

Washington State Department of Ecology
Eastern Region Office
4601 North Monroe
Spokane, Washington 99205-1295

In the matter of Compliance by **ADAMS**
COUNTY LANDFILL with Section
70A.15.2260 RCW, Operating Permits for Air
Contaminant Sources, and the applicable
rules and regulations of the Department of
Ecology

Air Operating Permit: **DRAFT**

Adams County Landfill
1820 South Graham Road
Medical Lake, WA 99022

Issuance Date: **Date, year**
Effective Date: **Date, year**
Expiration Date: **Date, year**

Responsible Official:

Tyler Rowland

Facility Contact:

Tyler Rowland

Facility Location:

US Route 26 and Gray Road, Washtucna, WA 99317

AQPID Number:

A0010186

Legal Authority: This Air Operating Permit is issued under the authority and provisions of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), (42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.), the Washington Clean Air Act, Chapter 70A.15 Revised Code of Washington (RCW) and the Operating Permit Regulation, Chapter 173-401 Washington Administrative Code (WAC).

Hereinafter, Adams County Landfill is called the permittee. The permittee is required to comply with the provisions contained within this permit.

This Renewal Air Operating Permit, DATED at Spokane, Washington, this **XX day of MONTH, YEAR.**

Reviewed By:

Approved By:

Andrew Kruse, P.E.
Environmental Engineer
Eastern Region Air Quality Program

Karin Baldwin
Section Manager
Eastern Region Air Quality Program

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AOP	Air Operating Permit
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British Thermal Units
°C	Degrees Celsius
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
dscf	Dry Standard Cubic Foot
dscf/m	Dry Standard Cubic Foot per minute
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
E.I.T.	Engineer in Training
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
F	Degrees Fahrenheit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
FDCP	Fugitive Dust Control Plan
ft ³	Cubic foot
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic foot
hr	Hour
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MRRR	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirement
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
N ₂	Nitrogen gas
NOC	Notice of Construction
NO _x	Oxides of Nitrogen
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
O ₂	Oxygen
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
P.E.	Professional Engineer
PM	Particulate Matter
PM-10	Particulate Matter with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 micrometers
ppm	Parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
QIP	Quality Improvement Plan
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
RM	EPA Reference Method from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
SERP	Source Emission Reduction Plan
scfm	Standard Cubic Feet per Minute
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
TPY	Tons per Year
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
WAC	Washington Administrative Code

yr year

All information required for submittal throughout this permit, is to be submitted to Ecology, EPA, or both as specified by the applicable requirement, at the following addresses:

Air Quality Program
Department of Ecology
4601 North Monroe Street
Spokane, WA 99205-1295

U.S. EPA Region 10
Office of Air, Waste and Toxics (AQT-150)
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101-3140

1) Standard Conditions

a) Permit Shield

- i) Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit will be deemed compliance with those applicable requirements that are specifically included and identified in this permit as of the date of permit issuance.
- ii) The permit shield will not apply to any insignificant emissions unit or activity designated under WAC 173-401-530.

[WAC 173-401-530(3)], [WAC 173-401-640(1)]

b) Enforceability

All terms and conditions of this permit are enforceable by the EPA and citizens unless specifically designated as state-only enforceable.

[WAC 173-401-625]

c) Permit Fees

The permittee must pay fees as a condition of this permit in accordance with Ecology's fee schedule. Failure to pay fees in a timely fashion will subject the permittee to civil and criminal penalties as prescribed in Chapter 70A.15 RCW. Ecology may revoke this operating permit if the permit fees are not paid, per WAC 173-401-930(3).

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(f), 930(3)], [RCW 70A.15.2270]

d) Permit Continuation

This permit and all terms and conditions contained therein, including any permit shield provided under WAC 173-401-640, will not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied if a timely and complete application has been submitted. An application shield granted pursuant to WAC 173-401-705(2) will remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied if a timely and complete application has been submitted.

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(j)]

e) Property Rights

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

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(d)]

f) Inspection and Entry

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee must allow Ecology, EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- i) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a chapter 401 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
- ii) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
- iii) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
- iv) As authorized by WAC 173-400-105 and the FCAA, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances, or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements.
 - i. Ecology may require the permittee to conduct stack testing and/or ambient air monitoring and report the results to Ecology.
 - ii. Ecology may conduct or require that a test be conducted using approved methods from 40 CFR parts 51, 60, 61 and 63 (in effect on February 20, 2001), or Ecology's Source Test Manual – Procedures for Compliance Testing. The permittee will be required to provide platform and sampling ports. Ecology must be allowed to obtain a sample from any emissions unit. The permittee will be given the opportunity to observe the sampling and to obtain a sample at the same time.
- v) No person will obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties.
- vi) Nothing in this condition will limit the ability of EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the FCAA.

[WAC 173-401-630(2)], [WAC 173-400-105(2),(4)], [RCW 70A.15.2500], [Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 7(c)]

g) Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this chapter 173-401 operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of chapter 70A.15 RCW and, for federally enforceable provisions, a violation of the FCAA. Such violations are grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(a)], [Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 7(a)]

h) Duty to Provide Information

The permittee must furnish Ecology, within a reasonable time, any information that Ecology may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee must also furnish Ecology copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to Ecology along with a claim of confidentiality. Ecology will maintain confidentiality of such information in accordance with RCW 70A.15.2510.

No person will make any false material statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or required report. No person will render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method.

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(e)], [WAC 173-400-105(7), (8)]

i) Duty to Supplement or Correct Application

The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted, or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, must promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. The permittee must also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

[WAC 173-401-500(6)]

j) Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

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

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(b)]

k) Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

The permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based¹ emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency.² To do so, the permittee

¹ Technology-based emission limits are those established on the basis of emission reductions achievable with various control measures or process changes (e.g., a new source performance standard) rather than those established to attain a health-based air quality standard.

² An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of this source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes this source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency will not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

must demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- i) An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency,
- ii) The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency,
- iii) During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in this permit, and
- iv) The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to Ecology within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. The notice must be directed to appropriate air quality personnel at Ecology's Eastern Regional Office using the most recent contact information.

[WAC 173-401-645]

I) Unavoidable Excess Emissions

- i) WAC 173-400-108 (State-only requirement not federally enforceable).
 - i. Notify the permitting authority.
 - (a) When excess emissions represent a potential threat to human health or safety, the owner or operator must notify the permitting authority by phone or electronic means as soon as possible, but not later than 12 hours after the excess emissions were discovered.
 - (b) For all other excess emissions, the owner or operator must notify the permitting authority in a report as provided in 1(I)(iii)(ii).
 - ii. Report – The owner or operator must report all excess emissions to the permitting authority.
 - (a) To claim emissions as unavoidable under WAC 173-400-109, the report must contain the information in 1(I)(iii)(ii)(c).
 - (b) Chapter 173-401 WAC source: As provided in WAC 173-401-615(3) and 1(I)(iii)(ii)(c).
 - (c) For an excess emission event that the owner or operator claims was unavoidable under WAC 173-400-109, the report must also include the following information:
 - (i) Properly signed contemporaneous records or other relevant evidence documenting the owner or operator's actions in response to the excess emissions event.

- (ii) Information on whether installed emission monitoring and pollution control systems were operating at the time of the exceedance. If either or both systems were not operating, information on the cause and duration of the outage.
- (iii) All additional information required under WAC 173-400-109(5) supporting the claim that the excess emissions were unavoidable.

[WAC 173-400-108]

- ii) WAC 173-400-109 (State-only requirement not federally enforceable).
 - i. Excess emissions determined to be unavoidable under the procedures and criteria in this section are violations of the applicable statute, rule, permit, or regulatory order.
 - (a) The permitting authority determines whether excess emissions are unavoidable based on the information supplied by the source and the criteria in 1(l)(iv)(v).
 - (b) Excess emissions determined by the permitting authority to be unavoidable are:
 - (i) A violation subject to WAC 173-400-230 (3), (4) and (6).
 - (ii) Not subject to civil penalty under WAC 173-400-230(2).
 - ii. The permittee will have the burden of proving to the permitting authority in an enforcement action that excess emissions were unavoidable. This demonstration must be a condition to obtaining relief under 1(l)(iv)(v).
 - iii. This section does not apply to an exceedance of an emission standard in 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, 62, 63, and 72, or a permitting authority's adoption by reference of these federal standards.
 - iv. Excess emissions that occur due to an upset or malfunction during a startup or shutdown event are treated as an upset or malfunction under 1(l)(iv)(v).
 - v. Excess emissions due to an upset or malfunction will be considered unavoidable provided the permittee reports as required by WAC 173-400-108 and adequately demonstrates to the permitting authority that:
 - (a) The event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition.
 - (b) The event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance.
 - (c) When the operator knew or should have known that an emission standard or other permit condition was being exceeded, the operator took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner

consistent with safety and good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during the event, taking in to account the total emissions impact of the corrective action. Actions taken could include slowing or shutting down the emission unit as necessary to minimize emissions.

- (d) If the emitting equipment could not be shut down during the malfunction or upset to prevent the loss of life, prevent personal injury or severe property damage, or to minimize overall emissions, repairs were made in an expeditious fashion.
- (e) All emission monitoring systems and pollution control systems were kept operating to the extent possible unless their shutdown was necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.
- (f) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent possible.
- (g) All practicable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality.

[WAC 173-400-109]

m) Reporting

i) Monthly Deviation Reports

The permittee must report all deviations from permit conditions and must include the following information: the time the deviation occurred, the duration of the deviation, the magnitude of the deviation in relation to the applicable limit, the probable cause of the deviation, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Deviations must be reported to Ecology at the address included in this permit.

- i. Deviations which represent a potential threat to human health or safety, or which the permittee believes to be unavoidable (1(l)) must be reported as soon as possible, but in no case later than 12 hours after the deviation is discovered.
- ii. Excess emissions due to emergency (1(k)), or which the source believes unavoidable (1(l)), and does not meet the criteria 1(m)(i)(i), must be reported within two working days of the event.
- iii. All other deviations must be reported no later than 30 days after the end of the month during which the deviation is discovered.
- iv. For any month during which no permit deviations are discovered, the permittee must submit a report no later than 30 days following the end of the month stating that no deviations were observed during that period.

Upon request by Ecology, the permittee must submit a full written report including further details regarding the known causes, the corrective actions taken, and the preventative measures taken to minimize or eliminate the chance of recurrence. The source must maintain a contemporaneous record of all deviations. Responsible official certification in accordance with Condition 1(m)(v) of monthly deviation reports must be included in each semi-annual monitoring report covering all deviations reported during the previous six-month period.

[WAC 173-401-615(3)(b)]

ii) Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports

The permittee must submit reports of any required monitoring (i.e., Monitoring Recordkeeping and Reporting identified in section 3) at least once every six months. Six-month periods will be from January 1st through June 30th, and from July 1st through December 31st.

- i. Semi-annual monitoring reports will be due no later than 45 days following the end of each six-month period.
- ii. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.
- iii. The report must include identification of all months during which no deviations occurred.
- iv. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition 1(m)(vi).

