



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: April 17, 2008

RE: Clinton County Landfill / 023-25399-00043

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Branch 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, Suite N 501E, 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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www.IN.gov/idem

Part 70 Operating Permit OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Clinton County Landfill
2700 N. SR 39
Frankfort, Indiana 46041**

(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.: 023-25399-00043	
Issued by:Original signed by	Issuance Date:April 17, 2008
Matthew Stuckey, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Expiration Date:April 17, 2013

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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 stationary municipal solid waste landfill.

Source Address:	2700 N. SR 39, Frankfort, Indiana 46041
Mailing Address:	865 Wheeler Street, Crown Point, Indiana 46307
General Source Phone Number:	(765) 654-8144
SIC Code:	4953
County Location:	Clinton
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules 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, constructed in 1975 and modified in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 3,457,000 megagrams. This is an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M.

A.3 Specifically Regulated 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 which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (b) Two (2) passive vent flares, identified as CF1 and CF2, constructed in 2000 and 2004, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 90 cubic feet per minute of landfill gas.

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, 023-25399-00043, 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 the "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. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than July 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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 prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, 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.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

- (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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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 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 023-25399-00043 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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 Operating 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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.
- (c) 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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)]

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

MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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.

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) The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 14-10, 326 IAC 18, and 40 CFR 61.140.
- (b) The Permittee shall comply with all standards outlined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart M.

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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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, OAQ 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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 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.13 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 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.14 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) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(2), starting in 2008 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
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
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.15 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.16 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.17 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 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) municipal solid waste landfill as defined in 40 CFR 60.751, constructed in 1975 and modified in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 3,457,000 megagrams. This is an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards Under 40 CFR Part 60 [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, 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 landfill except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7, the Permittee shall submit all of the required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

D.1.2 New Source Performance Standard for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW] [326 IAC 12] [326 IAC 8-8.1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW (included as Attachment A), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 and 326 IAC 8-8.1, for the landfill:

40 CFR 60.750
40 CFR 60.751
40 CFR 60.752(b)(1), (d)
40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)
40 CFR 60.757(b), (d)
40 CFR 60.758(a)

D.1.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NSPS [40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7, the Permittee shall submit a notification of the date of construction (or reconstruction as defined under §60.15) of an affected facility postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) municipal solid waste landfill as defined in 40 CFR 60.751, constructed in 1975 and modified in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 3,457,000 megagrams. This is an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 61 [326 IAC 14-1] [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart A]

- (a) The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 14-1, for the municipal solid waste landfill.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 61.8, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

D.2.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asbestos: Requirements [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M] [326 IAC 14-2-1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (included as Attachment B), incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 14-2-1, for the municipal solid waste landfill:

40 CFR 61.140
40 CFR 61.141
40 CFR 61.154
40 CFR 61.157

D.2.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP (40 CFR 61, Subpart M)

Pursuant to 40 CFR 61.7, the Permittee shall submit an application to modify an existing affected facility before the modification is planned to commence.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Clinton County Landfill
Source Address: 2700 N. SR 39, Frankfort, Indiana 46041
Mailing Address: 865 Wheeler Street, Crown Point, Indiana 46307
Part 70 Permit No.: 023-25399-00043

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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Clinton County Landfill
Source Address: 2700 N. SR 39, Frankfort, Indiana 46041
Mailing Address: 865 Wheeler Street, Crown Point, Indiana 46307
Part 70 Permit No.: 023-25399-00043

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
 - The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), 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: Clinton County Landfill
 Source Address: 2700 N. SR 39, Frankfort, Indiana 46041
 Mailing Address: 865 Wheeler Street, Crown Point, Indiana 46307
 Part 70 Permit No.: 023-25399-00043

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.

**Attachment A, NSPS Subpart WWW
New Source Performance Standards for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills**

**Clinton County Landfill
2700 N. SR 39
Frankfort, Indiana 46041**

Permit No.: T023-25399-00043

Subpart WWW—Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

§ 60.750 Applicability, designation of affected facility, and delegation of authority.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each municipal solid waste landfill that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification on or after May 30, 1991. Physical or operational changes made to an existing MSW landfill solely to comply with Subpart Cc of this part are not considered construction, reconstruction, or modification for the purposes of this section.

(b) The following authorities shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to the State: §60.754(a)(5).

(c) Activities required by or conducted pursuant to a CERCLA, RCRA, or State remedial action are not considered construction, reconstruction, or modification for purposes of this subpart.

[61 FR 9919, Mar. 12, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 32750, June 16, 1998]

§ 60.751 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act or in subpart A of this part.

Active collection system means a gas collection system that uses gas mover equipment.

Active landfill means a landfill in which solid waste is being placed or a landfill that is planned to accept waste in the future.

Closed landfill means a landfill in which solid waste is no longer being placed, and in which no additional solid wastes will be placed without first filing a notification of modification as prescribed under §60.7(a)(4). Once a notification of modification has been filed, and additional solid waste is placed in the landfill, the landfill is no longer closed.

Closure means that point in time when a landfill becomes a closed landfill.

Commercial solid waste means all types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other nonmanufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial wastes.

Controlled landfill means any landfill at which collection and control systems are required under this subpart as a result of the nonmethane organic compounds emission rate. The landfill is considered controlled at the time a collection and control system design plan is submitted in compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(i).

Design capacity means the maximum amount of solid waste a landfill can accept, as indicated in terms of volume or mass in the most recent permit issued by the State, local, or Tribal agency responsible for regulating the landfill, plus any in-place waste not accounted for in the most recent permit. If the owner or operator chooses to convert the design capacity from volume to mass or from mass to volume to demonstrate its design capacity is less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters, the calculation must include a site specific density, which must be recalculated annually.

Disposal facility means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for the disposal of solid waste.

Emission rate cutoff means the threshold annual emission rate to which a landfill compares its estimated emission rate to determine if control under the regulation is required.

Enclosed combustor means an enclosed firebox which maintains a relatively constant limited peak temperature generally using a limited supply of combustion air. An enclosed flare is considered an enclosed combustor.

Flare means an open combustor without enclosure or shroud.

Gas mover equipment means the equipment (i.e., fan, blower, compressor) used to transport landfill gas through the header system.

Household waste means any solid waste (including garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks) derived from households (including, but not limited to, single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas).

Industrial solid waste means solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that is not a hazardous waste regulated under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, parts 264 and 265 of this title. Such waste may include, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation; fertilizer/agricultural chemicals; food and related products/by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing/foundries; organic chemicals; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay, and concrete products; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment; and water treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste.

Interior well means any well or similar collection component located inside the perimeter of the landfill waste. A perimeter well located outside the landfilled waste is not an interior well.

Landfill means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and that is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile as those terms are defined under §257.2 of this title.

Lateral expansion means a horizontal expansion of the waste boundaries of an existing MSW landfill. A lateral expansion is not a modification unless it results in an increase in the design capacity of the landfill.

Modification means an increase in the permitted volume design capacity of the landfill by either horizontal or vertical expansion based on its permitted design capacity as of May 30, 1991. Modification does not occur until the owner or operator commences construction on the horizontal or vertical expansion.

Municipal solid waste landfill or MSW landfill means an entire disposal facility in a contiguous geographical space where household waste is placed in or on land. An MSW landfill may also receive other types of RCRA Subtitle D wastes (§257.2 of this title) such as commercial solid waste, nonhazardous sludge, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste, and industrial solid waste. Portions of an MSW landfill may be separated by access roads. An MSW landfill may be publicly or privately owned. An MSW landfill may be a new MSW landfill, an existing MSW landfill, or a lateral expansion.

Municipal solid waste landfill emissions or MSW landfill emissions means gas generated by the decomposition of organic waste deposited in an MSW landfill or derived from the evolution of organic compounds in the waste.

NMOC means nonmethane organic compounds, as measured according to the provisions of §60.754. *Nondegradable waste* means any waste that does not decompose through chemical breakdown or microbiological activity. Examples are, but are not limited to, concrete, municipal waste combustor ash, and metals.

