This is the template for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for a Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfill that has accepted waste since November 8, 1987, or has additional capacity for waste deposition and meets any one of the following three criteria: is a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, is collocated with a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) and 2.5 million cubic meters (m^3) and has estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC as calculated according to 40 CFR 63.1959.

This template is meant to be inserted into the ROP shell document along with the associated parts and appendices that are specific to this template.

Included in this template is Part D, Flexible Group Special Conditions including the Flexible Group Summary Table.

Blue text is guidance or notes on the use of the template. Delete all blue text prior to issuing the final permit or submitting it with a permit application. Read through all conditions. If this template is being used for an ROP Reopening or Renewal, and the conditions were established in a PTI, the appropriate footnotes which reference enforceability must be added to each applicable condition in the template.

Red text identifies options. Select the option that applies to the source and change the text to black as appropriate. Delete red text that does not apply and renumber conditions if necessary.

D. FLEXIBLE GROUP SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Part D outlines the terms and conditions that apply to more than one emission unit. The permittee is subject to the special conditions for each flexible group in addition to the General Conditions in Part A and any other terms and conditions contained in this ROP.

The permittee shall comply with all specific details in the special conditions and the underlying applicable requirements cited. If a specific condition type does not apply, NA (not applicable) has been used in the table. If there are no special conditions that apply to more than one emission unit, this section will be left blank.

{REMOVE ANY FLEXIBLE GROUPS THAT ARE NOT AT THE SOURCE OR ADD FLEXIBLE GROUPS THAT ARE AT THE SOURCE}

FLEXIBLE GROUP SUMMARY TABLE

The descriptions provided below are for informational purposes and do not constitute enforceable conditions.

Flexible Group ID	Flexible Group Description	Associated Emission Unit IDs
FGLANDFILL-AAAA	This flexible group represents the general MSW landfill with a required collection and control system. This flexible group contains 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA requirements.	EULANDFILL EUACTIVECOLL EUTREATMENTSYS EUOPENFLARE EUENCLOSEDFLARE
FGACTIVECOLL-AAAA	This flexible group represents the active landfill gas collection system that uses gas mover equipment to draw landfill gas from the wells and moves the gas to the control equipment. This flexible group contains 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA requirements.	EUACTIVECOLL
FGTREATMENTSYS-AAAA	A treatment system that filters, de-waters, and compresses landfill gas for subsequent sale or beneficial use. This flexible group contains 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA requirements.	EUTREATMENTSYS
FGOPENFLARE-AAAA	Open (non-enclosed) flare is an open combustor without enclosure or shroud. This flexible group contains 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA requirements.	EUOPENFLARE
FGENCLOSEDFLARE-AAAA	An enclosed flare (enclosed combustor) is an enclosed firebox which maintains a relatively constant limited peak temperature generally using a limited supply of combustion air. This flexible group contains 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA requirements.	EUENCLOSEDFLARE

FGLANDFILL-AAAA
FLEXIBLE GROUP CONDITIONS

DESCRIPTION

This flexible group represents the general MSW landfill with a required collection and control system. This flexible group contains 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA requirements.

Emission Units: EULANDFILL, EUACTIVECOLL, EUTREATMENTSYS, EUOPENFLARE, EUENCLOSEDFLARE

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Describe control equipment utilized by the landfill. At most landfills, gas is routed to a treatment system and/or gas-to-energy plant. Any untreated landfill gas is generally routed to an on-site enclosed or open flare.

I. EMISSION LIMIT(S)

Pollutant	Limit	Time Period/ Operating Scenario	Equipment	Monitoring/ Testing Method	Underlying Applicable Requirements
1. Methane	Less than 500 ppm above background level	Calendar Quarter	Surface of Landfill	SC V.1 SC VI.1	**40 CFR 63.1958(d)(1)**

II. MATERIAL LIMIT(S)

NA

III. PROCESS/OPERATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

1. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. **(40 CFR 63.1955(c))**

2. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM), the permittee must comply with the work practices specified in 40 CFR 63.1958(e)(1). **(40 CFR 63.1960(e)(2))**

IV. DESIGN/EQUIPMENT PARAMETERS

1. The permittee must install a collection and control system that captures the landfill gas generated within the landfill according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii) and 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii). **(40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2))**

2. The permittee must route all the collected landfill gas to at least one of the following:

   a. An open (non-enclosed) flare designed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11(b) except as noted in 40 CFR 63.1959(e). **(40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(A))**

   b. A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent, or, when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 ppmv on dry basis, as hexane at 3% oxygen. **(40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(B))**

   c. A treatment system that processes the collected gas for subsequent sale or beneficial use. 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 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(A) or (B). **(40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(C))**

V. TESTING/SAMPLING

Records must be maintained on file for a period of five years. **(R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))**

1. The permittee must monitor surface concentrations of methane along the entire perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30-meter intervals (or a site-specific established spacing) for each collection area on a quarterly basis. **(40 CFR 63.1960(c)(1))**

2. 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. The owner or operator may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan must be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30-meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing. **(40 CFR 63.1958(d)(1))**

   a. The permittee must conduct testing using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in 40 CFR 63.1960(d). **(40 CFR 63.1958(d)(2)(i), 40 CFR 63.1960(c)(1))**

   b. The background concentration must be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells. **(40 CFR 63.1960(c)(2))**

   c. Surface emission monitoring must be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21, Section 8.3.1, except that the probe inlet must be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring must be performed during typical meteorological conditions. **(40 CFR 63.1960(c)(3))**

   d. The permittee must conduct surface testing at all cover penetrations and monitor any cover penetrations that are within an area of the landfill where waste has been placed and a gas collection system is required. **(40 CFR 63.1958(d)(2)(ii))**

   e. The permittee must determine the latitude and longitude coordinates of each exceedance using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters. The coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places. **(40 CFR 63.1958(d)(2)(iii))**

3. The permittee must document any reading of 500 ppm or more above background at any location as a monitored exceedance. As long as the following specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of 40 CFR 63.1958(d). **(40 CFR 63.1960(c)(4))**

   a. The location of each monitored exceedance must be marked, and the location recorded using an instrument with an accuracy of 4 meters with coordinates in decimal degrees and five decimal places. **(40 CFR 63.1960(c)(4)(i))**

   b. Cover maintenance or adjustments to the vacuum of the adjacent wells to increase the gas collection in the vicinity of each exceedance must be made and the location must be re-monitored within 10 calendar days of detecting the exceedance. **(40 CFR 63.1960(c)(4)(ii))**

   c. If the re-monitoring of the location shows a second exceedance, additional corrective action must be taken and the location must be monitored again within 10 days of the second exceedance. If the re-monitoring shows a third exceedance for the same location, the action specified in SC V.3.e must be taken, and no further monitoring of that location is required until the action specified in SC V.3.e has been taken. **(40 CFR 63.1960(c)(4)(iii))**

   d. Any location that initially showed an exceedance but has a methane concentration less than 500 ppm methane above background at the 10-day re-monitoring specified in 40 CFR 63.1960(c)(4)(ii) or (iii) must be re-monitored 1 month from the initial exceedance. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows a concentration less than 500 ppm above backgrounds, no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows an exceedance, the actions specified in SC V.3.c or SC V.3.e must be taken. **(40 CFR 63.1960(c)(4)(iv))**

e. For any location where monitored methane concentration equals or exceeds 500 ppm above backgrounds three times within a quarterly period, a new well or other collection device must be installed within 120 calendar days of the initial exceedance. An alternative remedy to the exceedance, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes or control device, and a corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to the Department for approval. **(40 CFR 63.1960(c)(4)(v))**