[WAC 173-401-615(3)(a)]

iii) Compliance Certifications

The permittee must submit a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions at least once per calendar year. Certifications must be submitted no later than 45 days following the end of the certification period (calendar year). Ecology may require that compliance certifications be submitted more frequently for those emission units not in compliance with permit terms and conditions, or where more frequent certification is specified in the applicable requirement.

[WAC 173-401-630(5)(a)], [WAC 173-401-630(1)]

- i. The certification must describe and include the following:
 - (a) The permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification,
 - (b) The current compliance status,
 - (c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and
 - (d) The methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period, consistent with WAC 173-401-615(3)(a).

[WAC 173-401-630(5)(c)]

- ii. All compliance certifications must be submitted to Ecology and EPA Region 10 at the respective addresses included in this permit.

[WAC 173-401-630(5)(d)]

- iii. The permittee need not certify compliance for insignificant emission units or activities if there is no permit requirement for testing, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting.

[WAC 173-401-530(2)(d)]

- iv. All compliance certifications must include certification by a responsible official in accordance with Condition 1(m)(vi).
- v. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing will preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test had been performed.

[40 CFR 52.33(a)], [40 CFR 60.11(g)]

iv) Emissions Inventory

The permittee must submit an inventory of actual emissions from the source for each calendar year. The inventory must include segmented stack and fugitive emissions of TSP, PM-10, SO₂, CO, NO_x, lead, and VOC's, and must be submitted no later than April 15th of the following year. The source must maintain records of information necessary to substantiate any reported emissions, consistent with the averaging times for the applicable standards. Emissions inventories must be sent to Ecology at the address included in this permit.

[WAC 173-400-105(1)]

v) Greenhouse Gas Reporting

If the permittee emits 10,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases (GHGs) or more per calendar year, GHGs are required to be reported to Ecology. (Note: WAC 173-441-030(5) details reporting requirements for facilities which are subject to the requirements but fall below reporting thresholds). All requests, notifications, and communications to Ecology regarding GHGs, other than submittal of the annual GHG report, must be submitted to:

Greenhouse Gas Report
Air Quality Program
Department of Ecology
PO Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Annual GHG reports must be submitted through Ecology's GHG Reporting webpage.

Reports must meet the requirements of WAC 173-441-050 and include the annual emissions of the GHGs listed in WAC 173-441-040 from source categories listed in WAC 173-441-120. The annual GHG report must be submitted electronically in accordance with WAC 173-441-050 and WAC 173-441-060, in a format specified by Ecology. The GHG report is due to Ecology by March 31st of each year for the previous calendar year.

If the facility emits 10,000 metric tons of GHGs or more per calendar year, the permittee must develop a written GHG monitoring plan. The plan must be revised, as needed, to reflect changes in processes, monitoring instruction, and quality assurance procedures; or to improve procedures for the maintenance and repair of monitoring systems to reduce the frequency of monitoring equipment downtime.

[WAC 173-441]

vi) Submittals

Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, certifications, and applications (including requests for renewal) must be submitted to Ecology at the address included in this permit. Ecology may specify a different or additional submittal format in accordance with WAC 173-400-105(1), such as electronic submittal(s). Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted to Ecology pursuant to this permit must contain certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. All certifications must state that "*based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete*". The permittee must promptly, upon discovery, report to Ecology any material error or omission in these records, reports, plans or other documents.

[WAC 173-401-520], [WAC 173-401-500(6)]

n) Severability

If any provision of this permit, or application of any provision of this permit, is held to be invalid, all unaffected provisions of the permit will remain in effect and be enforceable.

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(h)], [RCW 70A.15.9004]

o) Administrative Permit Amendments

- i) An administrative permit amendment is a permit revision that:
 - i. Corrects typographical errors within the permit,
 - ii. Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides for a similar minor administrative change at the source,

- iii. Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee,
 - iv. Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the permitting authority has determined that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to Ecology,
 - v. Incorporates into the permit the terms, conditions, and provisions from orders approving notice of construction applications processed under an EPA-approved program, provided that such a program meets procedural requirements substantially equivalent to the requirements of WAC 173-401-700, 173-401-725, and 173-401-800 that would be applicable to the change if it were subject to review as a permit modification, and compliance requirements substantially equivalent to those contained in WAC 173-401-600 through 173-401-650.
- ii) The source may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.
 - iii) The permitting authority will, upon taking final action granting a request for an administrative permit amendment, allow coverage by the permit shield in WAC 173-401-640 for administrative permit amendments made pursuant to condition 1(o)(i)(v) above.

[WAC 173-401-720]

p) Permit Actions

This operating permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(c)]

q) Reopening for Cause

- i) Ecology will reopen and revise this permit as necessary to remedy deficiencies in the following circumstances:
 - i. Additional requirements under the FCAA become applicable to a major source three or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. Such a reopening must be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to WAC 173-401-620(2)(j).

- ii. Ecology or the Administrator determines that this permit contains a material mistake, or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit.
- iii. Ecology or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- ii) Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit will follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and will affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to re-open exists. Such reopening must be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- iii) Re-openings must not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the permittee by Ecology at least 30 days in advance of the date that this permit is to be reopened, except that Ecology may provide a shorter period of time in the case of an emergency.
- iv) All permit conditions remain in effect until such time as Ecology takes final action.

[WAC 173-401-730]

r) Off-Permit Changes

The permittee is allowed to make certain changes that are not specifically addressed or prohibited by this permit without a permit revision. All such changes must meet the following conditions:

- i) The proposed changes must not weaken the enforceability of any existing permit condition.
- ii) Each such change must meet all applicable requirements and must not violate any existing permit term or condition.
- iii) Before or contemporaneously with making the permit change, the permittee must provide written notice to Ecology and EPA Region 10 at the respective addresses included in this permit. Such written notice must describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions or pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change.
- iv) The change must not qualify for the permit shield under Condition 1(a).
- v) The permittee must keep a record of all changes that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant subject to any applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. The record must reside at the permitted facility.
- vi) A source making a change under this section must comply with the preconstruction review requirements established pursuant to Condition 1(t).

[WAC 173-401-724]

s) Changes not Requiring Permit Revisions

i) Section 502(b)(10) changes

The permittee is authorized to make section 502(b)(10) changes, as defined in WAC 173-401-200(30), without a permit revision, providing the conditions included below are met. The permit shield as described in Condition 1(a) will not apply to any change made pursuant to this paragraph.

- i. The proposed changes are not Title I (FCAA) modifications.
- ii. The proposed changes do not result in emissions which exceed those allowable under the permit, whether expressed as a rate of emissions, or in total emissions.
- iii. The proposed changes do not alter permit terms that are necessary to enforce limitation on emissions from units covered by the permit.
- iv. The facility provides Ecology and EPA with written notification at least seven days prior to making the proposed changes except that written notification of a change made in response to an emergency must be provided as soon as possible after the event.
 - (a) The written notification must include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

ii) Changes related to Emissions trading under an emissions cap

Pursuant to Condition 1(s)(i), the permittee is authorized to trade increases and decreases in emission in the permitted facility, where the Washington state implementation plan provides for such emissions trades without requiring a permit revision. This provision is available in those cases where the permit does not already provide for such emissions trading. Such changes will be subject to the following:

- i. The written notification required under Condition 1(s)(i)(iv) must include such information as may be required by the provision in the Washington SIP authorizing the emissions trade, including at a minimum, when the proposed change will occur, a description of each such change, any change in emissions, the permit requirements with which the source will comply using the emissions trading provisions of the Washington SIP, and the pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade. The notice must also refer to the provisions with which the source will comply in the applicable implementation plan and that provide for the emissions trade. The notification must state how any increases or decreases in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. (The permit shield described under Condition 1(a) will extend to terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases.)

- ii. The permit shield described in Condition 1(a) will not extend to any change made under this paragraph. Compliance with the permit requirements that the source will meet using the emissions trade will be determined according to requirements of the applicable implementation plan authorizing the emissions trade.
- iii. Upon the request of the permit applicant, Ecology will issue permits that contain terms and conditions, including all terms required under WAC 173-401-600 through 173-401-630 to determine compliance, allowing for the trading of emissions increases and decreases in the chapter 173-401 WAC source solely for the purpose of complying with a federally enforceable emissions cap that is established in the permit independent of otherwise applicable requirements. The permit applicant must include in its application proposed replicable procedures and permit terms that ensure the emissions trades are quantifiable and enforceable. The emissions trading provision will not be applied to any emissions units for which emissions are not quantifiable or for which there are no replicable procedures to enforce the emissions trades. The permit will also require compliance with all applicable requirements.
- iv. A source making a change under this section must comply with applicable preconstruction review requirements established pursuant to Condition 1(t).
- v. No permit revision will be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit, such as emissions trading.

[WAC 173-401-722], [WAC 173-401-620(2)(g)]

t) New Source Review

The permittee must not construct new sources or make modifications required to be reviewed under WAC 173-400-110, WAC 173-400-113, 173-400-720, or WAC 173-460 before the permittee obtains written final approval from Ecology in accordance with those regulations, pays the appropriate fees required by WAC 173-455-120, and pays the cost of public notice described in WAC 173-400-171.

[WAC 173-400-110], [WAC 173-400-113], [WAC 173-400-116], [WAC 173-400-171], [WAC 173-455-120], [WAC 173-400-720], [WAC 173-460], [RCW 70A.15.2210]

u) Replacement or Substantial Alteration of Emission Control Technology

Prior to replacing or substantially altering emission control technology subject to review under WAC 173-400-114, the permittee must file for and obtain approval from Ecology according to that regulation. The permittee must pay the appropriate fees required by WAC 173-455-100(4)(a) prior to commencing construction.

[WAC 173-455-100], [WAC 173-400-114], [RCW 70A.15.2220]

v) Operational Flexibility

- i) In the event that an emission unit is not operated during a period equal to or greater than the monitoring period designated, no monitoring is required. Recordkeeping and reporting must note the reason why and length of time that the emission unit was not operated.
- ii) The permittee did not propose any further alternative operating scenarios.

[WAC 173-401-650]

w) Permit Appeals

You have a right to appeal this Air Operating Permit Approval Order to the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB) within 30 days of the date of receipt. The appeal process is governed by RCW 43.21B and WAC 371-08. "Date of receipt" is defined in Chapter 43.21B.001(2) RCW.

To appeal, you must do all of the following within 30 days of the date of receipt of this Air Operating Permit Approval Order :

File your notice of appeal and a copy of this Air Operating Permit Approval Order with the PCHB (see filing information below). "Filing" means actual receipt by the PCHB during regular business hours as defined in Chapter 371-08-305 WAC and -335. "Notice of appeal" is defined in Chapter 371-08-340 WAC.

- Serve a copy of your notice of appeal and this Air Operating Permit Approval Order on the Department of Ecology by mail, in person, or by email (see addresses below).

You must also comply with other applicable requirements in Chapter 43.21B RCW and 371-08 WAC.

x) Address and Location Information

Filing with the PCHB

For the most current information regarding filing with the PCHB, visit:
<https://eluhho.wa.gov/> or call: 360-664-9160.