Passive collection system means a gas collection system that solely uses positive pressure within the landfill to move the gas rather than using gas mover equipment.

Sludge means any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.

Solid waste means any garbage, sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject to permits under 33 U.S.C. 1342, or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C 2011 et seq.).

Sufficient density means any number, spacing, and combination of collection system components, including vertical wells, horizontal collectors, and surface collectors, necessary to maintain emission and migration control as determined by measures of performance set forth in this part.

Sufficient extraction rate means a rate sufficient to maintain a negative pressure at all wellheads in the collection system without causing air infiltration, including any wellheads connected to the system as a result of expansion or excess surface emissions, for the life of the blower.

[61 FR 9919, Mar. 12, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 32750, June 16, 1998; 64 FR 9262, Feb. 24, 1999]

§ 60.752 Standards for air emissions from municipal solid waste landfills.

(b) Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, shall either comply with paragraph (b)(2) of this section or calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in §60.754. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in §60.757(b)(1)(ii) of this subpart. The owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters is subject to part 70 or 71 permitting requirements.

(1) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall:

(i) Submit an annual emission report to the Administrator, except as provided for in §60.757(b)(1)(ii); and

(ii) Recalculate the NMOC emission rate annually using the procedures specified in §60.754(a)(1) until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, or the landfill is closed.

(A) If the NMOC emission rate, upon recalculation required in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall install a collection and control system in compliance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(B) If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure notification shall be submitted to the Administrator as provided for in §60.757(d).

(d) When a MSW landfill subject to this subpart is closed, the owner or operator is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under part 70 or 71 of this chapter for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either part 70 or 71 and if either of the following conditions are met:

(1) The landfill was never subject to the requirement for a control system under paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or

(2) The owner or operator meets the conditions for control system removal specified in paragraph (b)(2)(v) of this section.

[61 FR 9919, Mar. 12, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 32751, June 16, 1998; 65 FR 18908, Apr. 10, 2000; 71 FR 55127, Sept. 21, 2006]

§ 60.754 Test methods and procedures.

(a)(3) Tier 2. The landfill owner or operator shall determine the NMOC concentration using the following sampling procedure. The landfill owner or operator shall install at least two sample probes per hectare of landfill surface that has retained waste for at least 2 years. If the landfill is larger than 25 hectares in area, only 50 samples are required. The sample probes should be located to avoid known areas of nondegradable solid waste. The owner or operator shall collect and analyze one sample of landfill gas from each probe to determine the NMOC concentration using Method 25 or 25C of Appendix A of this part. Method 18 of Appendix A of this part may be used to analyze the samples collected by the Method 25 or 25C sampling procedure. Taking composite samples from different probes into a single cylinder is allowed; however, equal sample volumes must be taken from each probe. For each composite, the sampling rate, collection times, beginning and ending cylinder vacuums, or alternative volume measurements must be recorded to verify that composite volumes are equal. Composite sample volumes should not be less than one liter unless evidence can be provided to substantiate the accuracy of smaller volumes. Terminate compositing before the cylinder approaches ambient pressure where measurement accuracy diminishes. If using Method 18, the owner or operator must identify all compounds in the sample and, as a minimum, test for those compounds published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42), minus carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, and mercury. As a minimum, the instrument must be calibrated for each of the compounds on the list. Convert the concentration of each Method 18 compound to C_{NMOC} as hexane by multiplying by the ratio of its carbon atoms divided by six. If more than the required number of samples are taken, all samples must be used in the analysis. The landfill owner or operator must divide the NMOC concentration from Method 25 or 25C of Appendix A of this part by six to convert from C_{NMOC} as carbon to C_{NMOC} as hexane. If the landfill has an active or passive gas removal system in place, Method 25 or 25C samples may be collected from these systems instead of surface probes provided the removal system can be shown to provide sampling as representative as the two sampling probe per hectare requirement. For active collection systems, samples may be collected from the common header pipe before the gas moving or condensate removal equipment. For these systems, a minimum of three samples must be collected from the header pipe.

(i) The landfill owner or operator shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate using the equations provided in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii) of this section and using the average NMOC concentration from the collected samples instead of the default value in the equation provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(ii) If the resulting mass emission rate calculated using the site-specific NMOC concentration is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner or operator shall either comply with §60.752(b)(2), or determine the site-specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the site-specific methane generation rate using the procedure specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

(iii) If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall submit a periodic estimate of the emission rate report as provided in §60.757(b)(1) and retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years using the methods specified in this section.

[61 FR 9919, Mar. 12, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 32751, June 16, 1998; 65 FR 18908, Apr. 10, 2000; 65 FR 61778, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 55127, Sept. 21, 2006]

§ 60.757 Reporting requirements.

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

(b) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart shall submit an NMOC emission rate report to the Administrator initially and annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) or (b)(3) of this section. The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate.

(1) The NMOC emission rate report shall contain an annual or 5-year estimate of the NMOC emission rate calculated using the formula and procedures provided in §60.754(a) or (b), as applicable.

(i) The initial NMOC emission rate report may be combined with the initial design capacity report required in paragraph (a) of this section and shall be submitted no later than indicated in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) and (B) of this section. Subsequent NMOC emission rate reports shall be submitted annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) and (b)(3) of this section.

(A) June 10, 1996, for landfills that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after May 30, 1991, but before March 12, 1996, or

(B) Ninety days after the date of commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction for landfills that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after March 12, 1996.

(ii) If the estimated NMOC emission rate as reported in the annual report to the Administrator is less than 50 megagrams per year in each of the next 5 consecutive years, the owner or operator may elect to submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5-year period in lieu of the annual report. This estimate shall include the current amount of solid waste-in-place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the 5 years for which an NMOC emission rate is estimated. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based shall be provided to the Administrator. This estimate shall be revised at least once every 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5-year estimate, a revised 5-year estimate shall be submitted to the Administrator. The revised estimate shall cover the 5-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.

(2) The NMOC emission rate report shall include all the data, calculations, sample reports and measurements used to estimate the annual or 5-year emissions.

(3) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, after the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with §60.752(b)(2), during such time as the collection and control system is in operation and in compliance with §§60.753 and 60.755.

(d) Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall submit a closure report to the Administrator within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The Administrator may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the Administrator, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under §60.7(a)(4).

[61 FR 9919, Mar. 12, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 32752, June 16, 1998; 65 FR 18909, Apr. 10, 2000]

§ 60.758 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to the provisions of §60.752(b) shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered §60.752(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.

[61 FR 9919, Mar. 12, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 32752, June 16, 1998; 65 FR 18909, Apr. 10, 2000]

Attachment B
NESHAP 40 CFR 61, Subpart M
National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asbestos

Clinton County Landfill
2700 N. SR 39
Frankfort, Indiana 46041

Permit No.: T023-25399-00043

40 CFR 61, Subpart M—National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asbestos

§ 61.140 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to those sources specified in §§61.142 through 61.151, 61.154, and 61.155.

[55 FR 48414, Nov. 20, 1990]

§ 61.141 Definitions.

All terms that are used in this subpart and are not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Active waste disposal site means any disposal site other than an inactive site.

Adequately wet means sufficiently mix or penetrate with liquid to prevent the release of particulates. If visible emissions are observed coming from asbestos-containing material, then that material has not been adequately wetted. However, the absence of visible emissions is not sufficient evidence of being adequately wet.

Asbestos means the asbestiform varieties of serpentinite (chrysotile), riebeckite (crocidolite), cummingtonite-grunerite, anthophyllite, and actinolite-tremolite.

Asbestos-containing waste materials means mill tailings or any waste that contains commercial asbestos and is generated by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart. This term includes filters from control devices, friable asbestos waste material, and bags or other similar packaging contaminated with commercial asbestos. As applied to demolition and renovation operations, this term also includes regulated asbestos-containing material waste and materials contaminated with asbestos including disposable equipment and clothing.

Asbestos mill means any facility engaged in converting, or in any intermediate step in converting, asbestos ore into commercial asbestos. Outside storage of asbestos material is not considered a part of the asbestos mill.