4. The permittee must comply with instrumentation specifications and procedures in 40 CFR 63.1960(d) for surface emission monitoring devices: **(40 CFR 63.1960(d))**

   a. The portable analyzer must meet the instrument specifications provided in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21, except that "methane" must replace all references to VOC. **(40 CFR 63.1960(d)(1))**

   b. The calibration gas must be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 ppm in air. **(40 CFR 63.1960(d)(2))**

   c. To meet the performance evaluation requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21, the instrument evaluation procedures of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21 must be used. **(40 CFR 63.1960(d)(3))**

   d. The calibration procedures provided in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21 must be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey. **(40 CFR 63.1960(d)(4))**

5. Any closed landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the operational standard in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may skip to annual monitoring. Any methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background detected during the annual monitoring returns the frequency for that landfill to quarterly monitoring. **(40 CFR 63.1961(f))**

VI. MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING

Records must be maintained on file for a period of five years. **(R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))**

1. The permittee must keep records of the surface methane monitoring including, at a minimum, the following information:

   a. The route traversed including any areas not monitored because of unsafe conditions (i.e., truck traffic, construction, active face, dangerous areas, etc.) and areas included where visual observations indicate elevated levels of landfill gas. **(40 CFR 63.1960(c)(1))**

   b. The location(s) and concentrations of the methane readings and noting any reading of 500 ppm or more above background. **(40 CFR 63.1960(c)(4))**

   c. The meteorological conditions the day of the testing including wind speed, wind direction, and temperature. **(R 336.1213(3))**

   The permittee must keep all records on file in a format acceptable to the AQD District Supervisor and make them available upon request. **(R 336.1213(3), 40 CFR 63.1960(c))**

2. The permittee must implement a program to monitor, on a monthly basis, for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary. Records of the cover integrity and any cover repairs must be kept on file in a format acceptable to the AQD District Supervisor and made available upon request. **(R 336.1213(3), 40 CFR 63.1960(c)(5))**

3. The permittee must keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report that triggered 40 CFR 63.1959(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable. The permittee must keep all records on file in a format acceptable to the AQD District Supervisor and make them available upon request. **(R 336.1213(3), 40 CFR 63.1983(a))**

4. If adding liquids other than leachate in a controlled fashion to the waste mass and do not comply with the bioreactor requirements in 40 CFR 63.1947, 40 CFR 63.1955(b), and 40 CFR 63.1982(a) and (b), the permittee must keep records of calculations showing that the percent moisture by weight expected in the waste mass to which liquid is added is less than 40 percent. The calculation must consider the waste mass, moisture content

of the incoming waste, mass of water added to the waste including leachate recirculation and other liquids addition and precipitation, and the mass of water removed through leachate or other water losses. Moisture level sampling or mass balances calculations can be used. The permittee must document the calculations and the basis of any assumptions. Keep the record of the calculations until the permittee ceases liquids addition. **(40 CFR 63.1982(c))**

VII. REPORTING

1. Prompt reporting of deviations pursuant to General Conditions 21 and 22 of Part A. **(R 336.1213(3)(c)(ii))**

2. Semiannual reporting of monitoring and deviations pursuant to General Condition 23 of Part A. The report shall be received by March 15 for reporting period July 1 to December 31 and September 15 for reporting period January 1 to June 30. **(R 336.1213(3)(c)(i))**

3. Annual certification of compliance pursuant to General Conditions 19 and 20 of Part A. The report shall be received by March 15 for the previous calendar year. **(R 336.1213(4)(c))**

4. The permittee must submit reports by March 15 for reporting period January 1 to December 31. The reports must include the location of each exceedance of the 500 ppm methane concentrations as provided in 40 CFR 63.1958(d) and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month. The reports must also include information on all deviations that occurred during the 6-month reporting period. **(40 CFR 63.1961(f), 40 CFR 63.1981(h)(5))**

5. The permittee of a controlled landfill must submit an equipment removal report to the Department 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment. **(40 CFR 63.1981(g))**

   a. The equipment removal report must contain all the following items:

      i. A copy of the closure report submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1981(f). **(40 CFR 63.1981(g)(1)(i)**

      ii. A copy of the initial performance test report demonstrating that the 15-year minimum control period has expired, or information that demonstrates that the gas collection and control system will be unable to operate for 15 years due to declining gas flows. In the equipment removal report, the process unit(s) tested, the pollutant(s) tested, and the date that such performance test was conducted may be submitted in lieu of the performance test report if the report has been previously submitted to the USEPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX). **(40 CFR 63.1981(g)(1)(ii))**

      iii. Dated copies of three successive NMOC emission rate reports demonstrating that the landfill is no longer producing 50 Mg or greater of NMOC per year. If the NMOC emission rate reports have been previously submitted to the USEPA's CDX, a statement that the NMOC emission rate reports have been submitted electronically and the dates that the reports were submitted to the USEPA's CDX may be submitted in the equipment removal report in lieu of the NMOC emission rate reports. **(40 CFR 63.1981(g)(1)(iii))**

   b. The Department may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify that all of the conditions for removal in 40 CFR 63.1957(b) have been met. **(40 CFR 63.1981(g)(2))**

6. The permittee of a controlled landfill must submit a closure report to the Department within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The Department may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the Department, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under 40 CFR 63.9(b). **(40 CFR 63.1981(f))**

7. The permittee must submit reports electronically according to the following:

   a. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required, submit the results of the performance test with data collected using test methods supported by the USEPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the USEPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert). Submit the results of the performance test to the USEPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the USEPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the

USEPA's ERT. Alternatively, submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the USEPA's ERT website. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1)(i)**

b. For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the USEPA's ERT as listed on the USEPA's ERT website, the results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the USEPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the USEPA via CEDRI. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1)(ii)**

c. Each permittee must submit reports to the USEPA via CEDRI. CEDRI can be accessed through the USEPA's CDX. The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/chief). Once the spreadsheet template upload/forms for the reports have been available in CEDRI for 90 days, the permittee must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. The NMOC emission rate reports, semiannual reports, and bioreactor 40-percent moisture reports should be electronically reported as a spreadsheet template upload/form to CEDRI. If the reporting forms specific to this subpart are not available in CEDRI at the time that the reports are due, the permittee must submit the reports to the USEPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(2))**

8. The permittee shall submit any performance test reports and all other reports required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA to the AQD, in a format approved by the AQD District Supervisor. **(R 336.1213(3)(c), R 336.2001(5))**

See Appendix 8

VIII. STACK/VENT RESTRICTION(S)

NA

IX. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. If the permittee has submitted a design plan under 40 CFR 63.1981(d), the permittee must submit a revised design plan to the Department for approval as follows:

   a. At least 90 days before expanding operations to an area not covered by the previously approved design plan. **(40 CFR 63.1981(e)(1))**

   b. Prior to installing or expanding the gas collection system in a way that is not consistent with the design plan that was submitted under 40 CFR 63.1981(d). **(40 CFR 63.1981(e)(2))**

2. The collection and control system may be capped, removed, or decommissioned if the following criteria are met:

   a. The landfill is a closed landfill (as defined in 40 CFR 63.1990). A closure report must be submitted to the Department as provided in 40 CFR 63.1981(f). **(40 CFR 63.1957(b)(1))**

   b. The gas collection and control system has been in operation a minimum of 15 years or the permittee demonstrates that the gas collection and control system will be unable to operate for 15 years due to declining gas flow. **(40 CFR 63.1957(b)(2))**

   c. Following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.1959(c), the calculated NMOC gas produced by the landfill must be less than 50 Mg/yr on three successive test dates. The test dates must be no less than 90 days apart, and no more than 180 days apart. **(40 CFR 63.1957(b)(3))**

3. The permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and AAAA. **(40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and AAAA)**

Remove these footnotes if no PTIs are associated with this source

Footnotes:

[1]This condition is state-only enforceable and was established pursuant to Rule 201(1)(b).

[2]This condition is federally enforceable and was established pursuant to Rule 201(1)(a).