Service on Ecology

Street Addresses:

Department of Ecology
Attn: Appeals Processing Desk
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503

Mailing Addresses:

Department of Ecology
Attn: Appeals Processing Desk
PO Box 47608
Olympia, WA 98504-7608

E-Mail Address:

ecologyappeals@ecy.wa.gov

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(i)]

y) Federal Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) Requirements – Title VI of the FCAA

- i) The permittee must comply with the following standards for recycling and emissions reductions pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in subpart B.
 - i. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - ii. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
 - iii. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - iv. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166. (“MVAC-like appliance” is defined at 40 CFR 82.152.)
 - v. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - vi. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep servicing records documenting the date and type of service, as well as the quantity of refrigerant added. The owner/operator must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances in cases where owners add their own refrigerant. Such records must indicate the date(s) when refrigerant is added pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
 - vii. Persons conducting maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must follow the prohibitions pursuant to 40 CFR 82.154.
 - viii. Person performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must certify to the Administrator that such person has acquired certified recovery of recycling equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.162.
- ii) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart A – Production and Consumption Controls.
- iii) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and when this service involves ozone depleting substance refrigerant in the MVAC, the

permittee is subject to all applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

- iv) The permittee will be allowed to switch from any ozone depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternative Program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart G – Significant New Alternative Policy Program.

[40 CFR 82], [RCW 70A.15.6410], [RCW 70A.15.6420]

z) Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)

Emission standards and other requirements contained in rules or regulatory orders in effect at the time of operating permit issuance or renewal will be considered RACT for the purpose of permit issuance or renewal. RACT determinations under section 8, chapter 252, Laws of 1993 must be incorporated into an operating permit as provided in WAC 173-401-730.

[WAC 173-401-605(3)], [RCW 70A.15.2230]

aa) Compliance Schedules

The permittee must continue to comply with applicable requirements with which it is currently in compliance. The permittee must meet applicable requirements on a timely basis that become effective during the permit term.

[WAC 173-401-510(2)(h)(iii)(A)], [WAC 173-401-510(2)(h)(iii)(B)]

bb) Record Keeping

- i) The permittee must keep records of required monitoring information that includes, where applicable, the following:
 - i. The date, place, and time of the sampling or measurements.
 - ii. The date(s) analyses were performed.
 - iii. The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - iv. The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - v. The results of such analyses.
 - vi. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[WAC 173-401-615(2)(a)]

- ii) The permittee must keep records describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

[WAC 173-401-615(2)(b)]

- iii) The permittee must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings from continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

[WAC 173-401-615(2)(c)]

- iv) All required recordkeeping must be available to Ecology in accordance with Condition 1(f).

[WAC 173-401-630(2)(b)]

cc) General Obligation

Nothing in this permit will alter or affect the following:

- i) The provisions of section 303 of the FCAA (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under that section.
- ii) The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.
- iii) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the FCAA.
- iv) The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to section 114 of the FCAA.
- v) The ability of Ecology to establish or revise requirements for the use of reasonably available control technology (RACT) as provided in chapter 252, Laws of 1993.

[WAC 173-401-640(4)]

dd) Permit Renewal and Expiration

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years. The permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application (as outlined in WAC 173-401-510) is submitted at least 12 months, but no greater than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration.

A complete renewal application is due no later than **DATE, YEAR.**

Upon receipt of a timely and complete application for renewal, this source may continue to operate subject to final action by Ecology on the renewal application. This allowance will cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by Ecology, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. The application must be sent to Ecology at the address included in this permit.

[WAC 173-401-610; 173-401-710]

ee) Demolition and Renovation (asbestos)

Prior to, during and after conducting any activity to which 40 CFR 61, Subpart M – National Emission Standard for Asbestos, applies, the permittee must comply with the requirements of that rule. Such activities include notification, demolition, renovation, asbestos stripping or removal, installing or reinstalling insulation, manufacturing of certain items, spraying of certain materials, constructing roadways of certain materials, or disposal.

ff) Landfill Methane Emissions

The permittee is subject to the landfill methane emissions requirements in WAC 173-408.

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M], [WAC 173-400-075(1)]

2) Applicable Requirements

Until this permit expires, is modified, or revoked, this permittee is authorized to operate the air emission units and processes outlined in Sections 2(a) through 2(b). These emission units and processes are subject to the conditions included in Sections 2(a), through 2(b), to the MRRR's listed in Section 3, and to other terms and conditions specified in this permit.

The column entitled **Description** in each table contains only a summary/paraphrase of the condition, emission standard or work practice. The condition, emission standard, or work practice itself is the enforceable requirement and must be referenced for actual language.

Testing Requirements

Although there are many conditions with no on-going testing requirements, Ecology retains the authority to conduct or require that testing be conducted at the facility with respect to these conditions per WAC 173-400-105(4). Identification of the appropriate test method is necessary to make emission limits fully enforceable. Where the underlying applicable requirement does not specify the test method, Ecology has done so in this permit.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(a)], [WAC 173-401-630(1)], [WAC 173-400-105(4)]

a) Facility Wide

This section is applicable and enforceable with respect to all emission units source wide, including those emission units in Sections 2(b). Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in this section do not apply to insignificant emission units. Condition numbers denoted with an asterisk indicate that streamlining of a less stringent requirement has taken place and is described in section 16.0 of the Statement of Basis.

TABLE 2(a) Source-Wide Applicable Requirements

Condition Number	Condition or Emission Standard	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
2.1.1	WAC 173-400-040(1)	S	All emission units are required to use RACT [note: requirements in effect at time of issuance are presumed to constitute RACT for purposes of permit issuances.	None	3(a)(i)
2.1.2	WAC 173-400-040(2), NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011 Condition 1.c.i. and 1.c.ii.	F, S	Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any one hour (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 9). No visible emissions from the facility at the property boundary as measured by 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 22	RM9, RM22	3(c)
2.1.3	WAC 173-400-040(3)	S	Fallout. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from any source to be deposited beyond the property under direct control of the owner or operator of the source in sufficient quantity to interfere unreasonably with the use and enjoyment of the property upon which the material is deposited.	None	3(e)
2.1.4	WAC 173-400-040(4)	F, S	Fugitive emissions. The owner or operator of any emissions unit engaging in materials handling, construction, demolition or other operation which is a source of fugitive emission shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of air contaminants from the operation	None	3(a)(ii)
2.1.5	WAC 173-400-040(5), NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011 Condition 7.h.	S	Odors. Any person who will cause or allow the generation of any odor from any source or activity which may unreasonably interfere with any other property owner's use and enjoyment of his property must use recognized good practice and	None	3(d)

Condition Number	Condition or Emission Standard	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
			procedures to reduce these odors to a reasonable minimum.		
2.1.6	WAC 173-400-040(6), NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011 Condition 2.c.	F, S	Emissions detrimental to persons or property. No person shall cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant from any source if it is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person, or causes damage to property or business.	None	3(e)
2.1.7	WAC 173-400-040(7)	F, S	Sulfur dioxide. No person shall cause or allow the emission of a gas containing sulfur dioxide from any emissions unit in excess of one thousand ppm of sulfur dioxide on a dry basis, corrected to seven percent oxygen for combustion sources, and based on the average of any period of sixty consecutive minutes.	None	None
2.1.8	WAC 173-400-040(8)	F, S	Concealment and masking. No person shall cause or allow the installation or use of any means which conceals or masks an emission of an air contaminant which would otherwise violate any provisions of this chapter.	None	3(a)(iii)
2.1.9	WAC 173-400-040(9)	F, S	Fugitive dust. The owner or operator of a source or activity that generates fugitive dust must take reasonable precautions to prevent that fugitive dust from becoming airborne and must maintain and operate the source to minimize emissions.	None	3(a)(iv)
2.1.10	WAC 173-400-060	F, S	General process units are required to meet all applicable provisions of WAC 173-400-040 and, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate material from any	RM9, RM22	3(c)

Condition Number	Condition or Emission Standard	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
			general process operation in excess of 0.1 grain/dscf of exhaust gas.		
2.1.11	WAC 173-400-075	S	Gives Ecology authority to conduct source tests, and access records to determine compliance with National Emissions Standards for hazardous air pollutants.	None	3(f)(i)
2.1.12	RCW 70.94.040	S	The permittee shall not cause air pollution in violation of Chapter 70.94 RCW	None	3(a)(v)
2.1.13	WAC 173-400-105(1)	F, S	Emission inventory. The owner(s) or operator(s) of any air contaminant source shall submit an inventory of emissions from the source each year	None	3(i)
2.1.14	WAC 173-400-105(2)	F, S	Ecology may require any source under the jurisdiction of ecology to conduct stack and/or ambient air monitoring and to report the results to ecology.	None	3(f)(i)
2.1.15	WAC 173-400-105(3)	F, S	Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, for the purpose of investigating conditions specific to the control, recovery, or release of air contaminants into the atmosphere, personnel from ecology or an authority shall have the power to enter at reasonable times.	None	3(f)(ii)
2.1.16	WAC 173-400-105(4)	F, S	Source testing. To demonstrate compliance, ecology or the authority may conduct or require that a test be conducted of the source using approved EPA methods from 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61 and 63 (in effect on July 1, 2010) or procedures contained in "Source Test Manual - Procedures for	Multiple	3(j)

Condition Number	Condition or Emission Standard	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
			Compliance Testing," state of Washington, department of ecology, as of September 20, 2004, on file at ecology. The operator of a source may be required to provide the necessary platform and sampling ports for ecology personnel or others to perform a test of an emissions unit. Ecology shall be allowed to obtain a sample from any emissions unit. The operator of the source shall be given an opportunity to observe the sampling and to obtain a sample at the same time.		
2.1.17	WAC 173-400-108	S	Excess emissions reporting section that takes effect on the effective date of EPA's incorporation of the entirety of WAC 173-400-108 and 173-400-109 into the Washington state implementation plan as replacement for WAC 173-400-107	None	3(h)
2.1.18	WAC 173-400-109	F, S	Unavoidable excess emission section that takes effect on the effective date of EPA's incorporation of the entirety of WAC 173-400- 108 and 173-400-109 into the Washington state implementation plan as replacement for WAC 173-400-107	None	3(h)
2.1.19	WAC 173-400-110	F, S	New Source Review and Notice of Construction requirements	None	3(g)
2.1.20	WAC 173-400-114	F, S	Requirements for replacement or substantial alteration of emission control technology at an existing stationary source.	None	3(g)
2.1.21	WAC 173-400-115 40 CFR 60	F, S	New Source Performance Standards	None	3(k)