Asbestos tailings means any solid waste that contains asbestos and is a product of asbestos mining or milling operations.

Asbestos waste from control devices means any waste material that contains asbestos and is collected by a pollution control device.

Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material (ACM) means asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.

Category II nonfriable ACM means any material, excluding Category I nonfriable ACM, containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the methods specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Commercial asbestos means any material containing asbestos that is extracted from ore and has value because of its asbestos content.

Cutting means to penetrate with a sharp-edged instrument and includes sawing, but does not include shearing, slicing, or punching.

Demolition means the wrecking or taking out of any load-supporting structural member of a facility together with any related handling operations or the intentional burning of any facility.

Emergency renovation operation means a renovation operation that was not planned but results from a sudden, unexpected event that, if not immediately attended to, presents a safety or public health hazard, is necessary to protect equipment from damage, or is necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable financial burden. This term includes operations necessitated by nonroutine failures of equipment.

Fabricating means any processing (e.g., cutting, sawing, drilling) of a manufactured product that contains commercial asbestos, with the exception of processing at temporary sites (field fabricating) for the construction or restoration of facilities. In the case of friction products, fabricating includes bonding, debonding, grinding, sawing, drilling, or other similar operations performed as part of fabricating.

Facility means any institutional, commercial, public, industrial, or residential structure, installation, or building (including any structure, installation, or building containing condominiums or individual dwelling units operated as a residential cooperative, but excluding residential buildings having four or fewer dwelling units); any ship; and any active or inactive waste disposal site. For purposes of this definition, any building, structure, or installation that contains a loft used as a dwelling is not considered a residential structure, installation, or building. Any structure, installation or building that was previously subject to this subpart is not excluded, regardless of its current use or function.

Facility component means any part of a facility including equipment.

Friable asbestos material means any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. If the asbestos content is less than 10 percent as determined by a method other than point counting by polarized light microscopy (PLM), verify the asbestos content by point counting using PLM.

Fugitive source means any source of emissions not controlled by an air pollution control device.

Glove bag means a sealed compartment with attached inner gloves used for the handling of asbestos-containing materials. Properly installed and used, glove bags provide a small work area enclosure typically used for small-scale asbestos stripping operations. Information on glove-bag installation, equipment and supplies, and work practices is contained in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA's) final rule on occupational exposure to asbestos (appendix G to 29 CFR 1926.58).

Grinding means to reduce to powder or small fragments and includes mechanical chipping or drilling.

In poor condition means the binding of the material is losing its integrity as indicated by peeling, cracking, or crumbling of the material.

Inactive waste disposal site means any disposal site or portion of it where additional asbestos-containing waste material has not been deposited within the past year.

Installation means any building or structure or any group of buildings or structures at a single demolition or renovation site that are under the control of the same owner or operator (or owner or operator under common control).

Leak-tight means that solids or liquids cannot escape or spill out. It also means dust-tight.

Malfunction means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner so that emissions of asbestos are increased. Failures of equipment shall not be considered malfunctions if they are caused in any way by

poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset conditions, equipment breakdown, or process failure.

Manufacturing means the combining of commercial asbestos—or, in the case of woven friction products, the combining of textiles containing commercial asbestos—with any other material(s), including commercial asbestos, and the processing of this combination into a product. Chlorine production is considered a part of manufacturing.

Natural barrier means a natural object that effectively precludes or deters access. Natural barriers include physical obstacles such as cliffs, lakes or other large bodies of water, deep and wide ravines, and mountains. Remoteness by itself is not a natural barrier.

Nonfriable asbestos-containing material means any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Nonscheduled renovation operation means a renovation operation necessitated by the routine failure of equipment, which is expected to occur within a given period based on past operating experience, but for which an exact date cannot be predicted.

Outside air means the air outside buildings and structures, including, but not limited to, the air under a bridge or in an open air ferry dock.

Owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility being demolished or renovated or any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the demolition or renovation operation, or both.

Particulate asbestos material means finely divided particles of asbestos or material containing asbestos.

Planned renovation operations means a renovation operation, or a number of such operations, in which some RACM will be removed or stripped within a given period of time and that can be predicted. Individual nonscheduled operations are included if a number of such operations can be predicted to occur during a given period of time based on operating experience.

Regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) means (a) Friable asbestos material, (b) Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I nonfriable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or (d) Category II nonfriable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated by this subpart.

Remove means to take out RACM or facility components that contain or are covered with RACM from any facility.

Renovation means altering a facility or one or more facility components in any way, including the stripping or removal of RACM from a facility component. Operations in which load-supporting structural members are wrecked or taken out are demolitions.

Resilient floor covering means asbestos-containing floor tile, including asphalt and vinyl floor tile, and sheet vinyl floor covering containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using polarized light microscopy according to the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.

Roadways means surfaces on which vehicles travel. This term includes public and private highways, roads, streets, parking areas, and driveways.

Strip means to take off RACM from any part of a facility or facility components.

Structural member means any load-supporting member of a facility, such as beams and load supporting walls; or any nonload-supporting member, such as ceilings and nonload-supporting walls.

Visible emissions means any emissions, which are visually detectable without the aid of instruments, coming from RACM or asbestos-containing waste material, or from any asbestos milling, manufacturing, or fabricating operation. This does not include condensed, uncombined water vapor.

Waste generator means any owner or operator of a source covered by this subpart whose act or process produces asbestos-containing waste material.

Waste shipment record means the shipping document, required to be originated and signed by the waste generator, used to track and substantiate the disposition of asbestos-containing waste material.

Working day means Monday through Friday and includes holidays that fall on any of the days Monday through Friday.

[49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1984; 49 FR 25453, June 21, 1984, as amended by 55 FR 48414, Nov. 20, 1990; 56 FR 1669, Jan. 16, 1991; 60 FR 31920, June 19, 1995]

§ 61.154 Standard for active waste disposal sites.

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

(a) Either there must be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited, or the requirements of paragraph (c) or (d) of this section must be met.

(b) Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, either warning signs and fencing must be installed and maintained as follows, or the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this section must be met.

(1) Warning signs must be displayed at all entrances and at intervals of 100 m (330 ft) or less along the property line of the site or along the perimeter of the sections of the site where asbestos-containing waste material is deposited. The warning signs must:

(i) Be posted in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend; and

(ii) Conform to the requirements of 51 cm x 36 cm (20&inch;x14&inch;) upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4) and this paragraph; and

(iii) Display the following legend in the lower panel with letter sizes and styles of a visibility at least equal to those specified in this paragraph.

Legend Notation

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

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

Breathing Asbestos is Hazardous to Your Health 14 Point Gothic.

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

(2) The perimeter of the disposal site must be fenced in a manner adequate to deter access by the general public.

(3) Upon request and supply of appropriate information, the Administrator will determine whether a fence or a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public.

(c) Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, at the end of each operating day, or at least once every 24-hour period while the site is in continuous operation, the asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period shall:

(1) Be covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, or

(2) Be covered with a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust and controls wind erosion. Such an agent shall be used in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular dust by the dust suppression agent manufacturer to achieve and maintain dust control. Other equally effective dust suppression agents may be used upon prior approval by the Administrator. For purposes of this paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.

(d) Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by the Administrator according to the procedures described in §61.149(c)(2).

(e) For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the owner or operator of the active waste disposal site shall:

(1) Maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in Figure 4, and include the following information:

(i) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator.

(ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s).

(iii) The quantity of the asbestos-containing waste material in cubic meters (cubic yards).

(iv) The presence of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste, or any asbestos-containing waste material not sealed in leak-tight containers. Report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the disposal site, by the following working day, the presence of a significant amount of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste. Submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.

(v) The date of the receipt.

(2) As soon as possible and no longer than 30 days after receipt of the waste, send a copy of the signed waste shipment record to the waste generator.

(3) Upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the waste shipment records and the quantity actually received, attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, immediately report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the disposal site. Describe the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.

