027	0.485
1330-20-7	Xylene (isomers and mixture)	12.10	106.16	0.649	0.162	0.010	0.172
	Mercury Compounds	0.000292	200.61	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7647-01-0	**Hydrogen Chloride	42.0	36	-	-	0.573	0.573
Total Emissions				5.37	1.34	0.65	2.00

*The HAP concentrations are from AP-42, Chapter 2.4 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfills - Tables 2.4-1 and 2.4-2 (AP-42, 11/98).

** HCl concentration is from AP-42, Chapter 2.4, Section 2.4.4.2. HCl only occurs in the combustion process of the control device.

*** Inputs are from LandGEM 2.01 model output for the year 2004. The landfill closed in 1993 and landfill gas emissions are decreasing over time.

Methodology

Uncontrolled Emissions of CO and VOC (tons/yr) = CO / VOC emissions at closure (Mg/yr)/(from LandGEM 2.01) x 1.1 tons/Mg

Fugitive CO and VOC Emissions from Landfill emissions = Uncontrolled Emissions of CO and VOC (tons/yr) x (1 - Collection Efficiency)

Uncontrolled HAPs Emissions (tons/yr) = LFG Production Rate (m³/yr) x 35.31 ft³/m³ x (Concentration (ppmv) /1000,000) x 1 atm / Gas Constant (0.7302 atm-cf/lb mole-R) / Temp (60F+ 460) x Mole weight of HAPs (lbs/lb mole) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Fugitive HAP Emissions = Uncontrolled HAPs Emissions (tons/yr) x (1 - Collection Efficiency)

Captured HAPs after control device = Uncontrolled HAPs Emissions (tons/yr) x Collection Efficiency x (1 - Control Efficiency)

HCl Emissions (tons/yr) = LFG Production Rate (m³/yr) x 35.31 ft³/m³ x Chlorinated Compound Concentrations (ppmv) /1000,000 x 1 atm / Gas Constant (0.7302 atm-cf/lb mole-R) / Temp (60F+ 460) x Mole weight of HCl (lbs/lb mole) x (1 ton/2000 lbs) x Collection Efficiency

Total HAP Emissions (tons/yr) = Fugitive HAP Emissions (tons/yr) + HAPs after Control Device (tons/yr)

Appendix B: Emission Calculations
Combustion Emissions from the Flare and Engine/Generator

Company Name: Wheeler RDF (Waste Management of Indiana, L.L.C.)
Address: State Road 130 & Jones Road, Wheeler, Indiana 46393
Title V: T127-18238-00042
Reviewer: ERG/ST
Date: November 7, 2005

Emissions are limited by landfill gas inputs to engines and flare. The input of landfill gas to the engines and flares is limited by the gas production of the landfill and the ability of the collection system to collect the landfill gas. LandGEM 2.01 is used to estimate the amount of landfill gas generated. The efficiency of the gas collection system is estimated at 75% (AP 42). Emissions are based on amount of gas available to the control devices.

LANDFILL GAS INPUTS (from LandGEM 2.01)	
(gas)	(m ³ /yr)
Methane	4,483,500
NMOC	4,850
CO ₂	3,668,250

Input of Landfill Gas to Engines and Flare			
Available Landfill Gas		Allocation of Available Landfill Gas (scfm)	
8,156,600	(m ³ /yr)	Flare	278
288,050,338	(ft ³ /yr)	Engine	270
548	(ft ³ /minute)	Total	548

Fuel Input	Facility Description:	Emissions Unit ID #
MMBtu/hr		
21.6	Open Flare with a maximum capacity of 793 scfm	FL2
8.9	Landfill gas fueled engine/generator rated at 8.9 MMBtu/hr	EG2

Pollutant Emission Factors						
Emission Unit	PM ^a	PM10 ^a	SO ₂ ^b	NOx ^a	CO ^a	NMOC ^c
Flare	17	17	49.6	40	750	595
IC Engine	48	48	49.6	250	470	595
	(lb/10 ⁶ dscf methane)	(lb/10 ⁶ dscf methane)	(ppmv)	(lb/10 ⁶ dscf methane)	(lb/10 ⁶ dscf methane)	(ppmv)

Potential To Emit (tons/year)^d						
Emission Unit	PM	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	CO	NMOC
FL2	0.68	0.68	0.61	1.61	30.2	0.20
EG2	1.87	1.87	0.59	9.75	18.3	0.19
PTE Total	2.56	2.56	1.20	11.4	48.5	0.39

One cubic meter equals 35.315 cubic feet. One year equals 8760 x 60 = 525,600 minutes.

Assume landfill gas is 55% methane and one (1) cubic foot of landfill gas has heat capacity of 550 Btu.

Fuel Input to Flares (MMBtu/hr) = Flow rate (scfm) x 60 (min/hr) x 550 (Btu/scf) x 1/1000000 (MMBtu/Btu)

Assume PM emissions equal to PM10 emissions.

^a Emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 2.4 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, Table 2.4-5. Flares and IC Engines (AP-42, 11/98).

^b The total inlet concentration of Sulfur content compounds in AP-42, Chapter 2.4 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfills - Table 2.4-1 (AP-42, 11/98)

^c The NMOC concentration is the default value in EPA Landfill Gas Emissions Model, Version 2.01 and AP-42.

^d The methane content of the landfill gas is considered to be 55% by volume for landfills that have reached steady-state. (AP-42, Chapter 2.4 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (11/98).

Methodology

Fuel Input to Engine (scfm) = Heat Input Rating (MMBtu/hr) x 1,000,000 Btu/MMBtu x 1 cubic foot of gas/550 Btu x 1 hour/60 min.

PM / PM10 / NOx / CO Emissions (tons/yr) = Flow Rate (scfm landfill gas) / 10⁶ x Emission Factor (lb/10⁶ dscf) x 55% (Methane % in landfill gas) x 60 (min/hr) x 8760 (hr/yr) x .0005 (ton/lb)

SO₂ Emissions (tons/yr) = Flow Rate (scfm) x Emission Factor (ppmv) /1000,000 x 1 atm / Gas Constant (0.7302 atm-cf/lb mole-R) / Temp (60F+ 460) x Mole weight of SO₂ (64 lbs/lbs mole) x 60 min/hr x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs

NMOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Flow Rate (scfm) x Emission Factor (ppmv) /1000,000 x 1 atm / Gas Constant (0.7302 atm-cf/lb mole-R) / Temp (60F+ 460) x Mole weight of Hexane (lbs/lbs mole) x 60 min/hr x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs x (1-98% control efficiency)