Condition Number	Condition or Emission Standard	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
2.1.22	WAC 173-400-171	S	Public Involvement	None	3(l)
2.1.23	WAC 173-400-720	F, S	Prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) permitting	None	3(m)
2.1.24	WAC 173-425	S	Open burning is not allowed on site, except in accordance with WAC 173-425	None	3(a)(vi)
2.1.25	WAC 173-441	S	Reporting of emissions of greenhouse gases triggered if facility emits 10,000 metric tons of CO ₂ e or more per calendar year.	None	3(n)
2.1.26	WAC 173-460	S	Controls for new sources of Toxic Air Pollutants	None	3(o)
2.1.27	WAC 173-455	F, S	Air Quality Fee regulations.	None	3(p)
2.1.28	40CFR 61, Subpart M WAC 173-400-075	F, S	NESHAP standard applies for asbestos	None	3(q)
2.1.29	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 2.c.	S	Emission units must be operated and maintained in accordance with the O&M manual.	None	3(r)
2.1.30	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 4.a.	S	Fugitive dust will be controlled in accordance with a Fugitive Dust Control Plan (FDCP), to be prepared by the permittee and kept on-site in a location known and accessible to employees. The FDCP must be prepared using the guidelines in the document EPA 450/3-88-008 and may be incorporated into the O&M Manual required by Condition 6 (reporting).	None	3(s)

Condition Number	Condition or Emission Standard	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
2.1.31	40 CFR 60.11(d)	F	Operate consistent with good air pollution practice for minimizing emissions.	None	
2.1.32	40 CFR 60.760(a)	F	The provisions of Subpart XXX of 40 CFR 60 apply to each municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 17, 2014. Physical or operational changes made to an MSW landfill solely to comply with subparts Cc, Cf, or WWW of this part are not considered construction, reconstruction, or modification for the purposes of §60.760.	None	
2.1.33	40 CFR 60.760(b)	F	The following authorities in Subpart XXX of 40 CFR 60 are retained by the Administrator and are not transferred to the state: §60.764(a)(5). NOTE: §60.764(a)(5) concerns “other methods” that might be used to determine the NMOC concentration or a site-specific methane generation rate constant and may only be approved by the EPA. §60.764(a)(5) has not been included in this air operating permit. “The administrator” has been changed to “Ecology” in all citations of Subpart XXX of 40 CFR 60 in this AOP application.	None	
2.1.34	40 CFR 60.761	F	All definitions apply.	None	
2.1.35	40 CFR 60.762(a)	F	(a) Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity less than 2.5 million megagrams by mass or 2.5 million cubic meters by volume must submit an initial design capacity report to Ecology as provided in	None	

Condition Number	Condition or Emission Standard	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
			§60.767(a). The landfill may calculate design capacity in either megagrams or cubic meters for comparison with the exemption values. Any density conversions must be documented and submitted with the report. Submittal of the initial design capacity report fulfills the requirements of this subpart except as provided for in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section. (1) The owner or operator must submit to Ecology an amended design capacity report, as provided for in §60.767(a)(3). (2) When an increase in the maximum design capacity of a landfill exempted from the provisions of §§60.762(b) through 60.769 on the basis of the design capacity exemption in paragraph (a) of this section results in a revised maximum design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section.		
2.1.36	40 CFR 60.762(b)	F	Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, must either comply with paragraph (b)(2) of §60.762 or calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in §60.764. The NMOC emission rate must be recalculated annually, except as provided in §60.767(b)(1)(ii). The owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity greater than or equal to	None	

Condition Number	Condition or Emission Standard	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
			2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters is subject to part 70 or 71 permitting requirements.		
2.1.37	40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(ii), 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii)	F	Install and operate a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill. An active collection system must: (1) Be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control system equipment; (2) Collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of five years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade; (3) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate; (4) Be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas. A passive collection system must: (1) Comply with the provisions specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) for the active collection system required above. (2) Be installed with liners on the bottom and all sides in all areas in which gas is to be collected. The liners must be installed as required under 40 CFR 258.40.	RM2E, RM25 or RM25C	
2.1.38	40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iii), 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)	F	Route the collected LFG to a control system that is: (A) An open (non-enclosed) flare designed and operated in accordance with the parameters established in §60.18 or §63.11(b) except as noted in §60.764(e) or §63.1959(e); or (B) An enclosed flare designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98	Open Flare: RM3C; Enclosed Flare: RM25 or RM25C & RM3,	

Condition Number	Condition or Emission Standard	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
			weight-percent, or, when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 ppmv, dry basis as hexane at 3-percent oxygen; or (C) A treatment system that processes the collected gas for subsequent sale or beneficial use such as fuel for combustion, production of vehicle fuel, production of high-British thermal unit (Btu) gas for pipeline injection, or use as a raw material in a chemical manufacturing process. Venting of treated landfill gas to the ambient air is not allowed. If the treated landfill gas cannot be routed for subsequent sale or beneficial use, then the treated landfill gas must be controlled according to either paragraph (A) or (B) of this requirement.	RM3A, or RM3C	
2.1.39	40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iv)	F	Operate the collection and control device installed to comply with this subpart in accordance with the provisions of §§60.763, 60.765, and 60.766 of Subpart XXX of 40 CFR 60; or the provisions of §§63.1958, 63.1960, and 63.1961 of Subpart AAA of 40 CFR 63. Once the permittee begins to comply with the provisions of §§63.1958, 63.1960, and 63.1961, the permittee must continue to operate the collection and control device according to those provisions and cannot return to the provisions of §§60.763, 60.765, and 60.766.	None	

Condition Number	Condition or Emission Standard	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
2.1.40	40 CFR 60.762(c) & (d)	F	The permittee shall maintain an air operating permit under Title V until the landfill is closed.	None	
2.1.41	40 CFR 60.763(a)	F	The permittee must operate the collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for five years or more if active; or two years or more if closed or at final grade.	None	
2.1.42	40 CFR 60.763(b)	F	The permittee must operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions: (1) A fire or increased well temperature. The owner or operator must record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records must be submitted with the annual reports as provided in §60.767(g)(1); (2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The owner or operator must develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan; (3) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes must be approved by Ecology as specified in §60.767(c).	None	
2.1.43	40 CFR 60.763(c)	F	The permittee must operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit). The owner or operator may establish a higher operating	None	

Condition Number	Condition or Emission Standard	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
			temperature value at a particular well.		
2.1.44	40 CFR 60.763(d)	F	The permittee must operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, permittee must conduct surface testing using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in §60.765(d). The permittee must conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at no more than 30-meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover and all cover penetrations. Thus, the permittee must monitor any openings that are within an area of the landfill where waste has been placed, and a gas collection system is required.	RM21	
2.1.45	40 CFR 60.763(e)	F	Operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with §60.762(b)(2)(iii) or §63.1959(b)(2)(iii). In the event the collection or control system is not operating, the gas mover system must be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere must be closed within 1 hour of the collection or control system not operating and	None	

Condition Number	Condition or Emission Standard	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
			efforts to repair the collection or control system must be initiated and completed in a manner such that downtime is kept to a minimum and the collection or control system must be returned to operation.		
2.1.46	40 CFR 60.763(f), 40 CFR 60.763(g)	F	Operate the control system at all times when the collected LFG is routed to the system. If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of §60.763 are not met, corrective action must be taken as specified in §60.765(a)(3) and (5) or (c). If corrective actions are taken as specified in §60.765, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in this section.	None	
2.1.47	40 CFR 60.765(e)	F	The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and XXX apply at all times, including during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee must comply with the work practice specified in §60.763(e) in lieu of the compliance provisions in §60.765.	None	
2.1.48	40 CFR 63.1960(e)(2)	F	The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and AAAA apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee must comply with the work practice requirement specified in §63.1958(e) in lieu of compliance provisions in §63.1960.	None	

TABLE 2(b) Specific Applicable Requirements – ENG 01, ENG 02, ENG 03, and FLR 01

Condition Number	Condition or Emission Standard	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
2.2.1	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 1.a.ix	S	Once the Emergency Diesel Generator (ENG-01), both Diesel Fired Tippers (ENG-02 and ENG-03), and the Landfill Gas Flares (FLR-01) have been purchased, it must meet the same specifications that were presented in the original NOC Application, and the Permittee must notify Ecology.	None	4(a)
2.2.2	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 1.b.i	F, S	The total non-emergency hours of operation of the diesel emergency generator (ENG-01) must not exceed 50 hours per year, calculated on a rolling 12-month basis.	None	4(b)
2.2.3	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 3.p	F, S	The permittee must keep sufficient records to show the sulfur content of the diesel fuel used by the Emergency Generator (ENG-01) and the Tippers (ENG-02 and ENG-03).	None	4(c)
2.2.4	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 5.a	F, S	Periodic testing of the Emergency Diesel Generator (ENG-01) and Tippers (ENG-02 and ENG-03) is not required in this approval order; however, Ecology may require air emission testing in the future in accordance with WAC 173-400-105(4).	None	4(d)
2.2.5	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 1.b.ii	S	The total hours of operation of the two diesel fired Tippers (ENG-02 and ENG-03) must not exceed 6,240 hours per year, each Tipper, calculated on a rolling 12-month basis.	None	4(e)
2.2.6	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-	F, S	The diesel fuel usage by both the Emergency Generator and the Tippers must be ultralow sulfur	None	4(c)

Condition Number	Condition or Emission Standard	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
	E011, Approval Condition 1.b.iii		diesel, which is less than 15 parts per million (ppm) of sulfur.		

TABLE 2(c) Specific Applicable Requirements – PRD-01, UPR-01, and STR-01

Condition Number	Condition, Emission Standard, or Work Practice	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
2.3.1	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 1.a.viii	S	Internal haul roads used by garbage trucks and other vehicles that also drive off the facility must be treated in accordance with the Adams County Landfill Fugitive Dust Control Plan.	None	3(s)
2.3.2	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 1.b.iv	S	The Fugitive dust from unpaved roads (UPR-01) must be controlled by use of water trucks and lignin for dust suppression at a 90 percent control efficiency.	None	5(b)
2.3.3	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 4.c.iii	S	Control of vehicle track-out onto offsite paved roads. This must be accomplished by tire washing or rumble bars for rubber-tired vehicles as they leave the site or by alternative methods proposed by the permittee and approved in writing by Ecology.	None	5(c)
2.3.4	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 6.c	F, S	Annual Summary of air emissions including fugitive dust from the roads and the annual total tonnage of waste received by the landfill.	None	5(d)
2.3.5	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 1.b.v	S	The fugitive dust from cover soil (STR-01) must be watered for dust suppression for a 90 percent control efficiency.	None	5(b)

TABLE 2(d) Specific Applicable Requirements – LFG 01

Condition Number	Condition, Emission Standard, or Work Practice	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
2.4.1	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 1.a.i	S	The landfill must not accept more than 535,000 tons in the first year (by end of 2024) of accepting Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and must not exceed 943,000 tons of MSW per calendar year thereafter.	None	4(a)
2.4.2	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 1.a.ii	F, S	Landfill covers must be monitored and maintained until a Gas Collection and Control System (GCCS) and Enclosed Ground Flare are required to be installed.	None	4(b)
2.4.3	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 1.a.iii	F, S	A GCCS and Enclosed Ground Flare will be required to be installed within 30 months after landfill is measuring 34 megagrams of Non-Methan Organic Compounds (NMOCs). A Notice of Construction application must be submitted prior to the installation of the GCCS and Enclosed Ground Flare for New Source Review at which time the existing Approval Order will be updated to include conditions surrounding the GCCS and Flare.	None	4(c)
2.4.4	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 1.a.iv	F, S	All closed areas of the landfill with a GCCS collections must continue to operate the GCCS and be routed to an enclosed flare, unless monitoring shows the presence of NMOCs is below the threshold for emissions control.	None	4(c)
2.4.5	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 1.a.v	S	Ecology approved daily cover must be placed over the entire working face at the end of each working day.	None	4(d)
2.4.6	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-	S	Intermediate cover, at least 12 inches in thickness, must be placed on areas that have received waste	None	4(e)