(4) Retain a copy of all records and reports required by this paragraph for at least 2 years.

(f) Maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards) of asbestos-containing waste material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area.

(g) Upon closure, comply with all the provisions of §61.151.

(h) Submit to the Administrator, upon closure of the facility, a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.

(i) Furnish upon request, and make available during normal business hours for inspection by the Administrator, all records required under this section.

(j) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site and is covered. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Administrator at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:

(1) Scheduled starting and completion dates.

(2) Reason for disturbing the waste.

(3) Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the Administrator may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.

(4) Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

(Secs. 112 and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 7412, 7601(a))

[49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1990. Redesignated and amended at 55 FR 48431, Nov. 20, 1990; 56 FR 1669, Jan. 16, 1991]

§ 61.157 Delegation of authority.

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 112(d) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities that will not be delegated to States:

(1) Section 61.149(c)(2)

(2) Section 61.150(a)(4)

(3) Section 61.151(c)

(4) Section 61.152(b)(3)

(5) Section 61.154(d)

(6) Section 61.155(a).

[55 FR 48433, Nov. 20, 1990]

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Clinton County Landfill
Source Location:	2700 N. SR 39, Frankfort, Indiana 46041
County:	Clinton
SIC Code:	4953
Operation Permit No.:	T023-25399-00043
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/ST

On February 14, 2008, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in The Times, Frankfort, Indiana, stating that Clinton County Landfill had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit to operate a stationary 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 March 20, 2008, Clinton County Landfill submitted comments on the proposed Part 70 Operating Permit. The summary of the comments is as follows:

Comment 1: The uncontrolled emissions of CO and CO₂ listed in the table on page 1 of Appendix A to the Technical Support Document (TSD) do not agree with the LandGEM output for the year 2019. The total landfill gas production rate on pages 1 and 2 of Appendix A to the Technical Support Document (TSD) should be corrected to reflect the correct value for production of CO₂. The values should be as follows:

Pollutant	Cubic Meters per year	Megagrams per year	Tons per year
CO ₂	16,600,000	30,300	33,352
CO	4,940	5.75	6.32
Total Landfill Gas	35,300,000	42,800	47,100

IDEM Response to Comment 1: The values for uncontrolled emissions of CO and CO₂ listed in the table on page 1 of Appendix A to the Technical Support Document (TSD) have been corrected as shown in the Addendum to Appendix A to the TSD (the corrected values are shown in bold type).

Comment 2: Revising the value for total landfill gas production will also change the HAP calculations on page 2 of Appendix A to the Technical Support Document (TSD).

IDEM Response to Comment 2: The values for HAP emissions listed in the table on page 2 of Appendix A to the Technical Support Document (TSD) have been corrected as shown in the Addendum to Appendix A to the TSD (the corrected values are shown in bold type).

Comment 3: The calculation of PTE from the flares on page 3 of the draft TSD is based on a methane content of 50%. The results of the Tier 2 testing performed in August 2007 showed a methane content of 53%. Also, the emission factors used for NO_x and CO for the flare calculations on page 3 of the draft TSD appear to be incorrect. The values listed in table 2.4-5 of AP-42 for these parameters are 40 lb/10E+6 dscf and 750 lb/10E+6 dscf for NO_x and CO, respectively. Also the note about these emission factors should reference table 2.4-5, not 2.4-4.

IDEM Response to Comment 3: The emission factors used for NO_x and CO for the flare calculations have been changed to match the values in AP 42 for enclosed flares and the footnote for the source of these emission factors has been updated. The values for combustion emissions for the flare listed in the table on page 3 of Appendix A to the Technical Support Document (TSD) have been corrected as shown in the Addendum to Appendix A to the TSD (the corrected values are shown in bold type).

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following revisions to the permit (bolded language has been added, the language with a line through it has been deleted). The Table of Contents has been modified, if applicable, to reflect these changes.

- As a result of the changes noted above, the values in the *Potential to Emit of the Source* table on page 3 of the Technical Support Document should be updated as follows:

Process/emission unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)							
	PM	PM10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	Single HAP	Total HAPs
Landfill	0	0	0	7.68 7.36	6.46 5.84	0	5.84 5.48 toluene	15.37 14.4
Flares (CF1 and CF2)	0.40 0.43	0.40 0.43	0.37	0.005	7.95 18.8	1.45 1.00	0.19 hydrogen chloride	0.20
Unpaved Roads (fugitive)	7.99	2.16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total PTE *	8.39 8.42	2.56 2.58	0.37	7.69 7.37	14.4 24.6	1.45 1.00	5.84 5.48 toluene	15.57 14.6

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.

Addendum

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
 Landfill Gas Produced by the Landfill at Closure in 2018

Company Name: Clinton County Landfill
 Address: 2700 N. SR 39, Frankfort, Indiana 46041
 Title V: 023-25399-00043
 Reviewer: ERG/ST
 Date: **March 25, 2008**

Clinton County Landfill is not required to install a gas collection and control system. All landfill gas is assumed to be fugitive except that consumed in the passive vent flare (CF1).

Inputs from Landfill Gas Model (Emissions Before Controls)			
Product	m ³ /yr	mg/yr	tons/year
Methane	1.87E+07	1.25E+04	13,706
CO ₂	1.66E+07	3.03E+04	33,352
CO	4.93E+03	5.75E+00	6.33
NMOC	5.18E+03	1.86E+01	20.4
VOC	2.02E+03	7.24E+00	7.97

(AP 42, Chapter 2.4, Table 2.4-2, footnote c: VOC = 39% of NMOC)

1. Landfill Gas (LFG) Production Rate:

3.53E+07	m ³ /yr (= CH ₄ + CO ₂ production rate: LandGEM 3.02)
2,368	scfm

Methodology

Uncontrolled Emissions of CO and NMOC (tons/yr) = CO / NMOC emissions at closure (Mg/yr)(from LandGEM 3.02) x 1.1 tons/Mg

Uncontrolled Emissions of VOC (tons/yr) = NMOC emissions at closure (Mg/yr)(from LandGEM 3.02) x 39 %

Landfill Gas Available (scfm) = LFG Production Rate (m³/yr x 35.31467 ft³/m³ x 1 yr/8,760 hr x 1 hr/60 min

Addendum
Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emissions from the Landfill (fugitive) and Flares at Closure in 2018

Company Name: Clinton County Landfill
Address: 2700 N. SR 39, Frankfort, Indiana 46041
Title V: 023-25399-00043
Reviewer: ERG/ST
Date: **March 25, 2008**

1. Landfill Gas (LFG) Production Rate: **35,250,000** m3/yr (= CH4 + CO2 production rate: LandGEM 3.02)
2,368 scfm
2. LFG Sent to Flares **180** scfm
3. Fugitive emissions at Clinton County Landfill **2,188** scfm