FGACTIVECOLL-AAAA
FLEXIBLE GROUP CONDITIONS

DESCRIPTION

This flexible group represents the active landfill gas collection system that uses gas mover equipment to draw landfill gas from the wells and moves the gas to the control equipment. This flexible group contains 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA requirements.

Emission Unit: EUACTIVECOLL

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Describe control equipment utilized by the landfill. At most landfills, gas is routed to a treatment system and/or gas-to-energy plant. Any untreated landfill gas is generally routed to an on-site enclosed or open flare.

I. EMISSION LIMIT(S)

NA

II. MATERIAL LIMIT(S)

NA

III. PROCESS/OPERATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

1. 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:
   a. 5 years or more if active; or **(40 CFR 63.1958(a)(1))**
   b. 2 years or more if closed or at final grade. **(40 CFR 63.1958(a)(2))**

2. The permittee must operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions:
   a. A fire or increased well temperature. **(40 CFR 63.1958(b)(1))**
   b. Use of a geo-membrane or synthetic cover. The permittee must develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan. **(40 CFR 63.1958(b)(2))**
   c. A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut-down to accommodate for declining flows. **(40 CFR 63.1958(b)(3))**

3. The permittee must operate each interior wellhead in the collection system under the following conditions:
   a. Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 62.8°C (145°F). **(40 CFR 63.1958(c)(1))**
   b. A higher operating temperature value may be established at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration must be submitted to the Department for approval and must include supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires nor significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens. **(40 CFR 63.1958(c)(2))**

4. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. **(40 CFR 63.1955(c))**

IV. DESIGN/EQUIPMENT PARAMETERS

1. The permittee must operate the system in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1955(c) such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii). **(40 CFR 63.1958(e)(1))**

   a. 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. **(40 CFR 63.1958(e)(1)(i))**

   b. Efforts by the permittee 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 and control system must be returned to operation. **(40 CFR 63.1958(e)(1)(ii))**

2. The permittee must install an active collection system that meets the following requirements:

   a. Designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment. **(40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii)(B)(1))**

   b. Each well must be installed no later than 60 days after the date on which the initial solid waste has been in place for a period of 5 years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade. **(40 CFR 63.1960(b), 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii)(B)(2))**

   c. Collects gas at a sufficient extraction rate. **(40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii)(B)(3))**

   d. Designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas. **(40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii)(B)(4))**

3. The permittee must install a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead. **(40 CFR 63.1961(a))**

4. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the operational standard for temperature in 40 CFR 63.1958(c)(1) by monitoring the temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(4). The temperature measuring device must be calibrated annually using the procedure in Section 10.3 of USEPA Method 2 of Appendix A-1 to Part 60 of this chapter. **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(4))**

5. The permittee must site active gas collection devices as required in 40 CFR 63.1962 and must control all gas producing areas, except as provided below.

   a. Any segregated area of asbestos or non-degradable material may be excluded from collection if documented as provided under 40 CFR 63.1983(d). **(40 CFR 63.1962(a)(3)(i))**

   b. Any nonproductive area of the landfill may be excluded from control, provided that the total of all excluded areas can be shown to contribute less than 1 percent of the total amount of NMOC emissions from the landfill. The amount, location, and age of the material must be documented. A separate NMOC emissions estimate must be made for each section proposed for exclusion, and the sum of all such sections must be compared to the NMOC emissions estimate for the entire landfill. Emissions from each section must be computed using the equation in Appendix 7. **(40 CFR 63.1962(a)(3)(ii))**

See Appendix 7

V. TESTING/SAMPLING

Records must be maintained on file for a period of five years. **(R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))**

NA

VI. MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING

Records must be maintained on file for a period of five years. **(R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))**

1. For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii)(B)(3), the permittee must measure, on a monthly basis, the gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well as provided in 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3) and 40 CFR

63.1961(a)(1). Any attempted corrective measure must not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards.

a. If positive pressure exists, action must be initiated to correct the exceedance within five calendar days. **(40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)(i))**

b. If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement of positive pressure, the permittee must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after positive pressure was first measured. **(40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)(i)(A))**

c. If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the positive pressure measurement for which the root cause analysis was required, the permittee must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the positive pressure measurement. **(40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)(i)(B))**

d. If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete after the initial exceedance, the permittee must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the Department as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first measurement of positive pressure or above, according to 40 CFR 63.1981(j). **(40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)(i)(C))**

2. The permittee must monitor each well monthly for temperature for the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration exists as provided in 40 CFR 63.1958(c)(1) and 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(4). If a well exceeds the operating parameter for temperature, the following corrective actions must be taken:

   a. Action must be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. Any attempted corrective measure must not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. **(40 CFR 63.1960(a)(4)(i))**

   b. If a landfill gas temperature less than 62.8°C (145°F) cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 62.8°C (145°F), the permittee must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after a landfill gas temperature greater than 62.8°C (145°F) was first measured. **(40 CFR 63.1960(a)(4)(i)(A))**

   c. If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the temperature measurement for which the root cause analysis was required, the permittee must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 62.8°C (145°F). **(40 CFR 63.1960(a)(4)(i)(B))**

   d. If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete after the initial exceedance, the permittee must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the Department as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first measurement of temperature monitoring value of 62.8°C (145°F) or above, according to 40 CFR 63.1981(h)(7) and 40 CFR 63.1981(j). **(40 CFR 63.1960(a)(4)(i)(C))**

   e. If a landfill gas temperature measured at either the wellhead or at any point in the well is greater than or equal to 76.7°C (170°F) and the carbon monoxide concentration measured according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(vi) is greater than or equal to 1,000 ppmv, the corrective action(s) for the wellhead temperature standard 62.8°C (145°F) must be completed within 15 days. **(40 CFR 63.1960(a)(4)(i)(D))**

3. The permittee must monitor, on a monthly basis, the nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(2)(i) or (ii). **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(2))**

4. Unless a higher operating temperature value has been approved by the Department under this subpart or under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW; 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XXX; or a federal plan or USEPA-approved and effective state plan that implements either 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc or 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cf, the permittee must initiate enhanced monitoring at each well with a landfill gas temperature greater than 62.8°C (145°F) as follows:

   a. Visual observations for subsurface oxidation events (smoke, smoldering ash, damage to well) within the radius of influence of the well. **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(i))**

   b. Monitor the oxygen concentration as provided in SC VI.3. **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(ii))**

c. Monitor the temperature of the landfill gas at the wellhead as provided in SC VI.2. **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(iii))**

d. Monitor the landfill gas every 10 vertical feet of the well as provided in SC VI.5. **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(iv))**

e. Monitor the methane concentration with a methane meter using USEPA Method 3C of Appendix A-6 to 40 CFR Part 60, USEPA Method 18 of Appendix A-6 to 40 CFR Part 60, or a portable gas composition analyzer to monitor the methane levels provided that the analyzer is calibrated and the analyzer meets all quality assurance and quality control requirements for USEPA Method 3C or USEPA Method 18. **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(v))**

f. Monitor the carbon monoxide concentrations as follows:

i. Collect the sample from the wellhead sampling port in a passivated canister or multi-layer foil gas sampling bag (such as the Cali-5-Bond Bag) and analyze that sample using an approved USEPA Method listed in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or an equivalent method with a detection limit of at least 100 ppmv of carbon monoxide in high concentrations of methane; or. **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(vi)(A))**

ii. Collect and analyze the sample from the wellhead using an approved USEPA Method listed in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A to measure carbon monoxide concentrations. **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(vi)(B))**

iii. When sampling directly from the wellhead, sample for 5 minutes plus twice the response time of the analyzer. These values must be recorded. The five 1-minute averages are then averaged to give you the carbon monoxide reading at the wellhead. **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(vi)(C))**

iv. When collecting samples in a passivated canister or multi-layer foil sampling bag, sample for the period of time needed to assure that enough sample is collected to provide five (5) consecutive, 1-minute samples during the analysis of the canister or bag contents, but no less than 5 minutes plus twice the response time of the analyzer. The five (5) consecutive, 1-minute averages are then averaged together to give a carbon monoxide value from the wellhead. **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(vi)(D))**

g. The enhanced monitoring specified in SC VI.4 must begin seven calendar days after the first measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 62.8°C (145°F). **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(vii))**

h. The enhanced monitoring must be conducted on a weekly basis. If four consecutive weekly carbon monoxide readings are under 100 ppmv, then enhanced monitoring may be decreased to monthly. However, if carbon monoxide readings exceed 100 ppmv again, the landfill must return to weekly monitoring. **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(viii))**

i. The enhanced monitoring specified in SC VI.4 can be stopped once a higher operating value is approved, at which time the monitoring provisions issued with the higher operating value should be followed, or once the measurement of landfill gas temperature at the wellhead is less than or equal to 62.8°C (145°F). **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(ix))**