Condition Number	Condition, Emission Standard, or Work Practice	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
	E011, Approval Condition 1.a.vi		but will be inactive for a period longer than 180 days.		
2.4.7	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 1.a.vii	S	Final cover must be placed over areas that have reached full capacity and final waste grades except when settlement requires additional disposal to return the areas to final grade.	None	4(f)
2.4.8	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 3.a	S	The O&M manual, fugitive dust control program (FDCP), and any other relevant operating plan must be reviewed annually.	None	3(r) and 3(s)
2.4.9	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 3.b	S	O&M records must be kept on premises in hard copy or readily available on-site electronically.	None	3(r)
2.4.10	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 3.d	F, S	The date, time, duration, and cause of any periods where control technology equipment is out of service must be documented and maintained.	None	3(t)
2.4.11	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 3.e	F, S	All data required must be maintained in a readily retrievable manner for a period of five years and must be made available to authorized representatives of Ecology upon request.	None	3(t)
2.4.12	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 3.g	S	Surface monitoring must be done quarterly and must include, but not limited to, the identification of the following conditions: settling of cap, dead vegetation, erosion, ponding of water, surface cracking, acceptable vegetation, and exposed waste. Records for this monitoring must be kept on site.	None	4(g)(i)

Condition Number	Condition, Emission Standard, or Work Practice	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
2.4.13	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 3.h.i	S	Surface concentrations of methane must be monitored along the entire perimeter of the final cover area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill cover at 30-meter intervals (or a site-specific spacing proposed by the permittee in writing and approved by ecology in writing in advance of testing) on a quarterly basis. If monitoring for four consecutive quarters do not result in any one reading greater than 1,250 ppmv methane, the test frequency may be reduced to once per year. If any annual monitoring results exceeds 1,250 ppmv methane, the monitoring schedule must return to once per quarter until four consecutive quarters results do not result in any one reading greater than 1,250 ppmv methane.	None	4(g)(ii)
2.4.14	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 3.h.ii	F, S	Surface monitoring must be conducted using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor per Method 21 of Appendix A-7, 40 CFR Part 60.	EPA Method 21	4(g)(iii)
2.4.15	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 3.i	F, S	Surface emission monitoring must be performed in accordance with Section 8.3.1 of Method 21 of Title 40 Part 60 Code of Federal Regulations, Appendix A-7, except that the probe inlet must be placed within five to ten centimeters (two to four inches) off the ground.	EPA Method 21	4(g)(iv)
2.4.16	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-	S	Ecology must be notified within three days of any surface	None	4(g)(v)

Condition Number	Condition, Emission Standard, or Work Practice	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
	E011, Approval Condition 3.k		monitoring reading over 1,250 parts per million methane.		
2.4.17	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 3.o	F, S	The permittee must keep sufficient records of the weight of refuse accepted to enable Ecology inspectors to verify at any time how much total refuse has been accepted by the landfill.	None	4(a)
2.4.18	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 6.b	S	The permittee must notify Ecology within one business day of landfill fires, control failures, or similar.	None	3(u)
2.4.19	NOC Approval Order No. 24AQ-E011, Approval Condition 6.d	S	The permittee must submit results of all required monitoring to Ecology on an annual basis.	None	3(v)
2.4.20	173-408-060	S	Landfill must submit an initial waste in place report to the department in accordance with WAC 173-408-170(1). Each owner of operator of an active MSW landfill having fewer than 450,000 tons of waste in place must submit an annual waste in place report to the department and local authority in accordance with WAC 173-308-170(3) and (4) until either: (a) The active MSW landfill reaches a size of greater than or equal to 450,000 tons of waste in place; or (b) The owner or operator submits a closure notification under WAC 173-408-170(8).	None	3(x)
2.4.21	173-408-070	S	Once the landfill has 450,000 tons or more of waste in place must submit annual landfill gas heat	None	3(y)

Condition Number	Condition, Emission Standard, or Work Practice	Enforceability (Federal = F) (State = S)	Description	Testing	MRRR Reference
			input capacity (HIC) reports to the department and local authority until either: (a) The MSW landfill reaches a HIC of 3,000,000 British thermal units per hour recovered or greater; or (b) The owner or operator submits a closure notification under WAC 173-408-170(8).		

3) Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements (MRRR)

a) Annual facility operations review

Perform an annual review to ensure compliance with the following requirements. This annual review must be present in the annual monitoring report. Documentation of the annual review must be kept on-site for at least 5 years, and include a signed compliance verification of the following:

- i) All emission units are using reasonably available control technology (RACT).
- ii) Reasonable precautions are being taken to prevent the release of air contaminants from operation of all sources emitting fugitive particulate emissions.
- iii) No person is causing or allowing any means to conceal or mask the emission of any air contaminants which violate any required air regulations.
- iv) Reasonable precautions are being taken to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne and emission sources are operated and maintained such to minimize fugitive dust emissions.
- v) Air pollutants are not being emitted in violation of Chapter 70.94 RCW (Washington Clean Air Act).
- vi) Open burning is not being performed on-site except as explicitly allowed under WAC 173-425 (Washington Open Burning Regulations).
- vii) Operate the facility with good air pollution practices for minimizing emissions per 40 CFR 60.11(d).
- viii) The permittee shall maintain an air operating permit under Title V until the landfill is closed.

b) Monthly walk around surveys

Surveys must be performed monthly to ensure Sections 3(b)(i), 3(b)(ii) and 3(b)(iii) are adhered to. Survey results must be recorded and reported semiannually in the semiannual monitoring reports, confirming the following:

- i) Reasonable precautions are being taken to prevent the release of air contaminants from operation of all sources emitting fugitive particulate emissions. This includes adhering to the fugitive dust control plan and performing periodic EPA Method 22 and/or EPA Method 9 assessments (if required).
- ii) Reasonable precautions are being taken to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne and emission sources are operated and maintained such to minimize fugitive dust emissions. This includes adhering to the fugitive dust control plan and performing periodic EPA Method 22 and/or EPA Method 9 assessments (if required).
- iii) Cover material is placed appropriately across the landfill including daily soil cover or approved alternative daily cover over the entire working face and intermediate cover at least 12 inches in thickness on all areas with waste that have been inactive for 180 days or more.

c) Monthly Visual Emission Surveys

Perform monthly visual emission surveys at the property boundary based on EPA Method 22. If visible emissions are observed, perform a visual emission survey based on EPA Method 9. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity averaged over 6-minute time period using EPA Method 9. Results of monthly surveys must be recorded and reported semiannually in the semiannual monitoring reports.

The survey shall be conducted from a location with a clear view of the emission unit and where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. The survey location shall be at least 15 feet but not more than 0.25 miles from the source. The survey shall be conducted when the facility is in operation. The observer will be educated in the general procedures for determining the presence of visible emissions (i.e., effects on the visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, position of the sun and amount of ambient lighting, and observer position relative to source and sun). The survey shall consist of a minimum 15-second visual observation of each emission unit to identify those emission units which exhibit visible emissions. The observer shall record the wind direction, sky condition, sun location with respect to the source and the survey location, and the time duration of the survey. If, during the scheduled inspection, or at any other time, visible emissions other than uncombined water are observed, the permittee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than within 24 hours of the initial observation, take corrective actions until there are no visible emissions, or alternatively, measure and record the opacity using Ecology Method 9A or Reference Method 91 or shut down the unit or activity until it can be repaired.

d) Odor

In the event that odor from the project is reported in the form of a complaint beyond the property boundary, corrective action shall be taken or commenced by the permittee as soon as possible but no later than within three working days. Permittee shall keep records and notify Ecology as required by Section 3(e). In the event that odor is reported beyond the property boundary following corrective action, Ecology may order the permittee to take specific measures to control odor. These measures may include, but are not limited to, restrictions on the size of the active face, enclosure of the active face, modifications to gas or leachate collection or control systems and limitations on the amount of solid waste received by the landfill.

e) Air Emission Complaints

The permittee shall record and investigate air pollution complaints as soon as possible, but no later than three business days after receipt. Upon receiving a complaint, the permittee shall record:

- i) The date and time of the complaint,
- ii) The name of the person complaining, if known,
- iii) The nature of the complaint, and
- iv) The date, time and nature of any corrective action taken.

The permittee shall also identify complaints regarding these emissions as follows if available:

- v) Any emissions that are, or are likely to be, injurious to human health, plant or animal life, or property, or which unreasonably interfere with enjoyment of life and property, or
- vi) Any emissions from fallout, or
- vii) Any track-out onto paved roads open to the public, or
- viii) Any emissions of odor-bearing air contaminants, or
- ix) Other emissions.

The permittee shall correct any problems identified by these inspections or complaint investigations as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after identification or shut down the unit or activity until it can be repaired or corrected or report the problem as a deviation in the semiannual monitoring report.

The permittee shall keep records of complaints received from the public, Ecology, or any other entity. Complaints shall be promptly addressed (within 24 hours). Records shall be maintained of the permittee's action to investigate the complaint, and what, if any, corrective action was taken in response to the complaint. Ecology shall be notified within three business days of receipt of any complaint.

f) Access to the Facility by Ecology or EPA

The facility must grant access on-site to Ecology or EPA upon request, including for the following reasons:

- i) Give Ecology authority to conduct source tests and access to records to determine compliance with standards.
- ii) Personnel from Ecology, EPA or other regulatory authority shall have the power to enter the facility at reasonable times upon presentation of appropriate credentials for the purposed of investigating conditions specific to the control, recovery, or release of air contaminants into the atmosphere.

g) Notice of Construction (NOC) Applications

New source review and notice of construction requirements in WAC 173-400-110 must be adhered to. If an emission control technology needs to be replaced or substantially altered, WAC 400-114 must be adhered to.

h) Excess Emissions

Excess emissions which represent a potential threat to human health or safety or which the owner or operator of the source believes to be unavoidable shall be reported to ecology or the authority as soon as possible. As soon as possible currently defined in permit as 48 hrs. Report excess emissions which represent a potential threat to human health or safety as soon as possible, but in no case later than twelve hours after the excess emissions were discovered. Excess emissions which the owner or operator of the source believes to be unavoidable, per the criteria under WAC 173-400-109, must be reported to the permitting authority as soon as possible after the excess emissions were discovered. Unavoidable excess emissions must be proven to Ecology as to why they were not preventable.

i) Emission Inventory

- i) Permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions from the source for each calendar year. The inventory shall include segmented stack and fugitive emissions of TSP, PM10, PM2.5, SOX, CO, NOX, VOC, NMOC, lead, and ammonia. The inventory shall also include the data elements of: inventory year, inventory start date, inventory end date, contact name, contact phone number, Federal Information Processing Standard code, facility identification codes, unit identification code, process identification code, stack identification code, site name, physical address, Standard Classification Code, heat content (fuel) (annual average), ash content (fuel) (annual average), sulfur content (fuel) (annual average), pollutant code, activity/throughput (for each period reported), annual emissions, emission factor, winter throughput (percent), spring throughput (percent), summer throughput (percent), fall throughput (percent), hr/day in operation, days per week in operation, weeks per year in operation, as defined in 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart A, Appendix A, 7/1/13. The inventory shall be submitted for each calendar year, no later than **April 15th** of the following year in the annual monitoring report.