LFG Compound	HAP	VOC	CAS	Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mol)	Default Conc. (ppmv)	Uncontrolled HAPs Emissions (ton/yr)	Fugitive HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)	Destruction Efficiency (flare) (%)	Controlled HAPs Emissions (ton/yr)	Total HAP Emissions (tons/yr)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)	x	-	71-55-6	133.41	0.48	0.105	0.097	98.0	0.000	0.097
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	x	x	79-34-5	167.85	1.11	0.305	0.282	98.0	0.000	0.283
1,1,2 - Trichloroethane (1,1,2 TCA)	x	x	79-00-5	133.41	0.1	0.022	0.020	98.0	0.000	0.020
1,1-Dichloroethane (ethylidene dichloride)	x	x	75-34-3	98.97	2.35	0.381	0.352	98.0	0.001	0.353
1,1-Dichloroethene (vinylidene chloride)	x	x	75-35-4	96.94	0.2	0.032	0.029	98.0	0.000	0.029
1,2-Dichloroethane (ethylene dichloride)	x	x	107-06-2	98.96	0.41	0.067	0.061	98.0	0.000	0.062
1,2-Dichloropropane (propylene dichloride)	x	x	78-87-5	112.99	0.18	0.033	0.031	98.0	0.000	0.031
2-Propanol (isopropyl alcohol)	-	y	67-63-0	60.11	50.1	0.000	0.000	99.7	0.000	0.000
Acetone (2-propanone)	-	-	67-64-1	58.08	7.01	0.000	0.000	99.7	0.000	0.000
Acrylonitrile (Propenenitrile)	x	x	107-13-1	53.06	6.33	0.550	0.509	99.7	0.000	0.509
Benzene	x	x	71-43-2	78.12	1.91	0.245	0.226	99.7	0.000	0.226
Bromodichloromethane	-	y	75-27-4	163.83	3.13	0.000	0.000	98.0	0.000	0.000
Butane	-	y	106-97-8	58.12	5.03	0.000	0.000	99.7	0.000	0.000
Carbon disulfide	x	x	75-15-0	76.13	0.58	0.072	0.067	99.7	0.000	0.067
Carbon tetrachloride	x	x	56-23-5	153.84	0.004	0.001	0.001	98.0	0.000	0.001
Carbonyl sulfide	x	x	463-58-1	60.07	0.49	0.048	0.045	99.7	0.000	0.045
Chlorobenzene (monochlorobenzene)	x	x	108-90-7	112.56	0.25	0.046	0.043	98.0	0.000	0.043
Chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22, freon-22)	-	-	75-45-6	86.47	1.3	0.000	0.000	98.0	0.000	0.000
Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)	x	x	75-00-3	64.52	1.25	0.132	0.122	98.0	0.000	0.122
Chloroform (trichloromethane)	x	x	67-66-3	119.39	0.03	0.006	0.005	98.0	0.000	0.005
Chloromethane (methyl chloride)	x	x	74-87-3	50.49	1.25	0.103	0.096	98.0	0.000	0.096
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (p-dichlorobenzene)	x	x	106-46-7	147	0.21	0.051	0.047	98.0	0.000	0.047
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12, freon-12)	-	-	75-71-8	120.91	15.7	0.000	0.000	98.0	0.000	0.000
Dichlorofluoromethane (freon-21)	-	-	75-43-4	102.92	2.62	0.000	0.000	98.0	0.000	0.000
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	x	-	75-09-2	84.94	14.3	1.991	1.840	98.0	0.003	1.843
Dimethyl Sulfide (methyl sulfide)	-	y	75-18-3	62.13	7.82	0.000	0.000	99.7	0.000	0.000
Ethane	-	-	74-84-0	30.07	899	0.000	0.000	99.7	0.000	0.000
Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	-	y	64-17-5	46.08	27.2	0.000	0.000	99.7	0.000	0.000
Ethylbenzene	x	x	100-41-4	106.17	4.61	0.802	0.741	99.7	0.000	0.741
Ethyl Mercaptan (ethanethiol)	-	y	75-08-1	62.13	1.25	0.000	0.000	99.7	0.000	0.000
Ethylene dibromide (1,2 dibromoethane)	x	x	106-93-4	187.88	0.001	0.000	0.000	98.0	0.000	0.000
Fluorotrichloromethane (CFC-11, freon-11)	-	-	75-69-4	137.38	0.76	0.000	0.000	98.0	0.000	0.000
Hexane	x	x	110-54-3	86.18	6.57	0.928	0.857	99.7	0.000	0.858
Hydrogen Sulfide	-	-	7783-06-4	34.08	35.5	0.000	0.000	97.0	0.000	0.000
Mercury	x	-	7439-97-6	200.61	0.000292	0.0001	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.0001
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone)	-	x	78-93-3	72.11	7.09	0.000	0.000	99.7	0.000	0.000
Methyl isobutyl ketone (hexone)	x	x	107-10-1	100.16	1.87	0.307	0.284	99.7	0.000	0.284
Methyl Mercaptan	-	y	74-93-1	48.11	2.49	0.000	0.000	99.7	0.000	0.000
Pentane	-	y	109-66-0	72.15	3.29	0.000	0.000	99.7	0.000	0.000
Perchloroethylene	-	-	127-18-4	165.83	3.73	0.000	0.000	98.0	0.000	0.000
Propane	-	y	74-98-6	44.09	11.1	0.000	0.000	99.7	0.000	0.000
Toluene (methylbenzene)	x	x	108-88-3	92.1	39.3	5.932	5.482	99.7	0.001	5.483
Trichloroethylene (trichloroethene)	x	x	79-01-6	131.4	2.82	0.607	0.561	98.0	0.001	0.562
t - 1,2 - Dichloroethene (1,2 dichloroethylene)	-	-	156-60-5	96.94	2.84	0.000	0.000	98.0	0.000	0.000
Vinyl Chloride (chloroethylene, VCM)	x	x	75-01-4	62.5	7.34	0.752	0.695	98.0	0.001	0.696
Xylenes (m,o,p)	x	x	1330-20-7	106.16	12.1	2.105	1.945	99.7	0.000	1.946
Hydrogen Chloride (Hydrochloric acid)	x	-	7647-01-0	36.5	42	--	--	--	0.19	0.19
Total HAP						15.63	14.44		0.20	14.64
Maximum Single HAP										5.48

Note: Default concentrations are taken from AP-42 Table 2.4-1. Destruction efficiencies are taken from Table 2.4-3. Assume worst case destruction efficiencies in IC engines.

Key to HAP and VOC list: "x" denotes a HAP only or a HAP and VOC; "y" denotes a VOC only

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.

Methodology

Uncontrolled HAPs Emissions (tons/yr) = LFG Production Rate (m3/yr) x 35.31 ft3/m3x (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/lbs mole) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Fugitive HAP Emissions = Uncontrolled HAPs Emissions (tons/yr) x (1 - (LFG Sent to Flares/LFG Production Rate)

Controlled HAPs Emissions = LFG Sent to Flares (scfm) x HAP Concentrations (ppmv) /1000,000 x 1 atm / Gas Constant (0.7302 atm-cf/lb mole-R) / Temp (60F+ 460) x Mole weight of HAP (lbs/lbs mole) x 60 min/hr x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs x (1 - Control Efficiency)

HCl Emissions (tons/yr) = LFG Sent to Flares (scfm) 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/lbs mole) x 60 min/hr x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Total HAP Emissions (tons/yr) = Fugitive HAP Emissions (tons/yr) + Controlled HAPs Emissions (tons/yr)

Addendum

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
 Combustion Emissions from the Flare at Closure in 2018

Company Name: Clinton County Landfill
 Address: 2700 N. SR 39, Frankfort, Indiana 46041
 Title V: 023-25399-00043
 Reviewer: ERG/ST
 Date: **March 25, 2008**

VOC ppmv	Flow Rate scfm	Facility Description:	Emissions Unit ID #
57.3	180	Two (2) Flares with a maximum capacity of 90 scfm each	CF1, CF2

Pollutant Emission Factors						
Emission Unit	PM ^a	PM10 ^a	SO ₂ ^b	NOx ^a	CO ^a	VOC ^c
Flares	17	17	46.9	40.0	750	57.3
	(lb/10 ⁶ dscf)	(lb/10 ⁶ dscf)	(ppmv)	(lb/10 ⁶ dscf)	(lb/10 ⁶ dscf)	(ppmv)

Potential To Emit (tons/year)						
Emission Unit	PM	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	CO	VOC
CF1, CF2	0.43	0.43	0.37	1.00	18.80	0.005

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

Assume PM emissions equal to PM10 emissions.

^b Total inlet concentration of sulfur content compounds is from AP-42, Chapter 2.4 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfills - Page 8 (AP-42, 11/98).

^c Tier 2 testing in August 2007 shows the NMOC concentration is 147 ppmv as hexane. The VOC concentration is from AP-42, table 2.4-2, footnote c.