5. For each wellhead with a measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than or equal to 73.9°C (165°F), the permittee shall annually monitor temperature of the landfill gas every 10 vertical feet of the well. This temperature can be monitored either with a removable thermometer or using temporary or permanent thermocouples installed in the well. **(40 CFR 63.1961(a)(6))**

6. The permittee must keep, on a monthly basis, readily accessible records of the following:

a. All collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in 40 CFR 63.1958, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance. **(40 CFR 63.1983(e)(1))**

b. The records of each wellhead temperature monitoring value of 62.8°C (145°F) or above. **(40 CFR 63.1983(e)(2)(i))**

c. Each permittee required to conduct the enhanced monitoring provisions in 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5), must also keep records of all enhanced monitoring activities. **(40 CFR 63.1983(e)(2)(ii))**

d. The permittee must also keep a record of the email transmission when required to submit the 24-hour high temperature report in 40 CFR 63.1981(k). **(40 CFR 63.1983(e)(2)(iii))**

e. For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)(i)(A) or (a)(4)(i)(A), keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, including a description of the recommended corrective action(s) taken, and the date(s) the corrective action(s) were completed. **(40 CFR 63.1983(e)(3))**

f. For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)(i)(B) or (a)(4)(i)(B), keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, the corrective action analysis, the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the positive pressure reading or high temperature reading, and, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates. **(40 CFR 63.1983(e)(4))**

g. For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)(i)(C) or (a)(4)(i)(C), keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, the corrective action analysis, the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the positive pressure reading or high temperature reading, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates, and a copy of any comments or final approval on the corrective action analysis or schedule from the Department. **(40 CFR 63.1983(e)(5))**

7. The permittee must keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed as follows:

   a. The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(1). **(40 CFR 63.1983(b)(1)(i))**

   b. The density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.1962(a)(1) and (2). **(40 CFR 63.1983(b)(1)(ii))**

8. The permittee must record the date, time, and duration of each startup and/or shutdown periods when the affected source was subject to the standard applicable to startup and shutdown. **(40 CFR 63.1983(c)(6))**

9. Where the permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with the operational standard in 40 CFR 63.1958(e)(1), in the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, the permittee shall record the following information:

   a. The date, time, and duration of each failure and the cause of the events (including unknown cause, if applicable). **(40 CFR 63.1983(c)(7)(i))**

   b. For each failure to meet an applicable standard; record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment. **(40 CFR 63.1983(c)(7)(ii))**

   c. Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty of 40 CFR 63.1955(c) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation. **(40 CFR 63.1983(c)(7)(iii))**

10. The permittee must keep for the life of the collection system an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector; and the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under 40 CFR 63.1960(b). **(40 CFR 63.1983(d), 40 CFR 63.1983(d)(1))**

11. The permittee must maintain the following information:

    a. A diagram of the collection system showing collection system positioning including all wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices, including the locations of any areas excluded from collection and the proposed sites for the future collection system expansion. **(40 CFR 63.1981(i)(1))**

    b. The documentation of the presence of asbestos or non-degradable material for each area from which collection wells have been excluded based on the presence of asbestos or non-degradable material. **(40 CFR 63.1981(i)(3))**

    c. The sum of the gas generation flow rates for all areas from which collection wells have been excluded based on non-productivity and the calculations of gas generation flow rate for each excluded area. **(40 CFR 63.1981(i)(4))**

d. The provisions for increasing gas mover equipment capacity with increased gas generation flow rate, if the present gas mover equipment is inadequate to move the maximum flow rate expected over the life of the landfill. **(40 CFR 63.1981(i)(5))**

e. The provisions for the control of off-site migration. **(40 CFR 63.1981(i)(6))**

VII. REPORTING

1. Prompt reporting of deviations pursuant to General Conditions 21 and 22 of Part A. **(R 336.1213(3)(c)(ii))**

2. Semiannual reporting of monitoring and deviations pursuant to General Condition 23 of Part A. The report shall be received by March 15 for reporting period July 1 to December 31 and September 15 for reporting period January 1 to June 30. **(R 336.1213(3)(c)(i))**

3. Annual certification of compliance pursuant to General Conditions 19 and 20 of Part A. The report shall be received by March 15 for the previous calendar year. **(R 336.1213(4)(c))**

4. The permittee using an active collection system designed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii) must submit to the Department semiannual reports. The semiannual reports must include the following information:

   a. Number of times the applicable parameters monitored under 40 CFR 63.1958(b), (c) and (d) were exceeded and when the gas collection and control system was not operating under 40 CFR 63.1958(e), including periods of SSM. For each instance, report the date, time, and duration of each exceedance. **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(1))**

   b. Where the permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with the temperature and nitrogen or oxygen operational standards in introductory paragraph 40 CFR 63.1958(c), provide a statement of the wellhead operational standard for temperature and oxygen for the period covered by the report. Indicate the number of times each of those parameters monitored under 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(3) were exceeded. For each instance, report the date, time, and duration of each exceedance. **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(1)(i))**

   c. Where the permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with the operational standard for temperature in 40 CFR 63.1958(c)(1), provide a statement of the wellhead operational standard for temperature and oxygen for the period covered by the report. Indicate the number of times each of those parameters monitored under 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(4) were exceeded. For each instance, report the date, time, and duration of each exceedance. **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(1)(ii))**

   d. The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3) and (a)(4), (b), and (c)(4). **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(6))**

   e. The permittee must record instances when a positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid fire. **(40 CFR 63.1958(b)(1))**

   f. Include any corrective action analysis for which corrective actions are required in 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)(i) or (a)(5) and that take more than 60 days to correct the exceedance, the root cause analysis conducted, including a description of the recommended corrective action(s), the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the positive pressure or high temperature reading, and, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates. **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(7))**

   g. Each permittee required to conduct enhanced monitoring in 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5) and (6) must include the results of all monitoring activities conducted during the period; **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(8)**

      i. For each monitoring point, report the date, time, and well identifier along with the value and units of measure for oxygen, temperature (wellhead and downwell), methane, and carbon monoxide. **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(8)(i))**

      ii. Include a summary trend analysis for each well subject to the enhanced monitoring requirements to chart the weekly readings over time for oxygen, wellhead temperature, methane, and weekly or monthly readings over time, as applicable for carbon monoxide. **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(8)(ii))**

      iii. Include the date, time, staff person name, and description of findings for each visual observation for subsurface oxidation event. **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(8)(iii))**

5. The permittee must submit information regarding corrective actions as follows:

   a. For corrective action that is required according to 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3) or (a)(4) and is not completed within 60 days after the initial exceedance, submit a notification to the Department as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first measurement of positive pressure or temperature exceedance. **(40 CFR 63.1981(j)(1))**

   b. For corrective action that is required according to 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3) or (4) and is expected to take longer than 120 days after the initial exceedance to complete, submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the Department as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first measurement of positive pressure or temperature monitoring value of 62.8°C (145°F) or above. The Department must approve the plan for corrective action and the corresponding timeline. **(40 CFR 63.1981(j)(2))**