- ii) The source shall maintain records of information necessary to substantiate any reported emissions, consistent with the averaging times for the applicable standards. Emission inventories shall be entered into the Washington Emissions Inventory Repository System (WEIRS). To access WEIRS, the Permittee, a representative of the Permittee, or both will need to create or more Secure Access Washington accounts, and request admittance to the WEIRS system. WEIRS was formerly known as the Washington Emissions Inventory Repository Database, and may be referred to as such in some instances. Secure Access Washington can be accessed at: <https://secureaccess.wa.gov/>

j) Source Test

Ecology may require any source under the jurisdiction of ecology to conduct stack and/or ambient air monitoring and to report the results to ecology. To demonstrate compliance, Ecology or alternative authority may conduct or require that a test be conducted of the source using approved EPA methods from 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61 and 63 (in effect on July 1, 2010) or procedures contained in "Source Test Manual - Procedures for Compliance Testing," from Washington Department of Ecology. The operator of a source may be required to provide the necessary platform and sampling ports for ecology personnel or others to perform a test of an emissions unit. Ecology shall be allowed to obtain a sample from any emissions unit. The operator of the source shall be given an opportunity to observe the sampling and to obtain a sample at the same time.

k) New Source Performance Standards

All applicable new source performance standards must be adhered to. Applicability is only triggered by certain facility constructions or modifications and will be communicated to Ecology in a notice of construction application.

l) Public Comment

The facility is required to pay for the cost of public notice and the opportunity for public comment.

m) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permitting

If PSD is triggered by the facility becoming a major source or from a major modification, PSD requirements noted in WAC 173-400-720 must be adhered to.

n) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting

If the Permittee emits 10,000 metric tons of GHGs or more per calendar year, as defined under WAC 173-441-020(1)(g), reporting of GHG to Ecology is mandatory. (Note: WAC 173-441-030(5) details reporting requirements for facilities which historically exceed the threshold, but currently have lower carbon dioxide equivalent emissions.)

The Permittee shall develop a written GHG monitoring plan in accordance with WAC 173-441-050(6)(e). The Permittee shall revise the GHG monitoring plan as needed to reflect changes in processes, monitoring instrumentation, and quality assurance

procedures; or to improve procedures for the maintenance and repair of monitoring systems to reduce the frequency of monitoring equipment downtime.

Reports must meet the requirements of WAC 173-441-050, and include the annual emissions of the GHGs listed in WAC 173-441-040 from source categories listed in WAC 173-441-120. The annual GHG report shall be submitted electronically in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-441-050 and 173-441-060 and in a format specified by Ecology. Report submission due dates:

- i) Facilities required to report GHG emissions to the EPA under 40 CRF Part 98. Facility is required to submit a report to Ecology no later than **March 31st** for emissions in the previous calendar year if required to submit GHG emissions report to EPA.
- ii) Facilities not required to report GHG emissions to the EPA under 40 CRF Part 98, must submit a report to Ecology no later than **October 31st** of each calendar year for GHG emissions in the previous calendar year. (Note: The Permittee is anticipated to trigger this report deadline.)
- iii) All requests, notifications, and communications to Ecology pursuant GHG emissions reporting, other than submittal of the annual GHG report, shall be submitted to the following address:

Greenhouse Gas Report
Air Quality Program Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

- iv) The Permittee shall submit a revised annual GHG report within forty-five days of discovering that an annual GHG report that the person previously submitted contains one or more substantive errors. A substantive error is an error that impacts the quantity of GHG emissions reported or otherwise prevents the reported data from being validated or verified. The revised report must correct all substantive errors.
- v) Ecology may notify the Permittee in writing that an annual GHG report previously submitted contains one or more substantive errors. Such notification will identify each such error. The Permittee shall, within forty-five days of receipt of the notification, either resubmit the report that, for each identified substantive error, corrects the identified substantive error (in accordance with the applicable requirements of this permit) or provide information demonstrating that the previously submitted report does not contain the identified substantive error or that the identified error is not a substantive error.
- vi) The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with WAC 173-441-050, retaining, at a minimum, the following:
 - i. A list of all units, operations, processes, and activities for which GHG emissions were calculated.

- ii. The data used to calculate the GHG emissions for each unit, operation, process, and activity, categorized by fuel or material type. These data include, but are not limited to, the following information:
 - (a) The GHG emissions calculations and methods used, as required by WAC 173-441- 120.
 - (b) Analytical results for the development of site-specific emissions factors.
 - (c) The results of all required analyses for high heat value, carbon content, and other required fuel or feedstock parameters.
 - (d) Any facility operating data or process information used for the GHG emission calculations.
 - (i) Copies of the annual GHG reports.
 - (ii) Missing data computations. For each missing data event, also retain a record of the cause of the event and the corrective actions taken to restore malfunctioning monitoring equipment.
 - (iii) The results of all required certification and quality assurance tests of continuous monitoring systems, fuel flow meters, and other instrumentation used to provide data for the GHGs reported under this chapter.
 - (iv) Maintenance records for all continuous monitoring systems, flow meters, and other instrumentation used to provide data for the GHGs reported under this chapter.
- iii. All costs of activities associated with administering the reporting program, as described in RCW 70.94.151(2), are fee eligible. The Permittee must pay a reporting fee for each year they submit a report to Ecology.

o) Toxic Air Pollutant Emissions

Notice of Construction applications and the annual emission inventory must include toxic air pollutant emission information.

p) Air Quality Fees

Air quality fees must be paid when applicable as defined under WAC 173-455. The Permittee shall pay fees as a condition of this permit in accordance with Ecology's fee schedule. Failure to pay fees in a timely fashion shall subject the Permittee to civil and criminal penalties as prescribed in chapter 70.94 RCW. Ecology may revoke this permit if the permit fees are not paid per WAC 173-401-930(3).

q) Asbestos Requirements

Notification of demolition and agitation to regions of the facility with asbestos must be sent to Ecology. Records must be maintained onsite.

vii) Asbestos Disturbance Notification

The owner or operator must notify the compliance office 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 compliance office 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:

- i. Scheduled starting and completion dates.
- ii. Reason for disturbing the waste.
- iii. 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 Agency may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.
- iv. Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

viii) Asbestos Records and Reports

The owner or operator shall maintain records and reports in accordance with 40 CFR 61.154(e) and for a period of at least five years.

ix) Asbestos Location Records

Permittee shall maintain, until closure, location records of the asbestos containing waste subject to 40 CFR 61.154 in accordance with 40 CFR 61.154(f).

r) Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual

Emission units must be operated and maintained in accordance with the O&M manual. The O&M manual must be reviewed annually and this review recorded. O&M records must be kept on premises in hard copy or readily available on-site electronically. The plan must reflect good industrial practice and must include a record of performance and periodic inspections of process and control equipment. In most instances, a manufacturer's operations manual or an equipment operation schedule may be considered a sufficient operation and maintenance plan. The source owner or operator must make a copy of the plan available to ecology upon request. A source specific Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual shall be developed and followed. Manufacturer's instructions may be referenced. O&M manual development shall be completed no later than *date*. The O&M manual shall be reviewed no less than annually and updated as necessary. The O&M Manual shall be kept on-site in a location readily accessible to employees. The O&M manual shall at a minimum include:

- i) Normal operating parameters for the gas collection and control system(s).

- ii) Specifications for calibration and operation and quality assurance protocols for monitoring equipment required in this approval. This includes but is not limited to the required landfill gas flow meter.
- iii) A maintenance schedule for the emission units.
- iv) Monitoring and recordkeeping requirements.
- v) A description of the monitoring procedures.
- vi) Actions to be taken in the event of abnormal landfill gas flaring system operation, including but not limited to requirements for reporting to Ecology any breakdown or malfunction which results in the emission of untreated landfill gas to the environment.

s) Facility Dust Control Plan

Fugitive dust will be controlled in accordance with a Fugitive Dust Control Plan (FDCP), to be prepared by the permittee and kept on-site in a location known and accessible to employees. The FDCP must be prepared using the guidelines in the document EPA-450/3-88-008 and may be incorporated into the O&M Manual required by Section 3(r). The FDCP must be reviewed annually and all review and changes recorded. The FDCP shall include, but not limited to, the following:

- i) Fugitive dust control strategies for paved and unpaved surfaces on which travel by rubber-tired vehicles occurs.
- ii) Management of the active area to control fugitive dust by dust suppressing substances, covering, compacting, and windbreak construction.
- iii) Control of vehicle track-out onto offsite paved roads. This shall be accomplished by tire washing or rumble bars for rubber-tired vehicles as they leave the site or by alternative methods proposed by the permittee and approved in writing by Ecology.

t) Recordkeeping Data

The Permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that includes, where applicable, the following:

- i) The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements.
- ii) The date(s) analyses were performed.
- iii) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- iv) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- v) The results of such analyses.
- vi) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- vii) The Permittee shall keep records describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions

resulting from those changes. Such records must be kept for any times a control technology equipment is out of service.

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

u) Emergency Notifications

The Permittee must notify Ecology within one business day of landfill fires, control failures, or similar.

v) Semiannual Monitoring Reports

The Permittee shall submit semiannual monitoring reports of any required monitoring at least once every six months. At a minimum, reports for January 1st through June 30th and July 1st through December 31st, shall be due **October 15th** and **April 15th**, respectively. The **October 15th** report shall be referred to as the first semiannual monitoring report, and the **April 15th** report shall be referred to as the second semiannual monitoring report, or annual monitoring report. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with WAC 173-401-520.

These reports shall include all surface emission monitoring, monthly walk-around surveys, monthly visual emission surveys, any required source tests, deviations, excess emissions, as well as any other required monitoring on a semiannual basis. On an annual basis in the annual report due **April 15th** will also include the annual emissions inventory, facility operations review, annual review of both the O&M manual and FDCP, annual waste in place report, and heat input capacity report (if required).

w) Deviations

The Permittee shall report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. Such deviations shall be reported '**promptly**'. For deviations which represent a potential threat to human health or safety, '**promptly**' means as soon as possible, but in no case later than twelve (12) hours after the deviation is discovered. The source shall maintain a contemporaneous record of all deviations. Other deviations shall be reported no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the month during which the deviation is discovered. Copies of reports shall be sent to Ecology.

x) Waste In Place Reports

The landfill must submit an initial waste in place report to the department in accordance with WAC 173-408-170(1). This report shall be submitted with the semiannual monitoring report. Each owner or operator of an active MSW landfill having fewer than

450,000 tons of waste in place must submit an annual waste in place report to the department and local authority in accordance with WAC 173-408-170 (3) and (4) until either:

- i) The active MSW landfill reaches a size of greater than or equal to 450,000 tons of waste in place; or
- ii) The owner or operator submits a closure notification under WAC 173-408-170(8).

y) Heat Input Capacity Reports

Once the landfill has 450,000 tons or more of waste in place must submit annual landfill gas heat input capacity (HIC) reports annually with the annual monitoring report. These reports must be submitted to the department and local authority until either:

- i) The MSW landfill reaches a HIC of 3,000,000 British thermal units per hour recovered or greater; or
- ii) The owner or operator submits a closure notification under WAC 173-408-170(8).

z) WAC 173-408-080 Requirements (When Required)

If the landfill reaches an HIC of 3,000,000 British thermal units per hour and trips the 200 ppm threshold during surface emission monitoring events, the requirements detailed in WAC 173-408-080 are applicable.