Methodology

PM / PM10 / NOx / CO Emissions (tons/yr) = Flow Rate (scfm landfill gas) / 10⁶ x Emission Factor (lb/10⁶ dscf) x 53% (Methane % in landfill gas) x 60 min/hr x 8760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs

SO₂ Emissions (tons/yr) = Flow Rate (scfm) x Emission Factor (ppmv) / 1,000,000 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

VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Flow Rate (scfm) x Emission Factor (ppmv) / 1,000,000 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 (1-99.2% control efficiency)

Addendum
Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Emissions From Unpaved Roads

Company Name: Clinton County Landfill
Address: 2700 N. SR 39, Frankfort, Indiana 46041
Title V: 023-25399-00043
Reviewer: ERG/ST
Date: March 25, 2008

1. Emission Factors: AP-42

According to AP-42, Chapter 13.2.2 - Unpaved Roads (11/06), the PM/PM10 emission factors for unpaved roads can be estimated from the following equation:

$$E = k \times (s/12)^a \times (w/3)^b \times ((365 - p)/365)$$

where:

E = emission factor (lb/vehicle mile traveled)
s = surface material silt content (%) = 6.4 % (AP-42, Table 13.2.2-1)
w = mean vehicle weight (tons) = 24.6 tons
k = empirical constant = 4.9 for PM and 1.5 for PM10
a = empirical constant = 0.7 for PM and 0.9 for PM10
b = empirical constant = 0.45 for PM and PM10
p = number of days per year with 0.01 inches precipitation 118

PM Emission Factor = $4.9 \times (6.4/12)^{0.7} \times (24.6/3)^{0.45} \times ((365 - 118)/365) = 5.50 \text{ lbs/mile}$

PM10 Emission Factor = $1.5 \times (6.4/12)^{0.9} \times (24.6/3)^{0.45} \times ((365 - 118)/365) = 1.49 \text{ lbs/mile}$

Length of Unpaved Roads in One Direction = 0.27 miles

2. Potential to Emit (PTE) of PM/PM10 Before Control from Unpaved Roads:

Vehicle Type	Trucks per day	*Average Vehicle Weight (tons)	*Total Trip Number (trips/yr)	Traffic Component (%)	Component Vehicle Weight (tons)	Vehicle Mile Traveled (VMT) (miles/yr)	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)
Semi Truck	13.5	26.5	4,929	90.0%	23.85	2,613	7.19	1.94
Other	1.5	7.5	548	10.0%	0.75	290	0.80	0.22
Total	15.0		5,477	100%	24.6	2,903	7.99	2.16

* This information is provided by the source. The landfill operates 8 hours per day and 5.5 days per week.

Methodology

Average Vehicle Weight (ton) = (Weight of Unloaded Vehicles + Weight of Loaded Vehicles) / 2

Total Trip Number (trips/yr) = Trucks per day x 365 (days/yr)

Traffic Component (%) = Trucks per Day (by type) / Total Trucks per Day

Component Vehicle Weight = Avg. Vehicle Weight (tons) x Traffic Component (%)

(Note that the summation of the component vehicle weight equals the Mean Vehicle Weight.)

VMT(miles/yr) = Length of Unpaved Roads in One Direction (miles) x 2 x Total Trip Numbers (trips/yr)

PTE of PM/PM10 (tons/yr) = VMT (miles/yr) x PM/PM10 Emission Factors (lbs/mile) x 1 tons/ 2000 lbs

AddendumAppendix A: Emission Calculations
Summary

Company Name: Clinton County Landfill
Address: 2700 N. SR 39, Frankfort, Indiana 46041
Title V: 023-25399-00043
Reviewer: ERG/ST
Date: **March 25, 2008**

Emission Unit	Potential to Emit at Closure (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC	Single HAP (hydrogen chloride)	Single HAP (toluene)	Total HAPs
Landfill (fugitive)	--	--	--	--	5.84	7.36	0.0	5.48	14.4
Unpaved Roads (fugitive)	7.99	2.16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CF1, CF2	0.43	0.43	0.37	1.00	18.8	0.005	0.19	0.001	0.20
Totals	8.42	2.58	0.37	1.00	24.6	7.37	0.19	5.48	14.6

Clinton County Landfill is not in one of the 28 source categories. Fugitive emissions are not counted towards applicability of PSD and Emission Offset.

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

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Clinton County Landfill
Source Location:	2700 N. SR 39, Frankfort, Indiana 46041
County:	Clinton
SIC Code:	4953
Operation Permit No.:	T023-25399-00043
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/ST

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Operating Permit application from Clinton County Landfill relating to the operation of a stationary municipal solid waste landfill.

History and Background

The Clinton County Landfill began operations as a municipal solid waste landfill at this site in 1975. In 2006, this source was modified to increase its maximum design capacity to 3,457,000 megagrams. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.752(b), this municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 70 because this MSW landfill has a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams. The Permittee (Clinton County Landfill) has applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit. The landfill and on-site equipment were not subject to the permit rules prior to the modification because the PTE was less than the exemption thresholds in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3 and the source was not subject to the Part 70 provisions in 40 CFR 60.752(b) because the design capacity was less than 2.5 million megagrams. The landfill accepts wastes containing asbestos. The landfill anticipates closure in 2018.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (a) One (1) municipal solid waste landfill as defined in 40 CFR 60.751, constructed in 1975 and modified in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 3,457,000 megagrams. This is an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M.

Insignificant Activities

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

- (a) Unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (b) Two (2) passive vent flares, identified as CF1 and CF2, constructed in 2000 and 2004, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 90 cubic feet per minute of landfill gas.
- (c) Propane or liquified petroleum gas or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour.

- (d) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons.
- (e) A petroleum fuel (other than gasoline) dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less.
- (f) VOC and HAP storage containers storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, or machining fluids.
- (g) Equipment used exclusively for Filling drums, pails, or other packaging containers with lubricating oils, waxes, and/or greases.
- (h) Production related activities, including the application of oils, greases, lubricants, and/or nonvolatile material, as temporary protective coatings.
- (i) The following equipment used for equipment maintenance not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, and welding equipment.
- (j) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to one percent (1%) by volume.

Existing Approvals

This is the first permit to be issued to this source.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 permit 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 12, 2007. Additional information was received on January 9, 2008.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed calculations of PM, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x, VOC, CO and HAP emissions from the landfill and the unpaved roads at closure in 2018. Calculations performed using EPA's LandGEM model predict that NMOC emissions will not exceed 50 megagrams per year within the lifetime of this landfill and therefore, a collection and control system is not required. However, the potential to emit calculations assume that the passive vent flare currently in use at the landfill will be used to combust landfill gas.

See Appendix B of this document for detailed calculations of fugitive methane, carbon monoxide and non-methane organic compounds (NMOC) emissions from the landfill using the EPA LandGEM model (Version 3.02) and the results of Tier 2 testing performed in August 2007. LandGEM emission calculations estimate that NMOC emissions in 2008 are 9.07 Megagrams per year and NMOC emissions after closure in 2019 are 18.6 Megagrams per year.

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 or emissions unit 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 department, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

Process/emission unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)							
	PM	PM10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	Single HAP	Total HAPs
Landfill	0	0	0	7.68	6.46	0	5.84 toluene	15.37
Flares (CF1 and CF2)	0.40	0.40	0.37	0.005	7.95	1.45	0.19 hydrogen chloride	0.20
Unpaved Roads (fugitive)	7.99	2.16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total PTE *	8.39	2.56	0.37	7.69	14.4	1.45	5.84 toluene	15.57

* This represents potential to emit at closure.

- (a) The landfill increased its maximum design capacity in 2007. Since this source is a municipal solid waste landfill that was modified after May 30, 1991, it is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standard for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD applicability.

Actual Emissions

No previous emission data has been received from the source.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Clinton County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	Attainment
PM 2.5	Attainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

Note: On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.