6. Where the permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with the operational standard for temperature in 40 CFR 63.1958(c)(1) and a landfill gas temperature measured at either the wellhead or at any point in the well is greater than or equal to 76.7ºC (170ºF) and the carbon monoxide concentration measured is greater than or equal to 1,000 ppmv, report the date, time, well identifier, temperature and carbon monoxide reading via email to the Department within 24 hours of the measurement unless a higher operating temperature value has been approved by the Department for the well under this subpart or under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW; 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XXX; or a Federal plan or USEPA approved and effective state plan that implements either 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc or 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cf. **(40 CFR 63.1981(k))**

7. Beginning no later than September 27, 2021, the permittee must submit reports electronically according to the following:

   a. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required, submit the results of the performance test with data collected using test methods supported by the USEPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the USEPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert). Submit the results of the performance test to the USEPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the USEPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the USEPA's ERT. Alternatively, submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the USEPA's ERT website. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1)(i)**

   b. For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the USEPA's ERT as listed on the USEPA's ERT website, the results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the USEPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the USEPA via CEDRI. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1)(ii)**

   c. Each permittee must submit reports to the USEPA via CEDRI. CEDRI can be accessed through the USEPA's CDX. The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/chief). Once the spreadsheet template upload/forms for the reports have been available in CEDRI for 90 days, the permittee must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. The semiannual reports and bioreactor 40-percent moisture reports should be electronically reported as a spreadsheet template upload/form to CEDRI. If the reporting forms specific to this subpart are not available in CEDRI at the time that the reports are due, the permittee must submit the reports to the USEPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(2))**

8. The permittee shall submit all monitoring activities and all other reports required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA to the AQD, in a format approved by the AQD District Supervisor. **(R 336.1213(3)(c), R 336.2001(5))**

See Appendix 8

VIII. STACK/VENT RESTRICTION(S)

NA

IX. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Each permittee seeking to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii)(B)(4) through the use of a collection system not conforming to the specifications provided in 40 CFR 63.1962 must provide information satisfactory to the Department as specified in 40 CFR 63.1981(c)(3) demonstrating that off-site migration is being controlled. **(40 CFR 63.1960(a)(5))**

2. Each permittee seeking to install a collection system that does not meet the specifications in 40 CFR 63.1962 or is seeking to monitor alternative parameters to those required by 40 CFR 63.1958 through 40 CFR 63.1961 must provide information satisfactory to the Department as provided in 40 CFR 63.1981(d)(2) and (3) describing the design and operation of the collection system, the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The Department may specify additional appropriate monitoring procedures. **(40 CFR 63.1961(e))**

3. The permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and AAAA. **(40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and AAAA)**

Remove these footnotes if no PTIs are associated with this source

Footnotes:

[1]This condition is state-only enforceable and was established pursuant to Rule 201(1)(b).
[2]This condition is federally enforceable and was established pursuant to Rule 201(1)(a).

FGTREATMENTSYS-AAAA
FLEXIBLE GROUP CONDITIONS

DESCRIPTION

A treatment system that filters, de-waters, and compresses landfill gas for subsequent sale or beneficial use. This flexible group contains 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA requirements.

Emission Unit: EUTREATMENTSYS

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Any emissions from any atmospheric vents or stacks associated with the treatment system subject to 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(A) or (B).

I. EMISSION LIMIT(S)

NA

II. MATERIAL LIMIT(S)

NA

III. PROCESS/OPERATIONAL RESTRICTION(S)

1. The permittee must operate the treatment system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the treatment system. **(40 CFR 63.1958(f))**

2. The permittee must operate the treatment system so that any emissions from any atmospheric vents or stacks associated with the treatment system must comply with 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(A) or (B). **(40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(C) and (D))**

3. The permittee must develop a site-specific treatment system monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR 63.1983(b)(5)(ii). The plan must at a minimum contain the following: **(40 CFR 63.1961(g))**

   a. Monitoring of filtration, de-watering, and compression parameters that ensure the treatment system is operating properly for each intended end use of the treated landfill gas. **(40 CFR 63.1983(b)(5)(ii)(A))**

   b. Monitoring methods, frequencies, and operating ranges for each monitored operating parameter based on manufacturer's recommendations or engineering analysis for each intended end use of the treated landfill gas. **(40 CFR 63.1983(b)(5)(ii)(B))**

   c. Documentation of the monitoring methods and ranges, along with justification for their use. **(40 CFR 63.1983(b)(5)(ii)(C))**

   d. List of responsible staff (by job title) for data collection. **(40 CFR 63.1983(b)(5)(ii)(D))**

   e. Processes and methods used to collect the necessary data. **(40 CFR 63.1983(b)(5)(ii)(E))**

   f. Description of the procedures and methods that are used for quality assurance, maintenance, and repair of all continuous monitoring systems (CMS). **(40 CFR 63.1983(b)(5)(ii)(F))**

4. The monitoring requirements apply at all times the treatment system is operating except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. The permittee must complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable. **(40 CFR 63.1961(h))**

IV. DESIGN/EQUIPMENT PARAMETER(S)

1. The permittee must install and properly operate a treatment system in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1981(d)(2). **(40 CFR 63.1961(d))**

2. The permittee must install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that records the flow to the treatment system at least every 15 minutes; and secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism must be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line. **(40 CFR 63.1961(g))**

V. TESTING/SAMPLING

Records must be maintained on file for a period of five years. **(R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))**

NA

VI. MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING

Records must be maintained on file for a period of five years. **(R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))**

1. The permittee must keep monthly records of all treatment system operating parameters specified to be monitored according to 40 CFR 63.1961. The records must include:
   a. Continuous records of the indication of flow and gas flow rate to the treatment system. **(40 CFR 63.1983(c)(2))**
   b. The indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines. **(40 CFR 63.1983(c)(2))**
   c. Maintenance and repair of the monitoring system. **(40 CFR 63.1961(h))**

VII. REPORTING

1. Prompt reporting of deviations pursuant to General Conditions 21 and 22 of Part A. **(R 336.1213(3)(c)(ii))**

2. Semiannual reporting of monitoring and deviations pursuant to General Condition 23 of Part A. The report shall be received by March 15 for reporting period July 1 to December 31 and September 15 for reporting period January 1 to June 30. **(R 336.1213(3)(c)(i))**

3. Annual certification of compliance pursuant to General Conditions 19 and 20 of Part A. The report shall be received by March 15 for the previous calendar year. **(R 336.1213(4)(c))**

4. The permittee must submit to the AQD, semiannual reports for the landfill gas treatment system. The reports must be received by the AQD by March 15 for reporting period July 1 to December 31 and September 15 for reporting period January 1 to June 30. The reports must include the following:
   a. The number of times the parameters for the treatment system under 40 CFR 63.1961(g) were exceeded. **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(1)(iii)**
   b. Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream is diverted from the treatment system through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow. **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(2))**
   c. Description and duration of all periods when the treatment system was not operating and length of time the treatment system was not operating. **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(3))**

5. The permittee must submit reports electronically according to the following:
   a. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required, submit the results of the performance test with data collected using test methods supported by the USEPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the USEPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert). Submit the results of the performance test to the USEPA via the

Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the USEPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the USEPA's ERT. Alternatively, submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the USEPA's ERT website. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1)(i)**

b. For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the USEPA's ERT as listed on the USEPA's ERT website, the results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the USEPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the USEPA via CEDRI. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1)(ii)**

c. Each permittee must submit reports to the USEPA via CEDRI. CEDRI can be accessed through the USEPA's CDX. The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/chief). Once the spreadsheet template upload/forms for the reports have been available in CEDRI for 90 days, the permittee must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. The semiannual reports and bioreactor 40-percent moisture reports should be electronically reported as a spreadsheet template upload/form to CEDRI. If the reporting forms specific to this subpart are not available in CEDRI at the time that the reports are due, the permittee must submit the reports to the USEPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(2))**

6. The permittee shall submit any performance test reports and all other reports required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA to the AQD, in a format approved by the AQD District Supervisor. **(R 336.1213(3)(c), R 336.2001(5))**

See Appendix 8

VIII. STACK/VENT RESTRICTION(S)

NA

IX. OTHER REQUIREMENT(S)

1. The permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and AAAA. **(40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and AAAA)**

Remove these footnotes if no PTIs are associated with this source

Footnotes:

[1]This condition is state-only enforceable and was established pursuant to Rule 201(1)(b).
[2]This condition is federally enforceable and was established pursuant to Rule 201(1)(a).