- i) Gas Collection and Control System (GCCS) Design Plan
 - i. The design plan must be prepared and certified by a "professional engineer," as defined in WAC **173-408-020**;
 - ii. The following issues must be addressed in the design plan: Depths of solid waste; solid waste gas generation rates and flow characteristics; cover properties; gas system expandability; leachate and condensate management; accessibility; compatibility with filling operations; integration with closure end use; air intrusion control; corrosion resistance; fill settlement; resistance to the solid waste decomposition heat; and ability to isolate individual components or sections for repair or troubleshooting without shutting down the entire collection system;
 - iii. A description of the density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices necessary to achieve compliance with the concentration limits set forth in WAC **173-408-100(2)**;
 - iv. The design plan must include approved equipment maintenance, calibrations, and schedules according to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A (in effect on the date in WAC **173-400-025**), as well as vendor specifications;
 - v. The design plan must provide for the control of the collected gas through the use of a gas collection and control system meeting the requirements of either subsection 3(z)(ii), 3(z)(iii), and 3(z)(iv) of this section;

- vi. The design plan must include any proposed alternatives to the applicable test methods, procedures, compliance measures, or monitoring requirements, under WAC **173-408-130**;
- vii. The design plan must include a description of potential mitigation measures to be used to prevent the release of methane or other air pollutants into the ambient air from the working face; during the installation or preparation of wells, piping, or other equipment; during repairs or the temporary shutdown of gas collection system components; when solid waste is to be excavated and moved; during active mining activities; to prevent or extinguish landfill fires; or, during law enforcement activities requiring excavation;
- viii. For active MSW landfills, the design plan must identify areas of the landfill that are closed;
- ix. The design plan must demonstrate how the gas collection and control system will handle the expected gas generation flow rate from the entire area of the MSW landfill and collect gas at an extraction rate to comply with the surface methane emission limits in WAC **173-408-100(2)** and the component leak standard in subsection 3(z)(ii)(2) of this section. The expected gas generation flow rate from the MSW landfill must be calculated in accordance with WAC **173-408-120(5)**.
- x. Any areas of the landfill that contain only "inert waste or non-decomposable waste(s)," as defined in WAC **173-408-020**, may be excluded from gas collection provided that the owner or operator submits documentation to the department or local authority containing the nature, date of deposition, location and amount of inert waste or non-decomposable waste(s) deposited in the area. This documentation may be included as part of the design plan;
- xi. The owner or operator must develop acceptable pressure limits for the wellheads and include them in the design plan;
- xii. The owner or operator must place each well or design component as specified in the approved design plan. Following initial construction, each new component must be installed no later than 60 days after the date on which the area controlled by the well is required to be controlled pursuant to this chapter;
- xiii. Any owner or operator of an active MSW landfill must install and operate a gas collection and control system not later than 18 months after the date that the landfill is required to comply with this rule, and in accordance with the approved design plan;
- xiv. Any owner or operator of a closed MSW landfill must install and operate a gas collection and control system not later than 30 months after the date

that the landfill is required to comply with this rule, and in accordance with the approved design plan;

- xv. If an owner or operator is modifying an existing gas collection and control system to meet the requirements of this chapter, the existing design plan must be amended to include any necessary updates or addenda and must be certified by a professional engineer;
 - (a) An amended design plan must be submitted to the department or local authority within 90 days of any event that warrants a change to the design plan; and
 - (b) The gas collection and control system must be operated, maintained, and expanded in accordance with the procedures and schedules in the approved design plan.

ii) Gas collection and control system requirements

The owner or operator must satisfy the following requirements when operating a gas collection and control system:

- i. Route the collected gas to a gas control device or devices and operate the gas collection and control system continuously except as provided in subsections 3(z)(vi), 3(z)(vii), and 3(z)(viii) of this section, and WAC 173-408-090.
- ii. Operate the gas collection and control system so that there is no landfill gas leak that exceeds 500 ppmv, measured as methane, at any component under positive pressure.
- iii. The gas collection system must be designed and operated to draw all the gas toward the gas control device or devices.
- iv. The landfill gas extraction components must be constructed of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous corrosion resistant material of suitable dimensions to: Convey projected amounts of gases; withstand installation, static, and settlement forces; and withstand planned overburden or traffic loads. The collection system must extend as necessary to comply with emission and migration standards. Collection devices such as wells and horizontal collectors must be perforated to allow gas entry without head loss sufficient to impair performance across the intended extent of control. Perforations must be situated with regard to the need to prevent excessive air infiltration.
- v. Vertical wells must be placed so as not to endanger underlying liners and must address the occurrence of water within the landfill. Holes and trenches constructed for piped wells and horizontal collectors must be of sufficient cross-section to allow for their proper construction and completion including, for example, centering of pipes and placement of

gravel backfill. Collection devices must be designed so as not to allow indirect short circuiting of air into the cover, into the solid waste, into the collection system, or gas into the air. Any gravel used around pipe perforations should be of a dimension so as not to penetrate or block perforations.

- vi. Collection devices may be connected to the collection header pipes below or above the landfill surface. The connector assembly must include a positive closing throttle valve, any necessary seals and couplings, access couplings and at least one sampling port. The collection devices must be constructed of PVC, HDPE, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous material of suitable thickness.
- vii. Install and operate a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill. An active collection system must: (1) Be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control system equipment; (2) Collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of five years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade; (3) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate; (4) Be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas. A passive collection system must: (1) Comply with the provisions specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) for the active collection system required above. (2) Be installed with liners on the bottom and all sides in all areas in which gas is to be collected. The liners must be installed as required under 40 CFR 258.40.
- viii. The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and XXX apply at all times, including during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee must comply with the work practice specified in §60.763(e) in lieu of the compliance provisions in §60.765.

iii) Requirements for flares

An MSW landfill owner or operator who operates a flare must ensure the gas collection and control system achieves a methane destruction efficiency of at least 99 percent by weight. The owner or operator must satisfy the following requirements:

- i. Route the collected gas to an enclosed flare that meets the following requirements:
 - (a) Is equipped with automatic dampers, an automatic shutdown device, a flame arrester, and continuous recording temperature sensors.

- (b) During restart or startup there must be sufficient flow of propane or commercial natural gas to the burners to prevent unburned collected methane from being emitted to the ambient air.
 - (c) The gas control device must be operated within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent source test.
 - (d) Is designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent, or, when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 ppmv, dry basis as hexane at 3-percent oxygen.
 - ii. Route the collected gas to an open flare that meets the following requirements:
 - (a) The open flare must meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60.18 (in effect on the date in WAC 173-400-025);
 - (b) An open flare installed and operating prior to December 31, 2022, may operate until January 1, 2032, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department or local authority that the landfill gas HIC is less than 3,000,000 British thermal units per hour in accordance with WAC 173-408-120(2), and is insufficient to support the continuous operation of an enclosed flare or other gas control device; and
 - (c) The owner or operator may temporarily operate an open flare during the repair or maintenance of the gas control system, or while awaiting the installation of an enclosed flare, or to address offsite gas migration issues. Any owner or operator seeking to temporarily operate an open flare must submit a written request to the department or local authority in accordance with WAC 173-408-130.
 - (d) Is designed and operated in accordance with the parameters established in §60.18 or §63.11(b) except as noted in §60.764(e) or §63.1959(e).
 - iv) Requirements of gas control devices other than flares

An MSW landfill owner or operator who operates a gas control device other than a flare must satisfy one of the following requirements:

 - i. If a gas collection and control system routes the collected gas to an energy recovery device or devices, the owner or operator of the energy recovery device or devices must comply with the following requirements:
 - (a) The device or devices must achieve a methane destruction efficiency of at least 97 percent by weight, except for lean-burn internal combustion engines that were installed and operating prior to January 1, 2022, which must reduce the outlet methane concentration to less

than 3,000 parts per million by volume, dry basis corrected to 15 percent oxygen; and

- (b) If a boiler or a process heater is used as the gas control device, the landfill gas stream must be introduced into the flame zone, except that where the landfill gas is not the primary fuel for the boiler or process heater, introduction of the landfill gas stream into the flame zone is not required.
- (c) The gas control device must be operated within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent source test.
 - (i) If a gas collection and control system routes the collected gas to a treatment system that processes the collected gas for subsequent sale or use, the owner or operator of the treatment system must ensure the system achieves a methane leak rate of three percent or less by weight. Venting of processed landfill gas to the ambient air is not allowed. If the processed landfill gas cannot be routed for subsequent sale or use, then the treated landfill gas must be controlled according to this subsection 3(z)(iv).

v) Source test requirements:

The owner or operator of a MSW landfill must conduct a source test for any gas control device or devices subject to subsection 3(z)(iii) or 3(z)(iv) of this section using EPA Method 25 or 25C as identified in WAC **173-408-120**(6). The NMOC destruction efficiency should be compared to the threshold indicated in 3(z)(iii)(1)(d). The gas control device or devices must meet the following requirements:

- i. An initial source test must be conducted within 180 days of initial start-up of the gas collection and control system;
- ii. If a gas control device was in compliance with source testing requirements as of June 9, 2022, the owner or operator must conduct the source test no less frequently than once every five years; and
- iii. If a gas control device was not in compliance with source testing requirements as of June 9, 2022, or if a subsequent source test shows the gas control device is out of compliance, the owner or operator must conduct the source test no less frequently than once per year until two subsequent consecutive tests both show compliance. Upon two subsequent consecutive compliant tests, the owner or operator may return to conducting the source test no less frequently than once every five years.

vi) Wellhead gauge pressure requirement:

Each wellhead must be operated under a vacuum (negative pressure), except as provided in subsections 3(z)(vii) and 3(z)(viii) of this section, WAC **173-408-090**, or under any of the following conditions

- i. Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover; or
 - ii. A decommissioned well.
- vii) Gas collection well casing extension:

The requirements of subsections 3(z)(ii) and 3(z)(vi) of this section do not apply to individual wells involved in well raising, provided the following requirements are met:

 - i. New fill is being added or compacted in the immediate vicinity around the well; and
 - ii. Once installed, a gas collection well extension is sealed and capped until the raised well is reconnected to a vacuum source.
- viii) Repairs and temporary shutdown of gas collection system components:

The requirements of subsections 3(z)(ii) and 3(z)(vi) of this section do not apply to individual landfill gas collection system components that must be temporarily shut down to repair or modify components of the gas collection system, to connect new landfill gas collection system components to the existing system, to prevent or extinguish landfill fires, or if the MSW landfill engages in construction, active mining, or law enforcement activities, provided the following requirements are met:

 - i. Methane emissions are minimized during shutdown. The design plan must include a description of this section;
 - ii. In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within one hour of the collection or control system not operating.
 - iii. Efforts to repair the collection or control system must be initiated and completed to minimize downtime, and the collection and control system must be returned to operation no more than five calendar days following initial shutdown. In the event the collection and control system cannot be returned to operation in five calendar days following initial shutdown, the owner or operator must submit a notification to the department or local authority in accordance with WAC 173-408-140; and
 - iv. Records are kept on the actions being taken, in accordance with WAC 173-408-160(1)(a)(xiv), (xv), and (xvi).
- ix) Collection System Requirements under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX
 - i. Operate the collection and control device installed to comply with this subpart in accordance with the provisions of §§60.763, 60.765, and

60.766 of Subpart XXX of 40 CFR 60; or the provisions of §§63.1958, 63.1960, and 63.1961 of Subpart AAA of 40 CFR 63. Once the permittee begins to comply with the provisions of §§63.1958, 63.1960, and 63.1961, the permittee must continue to operate the collection and control device according to those provisions and cannot return to the provisions of §§60.763, 60.765, and 60.766.