- (a) Clinton County has been classified as *attainment* for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S. EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions. See the State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section.
- (b) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions 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. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Clinton County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section.
- (c) Clinton County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criterial 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 assure that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are not included in this permit. The landfill and any control devices at this source are exempt from Compliance Assurance Monitoring under 40 CFR 64.2(b)(i), as they are regulated under emission limitations or standards (NSPS or NESHAP) proposed by the Administrator after November 15, 1990.
- (b) The landfill, any gas collection system and any control devices at this source are subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW (326 IAC 12) because the design capacity of the landfill is greater than 2.5 million Megagrams and the municipal solid waste landfill was modified after May 30, 1991.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.752(b), the Permittee of the landfill (Clinton County Landfill) is required to calculate the non-methane organic compound (NMOC) emission rate of the landfill using the methods prescribed in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(1). Calculations using LandGEM version 3.02 (see Appendix B) indicate that the NMOC emission rate exceeds 50 megagrams per year for this screening test. Therefore, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.752(b), the Permittee is required to either comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) or calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3) (Tier 2 testing). The Permittee has performed a Tier 2 analysis of the NMOC emissions rate using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3). The on-

site portion of this test was performed on June 6 - 7, 2007 and the results of the analysis were sent to the Compliance Data section of the State of Indiana's Department of Environmental Management's Office of Air Quality in a letter dated January 11, 2008. The results indicated that NMOC concentration in the landfill gas is 147 ppmv as hexane and methane concentration is 53% by volume. Using this site-specific data in LandGEM indicates that the maximum NMOC emissions rate (at closure) is less than 50 Megagrams per year. (See calculations in Appendix B)

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.752(b)(1)(ii), the Permittee shall recalculate the NMOC emission rate annually using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(1) until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, or the landfill is closed. The landfill is subject to the following portions of Subpart WWW:

40 CFR 60.750
40 CFR 60.751
40 CFR 60.752(b)(1), (d)
40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)
40 CFR 60.757(b), (d)
40 CFR 60.758(a)

- (c) The requirements of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, (40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA), are not included in this permit for the municipal solid waste landfill. The landfill has a design capacity greater than 2.5 million Megagrams. The landfill's estimated uncontrolled emissions of NMOC are less than 50 Megagrams per year, as calculated using methods in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3). The landfill is not a major source of HAPs (see page 2 of Appendix A). The source is not co-located with a major source of HAP. The source does not operate an anaerobic bioreactor, as defined in 40 CFR 63.1990.
- (d) The solid waste disposal facility (landfill) at this source accepts waste containing asbestos and is subject to the following requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asbestos Active Waste Disposal Sites, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 14-2-1:

40 CFR 61.140
40 CFR 61.141
40 CFR 61.154
40 CFR 61.157

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

This source was constructed in 1991. The landfill is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories. Therefore, fugitive emissions are not counted towards applicability of PSD.

The source added one passive vent flare in 2000 and another in 2004. The total PTE for PM, PM10, SO₂, NO_x, CO and VOC for these flares is less than 250 tons per year.

The source was modified in 2007 to increase the maximum design capacity. The PTE for PM, PM10, SO₂, NO_x, CO and VOC for the landfill and flares is less than 250 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, this source is a minor PSD source.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants)

The operation of the landfill will emit less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

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 2008 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 Alternative Opacity Limitations), 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 Clinton County.

- (a) This source is not located in any of the areas listed in 326 IAC 6-5-1(a), and
- (b) This source did not receive all of the necessary preconstruction approvals prior to December 13, 1985.

However, the fugitive particulate emissions from the paved and unpaved roads and parking lots are negligible. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5-7(d), this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5.

State Rule Applicability – Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

326 IAC 8-8.1 (Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Not Located in Clark, Floyd, Lake, and Porter Counties)

This source is located in Clinton County, has capacity available for future use and was constructed prior to May 30, 1991. It meets the definition of “existing municipal solid waste landfill” as defined in 326 IAC 8-8.1-2(b). Therefore, this landfill is subject to 326 IAC 8-8.1. 326 IAC 8-8.1 incorporates, by reference, all of the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Therefore, the landfill fulfills the requirements of 326 IAC 8-8.1 by following the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW.

State Rule Applicability – Passive Vent Flares (CF1 and CF2)

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

The passive vent flares (CF1 and CF2) are 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 these units.

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 passive vent flares (CF1 and CF2).

Testing Requirements

The source performed Tier 2 tests for NMOC concentrations in the landfill gas in August 2007 and submitted the results to the Compliance Data Section of the State of Indiana's Department of Environmental Management's Office of Air Quality in a letter dated January 11, 2008. Based on the results, NMOC emissions from the landfill are currently less than 50 Megagrams per year and are unlikely to exceed 50 Megagrams per year. Pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 8.8 and 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)(iii), the Permittee must retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every five years using methods specified in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3). The results of the site-specific NMOC concentration test shall be sent to the Compliance Data Section of the State of Indiana's Department of Environmental Management's Office of Air Quality.

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:

The Permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate on an annual basis, as specified in 40 CFR 60.754. The results of these annual emissions rate calculations shall be sent to the Compliance Data Section of the State of Indiana's Department of Environmental Management's Office of Air Quality. These requirements are specified in paragraph (b) of the *Federal Rule Applicability* section of this Technical Support Document and in Section D.1 of the permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the landfill is required to operate properly in order to comply with 326 IAC 8-8.1 and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary municipal solid waste landfill shall be subject to the conditions of this Part 70 permit 023-25399-00043.

LandGEM Version 3.02 Summary Report

Landfill Name or Identifier: Clinton County Landfill

Date: February 6, 2008

Description/Comments:

Tier 2 testing was performed in August 2007. The NMOC concentration in the landfill gas is 147 ppmv as hexane. The methane concentration is 53%.

About LandGEM:

First-Order Decomposition Rate Equation:

Where,

Q_{CH_4} = annual methane generation in the year of the calculation ($m^3/year$)

i = 1-year time increment

n = (year of the calculation) - (initial year of waste acceptance)

j = 0.1-year time increment

k = methane generation rate ($year^{-1}$)

L_0 = potential methane generation capacity (m^3/Mg)

M_i = mass of waste accepted in the i^{th} year (Mg)

t_{ij} = age of the j^{th} section of waste mass M_i accepted in the i^{th} year
(*decimal years*, e.g., 3.2 years)

LandGEM is based on a first-order decomposition rate equation for quantifying emissions from the decomposition of landfilled waste in municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills. The software provides a relatively simple approach to estimating landfill gas emissions. Model defaults are based on empirical data from U.S. landfills. Field test data can also be used in place of model defaults when available. Further guidance on EPA test methods, Clean Air Act (CAA) regulations, and other guidance regarding landfill gas emissions and control technology requirements can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/ttnatw01/landfill/landflpg.html>.

LandGEM is considered a screening tool — the better the input data, the better the estimates. Often, there are limitations with the available data regarding waste quantity and composition, variation in design and operating practices over time, and changes occurring over time that impact the emissions potential. Changes to landfill operation, such as operating under wet conditions through leachate recirculation or other liquid additions, will result in generating more gas at a faster rate. Defaults for estimating emissions for this type of operation are being developed to include in LandGEM along with defaults for conventional landfills (no leachate or liquid additions) for developing emission inventories and determining CAA applicability. Refer to the Web site identified above for future updates.