FGOPENFLARE-AAAA
FLEXIBLE GROUP CONDITIONS

DESCRIPTION

Open (non-enclosed) flare is an open combustor without enclosure or shroud. This flexible group contains 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA requirements.

Emission Unit: EUOPENFLARE

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Open (non-enclosed) flare

I. EMISSION LIMIT(S)

1. There must be no visible emissions from EUOPENFLARE except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. **(40 CFR 63.11(b)(4))**

II. MATERIAL LIMIT(S)

NA

III. PROCESS/OPERATIONAL RESTRICTION(S)

1. The permittee must operate EUOPENFLARE at all times when the collected gas is routed to it. **(40 CFR 63.11(b)(3), 40 CFR 63.1958(f))**

2. The flare must be operated with a flame present at all times. **(40 CFR 63.11(b)(5))**

3. In the event the control system is inoperable, 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 one hour. **(40 CFR 63.1958(e)(1)(i))**

4. In the event the control system is inoperable, efforts to repair the collection system must be initiated and completed in a manner such that downtime is kept to a minimum, and the collection and control system must be returned to operation. **(40 CFR 63.1958(e)(1)(ii))**

5. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. **(40 CFR 63.1955(c))**

IV. DESIGN/EQUIPMENT PARAMETER(S)

1. The permittee must design and operate EUOPENFLARE in accordance with the parameters established in 40 CFR 63.11(b). **(40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(A))**

2. The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a heat sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, at the pilot light or the flame itself to indicate the continuous presence of a flame. **(40 CFR 63.11(b)(5), 40 CFR 63.1961(c)(1))**

3. The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that records flow to or bypass of the flare (if applicable) at least every 15 minutes. **(40 CFR 63.1961(c)(2))**

V. TESTING/SAMPLING

Records must be maintained on file for a period of five years. **(R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))**

1. Within 180 days after commencement of initial startup, the permittee must verify visible emissions from EUOPENFLARE, by testing at owner's expense, in accordance with Department requirements. Testing must be performed using approved USEPA Method 22 listed in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. No less than 30 days prior to testing, the permittee must submit a complete test plan to the AQD. The AQD must approve the final plan prior to testing. The permittee must submit a complete report of the test results to the AQD within 60 days following the last date of the test. **(R 336.1213(3), R 336.2001, R 336.2003, R 336.2004, 40 CFR 63.11(b)(4))**

2. Within 180 days after commencement of initial startup, the permittee must verify the following:
   a. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in the flare must be calculated and recorded using the equation provided in Appendix 7. **(40 CFR 63.11(b)(6))**
   b. The exit velocity for steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted flares as determined by the methods provided in Appendix 7. **(40 CFR 63.11(b)(7) and (8))**

3. Within 180 days of permit issuance, the permittee must verify visible emissions, the net heating value, and exit velocity from EUOPENFLARE and at a minimum, every five years from the date of the last test, thereafter. **(R 336.1213(3), R 336.2001, R 336.2003, R 336.2004)**

4. The permittee must notify the AQD District Supervisor not less than 30 days before testing of the time and place performance tests will be conducted. **(R 336.1213(3))**

See Appendix 7

VI. MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING

Records must be maintained on file for a period of five years. **(R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))**

1. The permittee must maintain records regarding the flare type (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted), all visible emission readings, heat content determination, flow rate or bypass flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the performance test as specified in 40 CFR 63.11. **(40 CFR 63.1983(b)(4))**

2. The permittee must keep monthly records of the operating parameters specified to be monitored in 40 CFR 63.1961(c). The records must include:
   a. Continuous records of the indication of flow and gas flow rate to the control device. **(40 CFR 63.1983(b)(4))**
   b. Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism must be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line. **(40 CFR 63.1961(c)(2)(ii))**
   c. Continuous records of the open flare pilot flame or open flare flame monitoring, and records of all periods of operations during which the pilot flame of the flare flame is absent. **(40 CFR 63.1983(b)(4))**

See Appendix 7

VII. REPORTING

1. Prompt reporting of deviations pursuant to General Conditions 21 and 22 of Part A. **(R 336.1213(3)(c)(ii))**

2. Semiannual reporting of monitoring and deviations pursuant to General Condition 23 of Part A. The report shall be received by March 15 for reporting period July 1 to December 31 and September 15 for reporting period January 1 to June 30. **(R 336.1213(3)(c)(i))**

3. Annual certification of compliance pursuant to General Conditions 19 and 20 of Part A. The report shall be received by March 15 for the previous calendar year. **(R 336.1213(4)(c))**

4. The permittee must submit to the AQD semiannual reports for the control system. Reports must be received by the AQD by March 15 for reporting period July 1 to December 31 and September 15 for reporting period January 1 to June 30. For flares, reportable exceedances are defined under 40 CFR 63.1961(c). The reports must include the following:

   a. Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow. **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(2))**

   b. Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating and length of time the control device was not operating. **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(3))**

5. The permittee must submit reports electronically according to the following:

   a. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required, submit the results of the performance test with data collected using test methods supported by the USEPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the USEPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert). Submit the results of the performance test to the USEPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the USEPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the USEPA's ERT. Alternatively, submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the USEPA's ERT website. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1)(i)**

   b. For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the USEPA's ERT as listed on the USEPA's ERT website, the results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the USEPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the USEPA via CEDRI. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1)(ii)**

   c. Each permittee must submit reports to the USEPA via CEDRI. CEDRI can be accessed through the USEPA's CDX. The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/chief). Once the spreadsheet template upload/forms for the reports have been available in CEDRI for 90 days, the permittee must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. The semiannual reports should be electronically reported as a spreadsheet template upload/form to CEDRI. If the reporting forms specific to this subpart are not available in CEDRI at the time that the reports are due, the permittee must submit the reports to the USEPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(2))**

6. The permittee shall submit any performance test reports and all other reports required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA to the AQD, in a format approved by the AQD District Supervisor. **(R 336.1213(3)(c), R 336.2001(5))**

See Appendix 8

VIII. STACK/VENT RESTRICTION(S)

NA

IX. OTHER REQUIREMENT(S)

1. The permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and AAAA. **(40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and AAAA)**

Remove these footnotes if no PTIs are associated with this source

Footnotes:

[1]This condition is state-only enforceable and was established pursuant to Rule 201(1)(b).
[2]This condition is federally enforceable and was established pursuant to Rule 201(1)(a).

FGENCLOSEDFLARE-AAAA
FLEXIBLE GROUP CONDITIONS

DESCRIPTION

An enclosed flare (enclosed combustor) is an enclosed firebox which maintains a relatively constant limited peak temperature generally using a limited supply of combustion air. This flexible group contains 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA requirements.