- x) Wellheads Avoiding Fires or Increased Well Temperatures
 - i. Wells with positive pressure are allowed in an effort to avoid fires or increased well temperatures. The owner or operator must record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records must be submitted with the annual reports as provided in §60.767(g)(1); All design changes must be approved by Ecology as specified in §60.767(c).
- xi) Wellhead temperature requirement:
 - i. The permittee must operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit). The owner or operator may establish a higher operating temperature value at a particular well with approval from Ecology.

aa) Submittals

Reports, test data, monitoring data, and notifications, required by this permit, and requests for permit renewal shall be submitted to Ecology at:

**Washington State Department of Ecology
Air Quality Program
4601 N. Monroe Street
Spokane, WA 99205-1295**

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. All certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

4) Requirements for ENG-01, ENG-02, ENG-03 and FLR-01

- a) Once the Emergency Diesel Generator (ENG-01), both Diesel Fired Tippers (ENG-02 and ENG-03), and the Landfill Gas Flare (FLR-01) have been purchased, it must meet the same specifications that were presented in the original NOC Application, and the Permittee must notify Ecology.
- b) The total non-emergency hours of operation of the diesel emergency generator (ENG-01) must not exceed 50 hours per year, calculated on a rolling 12-month basis. ENG-01 will be monitored using the non-resettable hour meter on the engine and will be

catalogued annually. Annual hours shall be described in the semiannual monitoring report's emission inventory.

- c) The permittee must keep sufficient records to show the sulfur content of the diesel fuel used by the Emergency Generator (ENG-01) and the Tippers (ENG-02 and ENG-03). Records from diesel fuel supplier will be kept as requested to show sulfur content in diesel. The diesel fuel usage by both the Emergency Generator and the Tippers must be ultralow sulfur diesel, which is less than 15 parts per million (ppm) of sulfur.
- d) Periodic testing of the Emergency Diesel Generator (ENG-01) and Tippers (ENG-02 and ENG-03) is not required in this approval order; however, the Ecology may require air emission testing in the future in accordance with WAC 173-400-105(4).
- e) The total hours of operation of the two diesel fired Tippers (ENG-02 and ENG-03) must not exceed 6,240 hours per year, each Tipper, calculated on a rolling 12-month basis. Hours on ENG-02 and ENG-03 will be recorded monthly and presented annually in the semiannual monitoring report's emission inventory.

5) Requirements for PRD-01, UPR-01, and STR-01

- a) Internal haul roads used by garbage trucks and other vehicles that also drive off the facility must be treated in accordance with the Adams County Landfill Fugitive Dust Control Plan.
- b) The fugitive dust from unpaved roads (UPR-01) and cover soil (STR-01) must be controlled by use of water trucks and lignin for dust suppression at a 90 percent control efficiency. Dust suppression must be used as needed to ensure 90 percent control efficiency. Records must be kept of all dust suppression efforts. Control efficiency will be confirmed by visible emission surveys required by Condition 3(c).
- c) Control of vehicle track-out onto offsite public paved roads. This must be accomplished by tire washing or rumble bars for rubber-tired vehicles as they leave the site or by alternate methods proposed by the permittee and approved in writing by Ecology if required.
- d) An annual summary of air emissions from paved roads (PRD-01), UPR-01, and STR-01 must be performed. Emissions must be calculated in the annual monitoring report's emission inventory due April 15th.

6) Requirements for LFG-01

- a) The landfill must not accept more than 943,000 tons of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) per calendar year. Tonnage accepted at the landfill must be monitored and recorded monthly. The permittee must keep sufficient records of the weight of refuse accepted to enable Ecology inspectors to verify at any time how much total refuse has been accepted by the landfill. Accepted tonnage must be presented in the semiannual monitoring reports. Records shall be kept of each instrument calibration to verify that accepted wasted tonnages are correct.

- b) Landfill covers must be monitored and maintained until a Gas Collection and Control System (GCCS) and Enclosed Ground Flare are required to be installed. The landfill cover must be monitored monthly for any gaps in coverage, slope degradation, or distressed vegetation. Issues in landfill cover must be repaired and all monitoring and remediation must be recorded.
- c) A GCCS and Enclosed Ground Flare will be required to be installed within 30 months after landfill is measuring 34 megagrams of Non-Methane Organic Compounds (NMOCs) per 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX. A Notice of Construction application must be submitted prior to the installation of the GCCS and Enclosed Ground Flare for New Source Review at which time the existing Approval Order will be updated to include conditions surrounding the GCCS and Flare.
- d) Daily soil cover or approved alternative daily cover must be placed over the entire working face at the end of each working day or at a frequency as approved by Ecology. Permittee shall inspect cover areas on a monthly basis and shall record the results of this monthly inspection required by Condition 3(b)(iii).
- e) Intermediate cover, at least 12 inches in thickness, must be placed on areas that have received waste but will be inactive for a period longer than 180 days. Permittee shall inspect cover areas on a monthly basis and shall record the results of this monthly inspection required by Condition 3(b)(iii).
- f) Final cover must be placed over areas that have reached full capacity and final waste grades except when settlement requires additional disposal to return the areas to final grade.
- g) Surface Emission Monitoring
 - i) Surface monitoring must be done quarterly and must include, but not limited to, the identification of the following conditions: settling of cap, dead vegetation, erosion, ponding of water, surface cracking, acceptable vegetation, and exposed waste. Records for this monitoring must be kept on site and presented in the semiannual monitoring reports.
 - ii) Surface concentrations of methane must be monitored along the entire perimeter of the final cover area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill cover at 30-meter intervals (or a site-specific spacing proposed by the permittee in writing and approved by Ecology in writing in advance of testing) on a quarterly basis. If monitoring for four consecutive quarters do not result in any one reading greater than 1,250 ppmv methane, the test frequency may be reduced to once per year. If any annual monitoring result exceeds 1,250 ppmv methane, the monitoring schedule must return to once per quarter until four consecutive quarters results do not result in any one reading greater than 1,250 ppmv methane.
 - iii) Surface monitoring must be conducted using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor per Method 21 of Appendix A-7, 40 CFR Part 60.

- iv) Surface emission monitoring must be performed in accordance with Section 8.3.1 of Method 21 of Title 40 Part 60 Code of Federal Regulations, Appendix A-7, except that the probe inlet must be placed within five to ten centimeters (two to four inches) off the ground.
- v) Ecology must be notified within three days of any surface monitoring reading over 1,250 parts per million methane.

Appendix A: Federal and State Regulation Date Reference List

WAC	F	S	CFR	F	RCW	S
425	X	4/13/2000	52.33	7/1/2026	70A.15.1070	2025
441	X	3/12/2022	60.11	7/1/2026	70A.15.2210	2025
460	X	11/22/2019	60.12	7/1/2026	70A.15.2220	2025
400-035	X	9/16/2018	60.332	7/1/2026	70A.15.2230	2025
400-040	2/24/2020	3/15/2025	60.334	7/1/2026	70A.15.2270	2025
400-050	2/24/2020	7/2/2026	60.335	7/1/2026	70A.15.2500	2025
400-060	2/24/2020	3/15/2025	60.4	7/1/2026	70A.15.2530	2025
400-070	12/28/2023	1/19/2023	60.43	7/1/2026	70A.15.6410	2025
400-075	X	7/1/2016	60.46	7/1/2026	70A.15.6420	2025
400-105	2/24/2020	3/15/2025	60.48	7/1/2026		
400-108	X	9/16/2018	60.49	7/1/2026		
400-109	X	9/16/2018	60.7	7/1/2026		
400-110	9/29/2016	3/15/2025	60.8	7/1/2026		
400-113	4/29/2015	3/15/2025	61, subpart M	7/1/2026		
400-114	X	3/15/2025	63.6	7/1/2026		
400-171	12/28/2023	3/15/2025	63.7	7/1/2026		
400-200	10/3/2014	2/10/2005	63.8	7/1/2026		
400-205	6/2/1995	3/22/1991	63.9	7/1/2026		
400-560	4/29/2015	12/29/2012	63.10	7/1/2026		
400-720	10/6/2016	1/19/2023	63.455	7/1/2026		
400-820	11/7/2014	12/29/2012	63.7500	7/1/2026		
401-200	1/2/2003	3/15/2025	63.7510	7/1/2026		
401-500	1/2/2003	3/15/2025	63.7515	7/1/2026		
401-510	1/2/2003	3/5/2016	63.7520	7/1/2026		
401-520	1/2/2003	11/4/1993	63.7525	7/1/2026		
401-530	1/2/2003	10/17/2002	63.7540	7/1/2026		
401-605	1/2/2003	11/4/1993	63.7545	7/1/2026		
401-610	1/2/2003	11/4/1993	63.7550	7/1/2026		
401-615	1/2/2003	10/17/2002	64.3	7/1/2026		
401-620	1/2/2003	3/15/2025	64.4	7/1/2026		
401-625	1/2/2003	11/4/1993	64.6	7/1/2026		
401-630	1/2/2003	3/5/2016	64.7	7/1/2026		
401-640	1/2/2003	11/4/1993	64.8	7/1/2026		
401-650	1/2/2003	11/4/1993	64.9	7/1/2026		
401-705	1/2/2003	11/4/1993	68.36	7/1/2026		
401-710	1/2/2003	10/17/2002	70.6	7/1/2026		
401-720	1/2/2003	11/4/1993	82	7/1/2026		
401-722	1/2/2003	3/15/2025	82	7/1/2026		
401-724	1/2/2003	3/15/2025				
401-730	1/2/2003	11/4/1993				
401-930	1/2/2003	1/30/1994				
455-100	X	7/1/2023				
455-120	X	7/1/2023				