Input Review

LANDFILL CHARACTERISTICS

Landfill Open Year	1991	
Landfill Closure Year (with 80-year limit)	2018	
<i>Actual Closure Year (without limit)</i>	2018	
Have Model Calculate Closure Year?	No	
Waste Design Capacity	3,457,000	<i>megagrams</i>

MODEL PARAMETERS

Methane Generation Rate, k	0.050	<i>year⁻¹</i>
Potential Methane Generation Capacity, L ₀	170	<i>m³/Mg</i>
NMOC Concentration	147	<i>ppmv as hexane</i>
Methane Content	53	<i>% by volume</i>

WASTE ACCEPTANCE RATES

Year	Waste Accepted		Waste-In-Place	
	(Mg/year)	(short tons/year)	(Mg)	(short tons)
1991	15,461	17,007	0	0
1992	15,218	16,740	15,461	17,007
1993	16,403	18,043	30,679	33,747
1994	19,297	21,227	47,082	51,790
1995	31,632	34,795	66,379	73,017
1996	34,108	37,519	98,011	107,812
1997	38,524	42,376	132,119	145,331
1998	171,457	188,603	170,643	187,707
1999	158,746	174,621	342,100	376,310
2000	92,093	101,302	500,846	550,931
2001	80,484	88,532	592,939	652,233
2002	92,638	101,902	673,423	740,765
2003	99,736	109,710	766,061	842,667
2004	103,703	114,073	865,797	952,377
2005	142,385	156,624	969,500	1,066,450
2006	111,751	122,926	1,111,885	1,223,074
2007	186,113	204,724	1,223,636	1,346,000
2008	186,113	204,724	1,409,749	1,550,724
2009	186,113	204,724	1,595,862	1,755,448
2010	186,113	204,724	1,781,975	1,960,173
2011	186,113	204,724	1,968,088	2,164,897
2012	186,113	204,724	2,154,201	2,369,621
2013	186,113	204,724	2,340,314	2,574,345
2014	186,113	204,724	2,526,427	2,779,070
2015	186,113	204,724	2,712,540	2,983,794
2016	186,113	204,724	2,898,653	3,188,518
2017	186,113	204,724	3,084,766	3,393,243
2018	186,121	204,733	3,270,879	3,597,967
2019	0	0	3,457,000	3,802,700

2020

0

0

3,457,000

3,802,700

Results

Year	Methane			Carbon dioxide		
	(Mg/year)	(m ³ /year)	(av ft ³ /min)	(Mg/year)	(m ³ /year)	(av ft ³ /min)
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	8.573E+01	1.285E+05	8.634E+00	2.086E+02	1.140E+05	7.657E+00
1993	1.659E+02	2.487E+05	1.671E+01	4.038E+02	2.206E+05	1.482E+01
1994	2.488E+02	3.729E+05	2.506E+01	6.054E+02	3.307E+05	2.222E+01
1995	3.437E+02	5.151E+05	3.461E+01	8.362E+02	4.568E+05	3.069E+01
1996	5.023E+02	7.529E+05	5.059E+01	1.222E+03	6.677E+05	4.486E+01
1997	6.670E+02	9.997E+05	6.717E+01	1.623E+03	8.865E+05	5.957E+01
1998	8.480E+02	1.271E+06	8.541E+01	2.063E+03	1.127E+06	7.574E+01
1999	1.757E+03	2.634E+06	1.770E+02	4.276E+03	2.336E+06	1.570E+02
2000	2.552E+03	3.825E+06	2.570E+02	6.209E+03	3.392E+06	2.279E+02
2001	2.938E+03	4.404E+06	2.959E+02	7.149E+03	3.906E+06	2.624E+02
2002	3.241E+03	4.858E+06	3.264E+02	7.886E+03	4.308E+06	2.895E+02
2003	3.597E+03	5.391E+06	3.622E+02	8.752E+03	4.781E+06	3.212E+02
2004	3.974E+03	5.957E+06	4.003E+02	9.670E+03	5.283E+06	3.550E+02
2005	4.356E+03	6.529E+06	4.387E+02	1.060E+04	5.790E+06	3.890E+02
2006	4.933E+03	7.394E+06	4.968E+02	1.200E+04	6.557E+06	4.406E+02
2007	5.312E+03	7.962E+06	5.350E+02	1.292E+04	7.061E+06	4.744E+02
2008	6.085E+03	9.121E+06	6.128E+02	1.481E+04	8.088E+06	5.434E+02
2009	6.820E+03	1.022E+07	6.869E+02	1.659E+04	9.066E+06	6.091E+02
2010	7.520E+03	1.127E+07	7.573E+02	1.830E+04	9.995E+06	6.716E+02
2011	8.185E+03	1.227E+07	8.243E+02	1.991E+04	1.088E+07	7.310E+02
2012	8.818E+03	1.322E+07	8.880E+02	2.145E+04	1.172E+07	7.875E+02
2013	9.420E+03	1.412E+07	9.487E+02	2.292E+04	1.252E+07	8.413E+02
2014	9.992E+03	1.498E+07	1.006E+03	2.431E+04	1.328E+07	8.924E+02
2015	1.054E+04	1.579E+07	1.061E+03	2.564E+04	1.401E+07	9.411E+02
2016	1.106E+04	1.657E+07	1.113E+03	2.690E+04	1.469E+07	9.873E+02
2017	1.155E+04	1.731E+07	1.163E+03	2.810E+04	1.535E+07	1.031E+03
2018	1.202E+04	1.801E+07	1.210E+03	2.924E+04	1.597E+07	1.073E+03
2019	1.246E+04	1.868E+07	1.255E+03	3.032E+04	1.657E+07	1.113E+03
2020	1.185E+04	1.777E+07	1.194E+03	2.884E+04	1.576E+07	1.059E+03

Results (Continued)

Year	NMOC			Carbon monoxide		
	(Mg/year)	(m ³ /year)	(av ft ³ /min)	(Mg/year)	(m ³ /year)	(av ft ³ /min)
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	1.278E-01	3.564E+01	2.395E-03	3.955E-02	3.395E+01	2.281E-03
1993	2.473E-01	6.899E+01	4.635E-03	7.654E-02	6.570E+01	4.415E-03
1994	3.708E-01	1.034E+02	6.950E-03	1.148E-01	9.851E+01	6.619E-03
1995	5.121E-01	1.429E+02	9.600E-03	1.585E-01	1.361E+02	9.143E-03
1996	7.486E-01	2.088E+02	1.403E-02	2.317E-01	1.989E+02	1.336E-02
1997	9.939E-01	2.773E+02	1.863E-02	3.076E-01	2.641E+02	1.774E-02
1998	1.264E+00	3.526E+02	2.369E-02	3.912E-01	3.358E+02	2.256E-02
1999	2.619E+00	7.306E+02	4.909E-02	8.107E-01	6.958E+02	4.675E-02
2000	3.803E+00	1.061E+03	7.129E-02	1.177E+00	1.010E+03	6.789E-02
2001	4.379E+00	1.222E+03	8.207E-02	1.355E+00	1.163E+03	7.817E-02
2002	4.830E+00	1.347E+03	9.054E-02	1.495E+00	1.283E+03	8.623E-02
2003	5.360E+00	1.495E+03	1.005E-01	1.659E+00	1.424E+03	9.569E-02
2004	5.923E+00	1.652E+03	1.110E-01	1.833E+00	1.574E+03	1.057E-01
2005	6.491E+00	1.811E+03	1.217E-01	2.009E+00	1.725E+03	1.159E-01
2006	7.351E+00	2.051E+03	1.378E-01	2.275E+00	1.953E+03	1.312E-01
2007	7.916E+00	2.208E+03	1.484E-01	2.450E+00	2.103E+03	1.413E-01
2008	9.068E+00	2.530E+03	1.700E-01	2.807E+00	2.409E+03	1.619E-01
2009	1.016E+01	2.835E+03	1.905E-01	3.146E+00	2.700E+03	1.814E-01
2010	1.121E+01	3.126E+03	2.100E-01	3.469E+00	2.977E+03	2.000E-01
2011	1.220E+01	3.403E+03	2.286E-01	3.775E+00	3.241E+03	2.177E-01
2012	1.314E+01	3.666E+03	2.463E-01	4.067E+00	3.491E+03	2.346E-01
2013	1.404E+01	3.916E+03	2.631E-01	4.345E+00	3.730E+03	2.506E-01
2014	1.489E+01	4.154E+03	2.791E-01	4.609E+00	3.956E+03	2.658E-01
2015	1.570E+01	4.381E+03	2.943E-01	4.860E+00	4.172E+03	2.803E-01
2016	1.647E+01	4.596E+03	3.088E-01	5.099E+00	4.377E+03	2.941E-01
2017	1.721E+01	4.801E+03	3.226E-01	5.327E+00	4.572E+03	3.072E-01
2018	1.791E+01	4.996E+03	3.357E-01	5.543E+00	4.758E+03	3.197E-01
2019	1.857E+01	5.181E+03	3.481E-01	5.749E+00	4.935E+03	3.316E-01
2020	1.767E+01	4.929E+03	3.311E-01	5.468E+00	4.694E+03	3.154E-01