Emission Unit: EUENCLOSEDFLARE

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Enclosed flare

I. EMISSION LIMITS

Pollutant	Limit	Time Period/ Operating Scenario	Equipment	Monitoring/ Testing Method	Underlying Applicable Requirements
1. NMOC	20 ppmv dry as hexane at 3% oxygen -OR- 98% by weight reduction or more	Hourly	Enclosed Combustion Device	SC V.1	**40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(B)**

II. MATERIAL LIMIT(S)

NA

III. PROCESS/OPERATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

1. The permittee must operate EUENCLOSEDFLARE at all times when the collected gas is routed to it. **(40 CFR 63.1958(f))**

2. The permittee must operate control system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in accordance 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii). **(40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(B))**

3. The enclosed flare must be operated within the parameter ranges established during the most recent performance test in compliance with 40 CFR 63.1959(d). **(40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(B)(2))**

4. In the event the control system is inoperable, 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 one hour. **(40 CFR 63.1958(e)(1)(i))**

5. In the event the control system is inoperable, efforts to repair the collection system must be initiated and completed in a manner such that downtime is kept to a minimum, and the collection and control system must be returned to operation. **(40 CFR 63.1958(e)(1)(ii))**

6. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. **(40 CFR 63.1955(c))**

IV. DESIGN/EQUIPMENT PARAMETER(S)

1. The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, the following equipment:
   a. A temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder and having a minimum accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ±0.5 degrees Celsius, whichever is greater. **(40 CFR 63.1961(b)(1))**
   b. A device that records flow to the control device and bypass of the control device (if applicable) at least every 15 minutes. **(40 CFR 63.1961(b)(2))**

V. TESTING/SAMPLING

Records must be maintained on file for a period of five years. **(R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))**

1. Within 180 days after commencement of initial startup, the permittee must verify the NMOC weight-percent efficiency or ppmv outlet concentration level from EUENCLOSEDFLARE, by testing at owner's expense, in accordance with Department requirements. Testing must be performed using an approved USEPA method listed in 40 CFR 63.1959(d). No less than 30 days prior to testing, the permittee must submit a complete test plan to the AQD Technical Programs Unit and the appropriate District Office. The AQD must approve the final plan prior to testing. The permittee must submit a complete report of the test results to the AQD Technical Programs Unit and the appropriate District Office within 60 days following the last date of the test. **(R 336.2001, R 336.2003, R 336.2004, 40 CFR 63.1959(d))**

2. Within 180 days of permit issuance, the permittee must verify the NMOC weight-percent efficiency or ppmv outlet concentration level from EUENCLOSEDFLARE and at a minimum, every five years from the date of the last test, thereafter. **(R 336.1213(3), R 336.2001, R 336.2003, R 336.2004)**

3. The permittee must notify the AQD Technical Programs Unit Supervisor and the District Supervisor not less than 30 days before testing of the time and place performance tests will be conducted. **(R 336.1213(3))**

VI. MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING

Records must be maintained on file for a period of five years. **(R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))**

1. The permittee must keep monthly records of the operating parameters specified to be monitored in 40 CFR 63.1961(b). The records must include:
   a. Continuous records of the indication of flow and gas flow rate to the control device. **(40 CFR 63.1961(b)(2)(i))**
   b. The indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines. **(40 CFR 63.1961(b)(2)(ii))**

2. The permittee must keep monthly, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.
   a. The average temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test. **(40 CFR 63.1983(b)(2)(i))**
   b. All 3-hour periods of operation during which the average temperature was more than 28°C (82°F) below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test at which compliance with 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii) was determined. **(40 CFR 63.1983(c)(1)(i))**

VII. REPORTING

1. Prompt reporting of deviations pursuant to General Conditions 21 and 22 of Part A. **(R 336.1213(3)(c)(ii))**

2. Semiannual reporting of monitoring and deviations pursuant to General Condition 23 of Part A. The report shall be received by March 15 for reporting period July 1 to December 31 and September 15 for reporting period January 1 to June 30. **(R 336.1213(3)(c)(i))**

3. Annual certification of compliance pursuant to General Conditions 19 and 20 of Part A. The report shall be received by March 15 for the previous calendar year. **(R 336.1213(4)(c))**

4. The permittee must submit to the AQD semiannual reports for the control system. The reports must be received by the AQD by March 15 for reporting period July 1 to December 31 and September 15 for reporting period January 1 to June 30. For enclosed combustion devices, reportable exceedances are defined under 40 CFR 63.1961(b). The reports must include the following:

   a. Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow. **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(2))**

   b. Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating and length of time the control device was not operating. **(40 CFR 63.1981(h)(3))**

5. The permittee must submit reports electronically according to the following:

   a. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required, submit the results of the performance test with data collected using test methods supported by the USEPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the USEPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert). Submit the results of the performance test to the USEPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the USEPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the USEPA's ERT. Alternatively, submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the USEPA's ERT website. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1)(i)**

   b. For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the USEPA's ERT as listed on the USEPA's ERT website, the results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the USEPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the USEPA via CEDRI. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1)(ii)**

   c. Each permittee must submit reports to the USEPA via CEDRI. CEDRI can be accessed through the USEPA's CDX. The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/chief). Once the spreadsheet template upload/forms for the reports have been available in CEDRI for 90 days, the permittee must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. The semiannual reports should be electronically reported as a spreadsheet template upload/form to CEDRI. If the reporting forms specific to this subpart are not available in CEDRI at the time that the reports are due, the permittee must submit the reports to the USEPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. **(40 CFR 63.1981(l)(2))**

6. The permittee shall submit any performance test reports and all other reports required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA to the AQD, in a format approved by the AQD District Supervisor. **(R 336.1213(3)(c), R 336.2001(5))**

See Appendix 8

VIII. STACK/VENT RESTRICTION(S)

NA

IX. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and AAAA. **(40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and AAAA)**

Remove these footnotes if no PTIs are associated with this source

Footnotes:

[1]This condition is state-only enforceable and was established pursuant to Rule 201(1)(b).

[2]This condition is federally enforceable and was established pursuant to Rule 201(1)(a).

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Acronyms and Abbreviations

Common Acronyms		Pollutant / Measurement Abbreviations	
AQD	Air Quality Division	acfm	Actual cubic feet per minute
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	BTU	British Thermal Unit
CAA	Clean Air Act	°C	Degrees Celsius
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	CO	Carbon Monoxide
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitoring	CO_2e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System	dscf	Dry standard cubic foot
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	dscm	Dry standard cubic meter
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitoring	°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
Department/ department	Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy	gr	Grains
		HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
EGLE	Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy	Hg	Mercury
		hr	Hour
EU	Emission Unit	HP	Horsepower
FG	Flexible Group	H_2S	Hydrogen Sulfide
GACS	Gallons of Applied Coating Solids	kW	Kilowatt
GC	General Condition	lb	Pound
GHGs	Greenhouse Gases	m	Meter
HVLP	High Volume Low Pressure*	mg	Milligram
ID	Identification	mm	Millimeter
IRSL	Initial Risk Screening Level	MM	Million
ITSL	Initial Threshold Screening Level	MW	Megawatts
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate	NMOC	Non-methane Organic Compounds
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	NO_x	Oxides of Nitrogen
MAERS	Michigan Air Emissions Reporting System	ng	Nanogram
MAP	Malfunction Abatement Plan	PM	Particulate Matter
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet	PM10	Particulate Matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter
NA	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards	PM2.5	Particulate Matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
NESHAP	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants	pph	Pounds per hour
		ppm	Parts per million
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards	ppmv	Parts per million by volume
NSR	New Source Review	ppmw	Parts per million by weight
PS	Performance Specification	%	Percent
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration	psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
PTE	Permanent Total Enclosure	psig	Pounds per square inch gauge
PTI	Permit to Install	scf	Standard cubic feet
RACT	Reasonable Available Control Technology	sec	Seconds
ROP	Renewable Operating Permit	SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SC	Special Condition	TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction	Temp	Temperature
SDS	Safety Data Sheet	THC	Total Hydrocarbons
SNCR	Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction	tpy	Tons per year
SRN	State Registration Number	µg	Microgram
TEQ	Toxicity Equivalence Quotient	µm	Micrometer or Micron
USEPA/EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
		yr	Year
VE	Visible Emissions		

*For HVLP applicators, the pressure measured at the gun air cap shall not exceed 10 psig.

Appendix 2. Schedule of Compliance

{CHOOSE ONE}

The permittee certified in the ROP application that this stationary source is in compliance with all applicable requirements of this ROP except for the following: {Enter condition number(s)}. As a result, the permittee was required to submit a Schedule of Compliance as defined in Rule 119(a), pursuant to Rule 210(2) and Rule 213(4).

A Schedule of Compliance for any applicable requirements that the permittee is not in compliance with at the time of ROP issuance is supplemental to, and must not sanction non-compliance with, the underlying applicable requirements on which it is based.

The permittee must adhere to this schedule of compliance and submit the required certified progress reports accordingly.

Compliance Plan

The permittee outlined the details of achieving compliance in a narrative compliance plan. The details of the compliance plan are outlined below.

Insert the narrative details from the Compliance Plan that was submitted.

Schedule of Compliance

The following schedule of compliance conforms to the provisions of Rule 119(a) and Rule 213(4).

Emission Unit/ Flexible Group ID and Condition No.	Applicable Requirement	Remedial Measure	Required Action	Milestone Date	Progress Reports

Progress Reports

The permittee shall submit Certified Progress Reports using the MiEnviro form ROP General Compliance Report. **(R 336.1213(4)(b))**

Progress reports must contain the following information:

The projected dates for achieving scheduled activities, milestones or compliance as required in the schedule of compliance. **(R 336.1213(4)(b)(i))**

The actual dates that the activities, milestones, or compliance are achieved. **(R 336.1213(4)(b)(i))**

An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met. **(R 336.1213(4)(b)(ii))**

A description of any preventative or corrective measures adopted in order to ensure that the schedule of compliance is met. **(R 336.1213(4)(b)(ii))**

{OR}

The permittee certified in the ROP application that this stationary source is in compliance with all applicable requirements and the permittee must continue to comply with all terms and conditions of this ROP. A Schedule of Compliance is not required. **(R 336.1213(4)(a), R 336.1119(a)(ii))**

Appendix 3. Monitoring Requirements

Specific monitoring requirement procedures, methods or specifications are detailed in Part A or the appropriate Source-Wide, Emission Unit and/or Flexible Group Special Conditions. Therefore, this appendix is not applicable.

Appendix 4. Recordkeeping

Specific recordkeeping requirement formats and procedures are detailed in Part A or the appropriate Source-Wide, Emission Unit and/or Flexible Group Special Conditions. Therefore, this appendix is not applicable.

Appendix 5. Testing Procedures

Specific testing requirement plans, procedures, and averaging times are detailed in the appropriate Source-Wide, Emission Unit and/or Flexible Group Special Conditions. Therefore, this appendix is not applicable.

Appendix 6. Permits to Install

{CHOOSE ONE}

{For Initial ROP Issuance}
The following table lists any Permit to Install and/or Operate, that relates to the identified emission units or flexible groups as of the effective date of this ROP. This includes all Permits to Install and/or Operate that are hereby incorporated into Source-Wide PTI No. SWPTI####### V#.#. PTIs issued after the effective date of this ROP, including amendments or modifications, will be identified in Appendix 6 upon renewal.

Permit to Install Number	Description of Equipment	Corresponding Emission Unit(s) or Flexible Group(s)

{OR}

{For ROP Renewals}
The following table lists any PTIs issued or ROP revision applications received since the effective date of the previously issued ROP No. MI-ROP-{SRN}-{YEAR}. {Note: this should be the most recently issued ROP, not a revision. If any revisions have been done since ROP issuance, do not include the "a, b, c" sequential number here.} Those ROP revision applications that are being issued concurrently with this ROP renewal are identified by an asterisk (*). Those revision applications not listed with an asterisk were processed prior to this renewal.

Source-Wide PTI No MI-PTI-{SRN}-{YEAR} {Note: this should be the most recent version of the Source-Wide PTI. Include the latest sequential letter after the number if there was a revision.} is being reissued as Source-Wide PTI No. SWPTI####### V#.#.

{For a PTI that does not have an associated ROP revision application or an ROP revision application that does not have an associated PTI, enter NA in the appropriate column in the table below.}

Permit to Install Number	ROP Revision Application Number	Description of Equipment or Change	Corresponding Emission Unit(s) or Flexible Group(s)

Appendix 7. Emission Calculations

The permittee must use the following calculations in conjunction with monitoring, testing or recordkeeping data to determine compliance with the applicable requirements referenced in FGACTIVECOLL-AAAA and FGOPENFLARE-AAAA for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA.

Calculation used to determine NMOC emissions from any nonproductive area

The following must be used to determine if any nonproductive area of the landfill may be excluded from control, provided that the total of all excluded areas can be shown to contribute less than one percent of the total amount of NMOC emissions from the landfill. The amount, location, and age of the material must be documented and provided to the Department upon request. A separate NMOC emissions estimate must be made for each section proposed for exclusion, and the sum of all such sections must be compared to the NMOC emissions estimate for the entire landfill. **(40 CFR 63.1962(a)(3)(ii))**

The NMOC emissions from each section proposed for exclusion must be computed using Equation 7 (40 CFR 63.1962(a)(3)(ii)(A)):

$Q_i = 2\ k\ L_o\ M_i\ (e^{-kti})\ (C_{NMOC})\ (3.6 \times 10^{-9})$

Where:

Q_i = NMOC emission rate from the ith section, Mg/yr

k = methane generation rate constant, $year^1$

L_o = methane generation potential, m^3/Mg solid waste

M_i = mass of the degradable solid waste in the ith section, Mg

t_i = age of the solid waste in the ith section, years

C_{NMOC} = concentration of non-methane organic compounds, ppmv

3.6×10^{-9} = conversion factor

If the permittee is proposing to exclude, or cease gas collection and control from, nonproductive physically separated (*e.g.,* separately lined) closed areas that already have gas collection systems, NMOC emissions from each physically separated closed area must be computed using either Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.1959(c) or Equation 7 in 40 CFR 63.1962(a)(3)(ii)(A). **(40 CFR 63.1962(a)(3)(ii)(B))**

The values for k and C_{NMOC} determined in field testing must be used if field testing has been performed in determining the NMOC emission rate or the radii of influence (this distance from the well center to a point in the landfill where the pressure gradient applied by the blower or compressor approaches zero). If field testing has not been performed, the default values for k, L_o and C_{NMOC} provided in 40 CFR 63.1959(a)(1) or the alternative values from 40 CFR 63.1959(a)(5) must be used. The mass of nondegradable solid waste contained within the given section may be subtracted from the total mass of the section when estimating emissions provided the nature, location, age, and amount of the nondegradable material is documented as provided in 40 CFR 63.1962(a)(3)(i). **(40 CFR 63.1962(a)(3)(iii))**

Net Heating Value of the gas being combusted in the flare:

The permittee has the choice of adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(6)(ii) (equations below), and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(7) or (b)(8), or adhering to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(6)(i). **(40 CFR 63.11(b)(6))**

$$H_T = K \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i H_i$$

Where**:**

H_T = Net heating value of the sample,
MJ/scm; where the net enthalpy per mole of off gas is based on combustion at 25°C and 760 mmHg, but the standard temperature for determining the volume corresponding to one mole is 20°C;

$$K = Constant = (1.740 \times 10^{-7}) \quad \left(\frac{1}{ppm}\right) \quad \left(\frac{g\ mole}{scm}\right) \quad \left(\frac{MJ}{kcal}\right)$$

Where the standard temperature for $\left(\frac{g\ mole}{scm}\right)$ is 20°C;

C_i = Concentration of sample component i in ppm on a wet basis, as measured for organics by Reference Method 18 and measured for hydrogen and carbon monoxide by ASTM D1946–77 or 90 (Reapproved 1994) (Incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 63.14); and

H_i = Net heat of combustion of sample component i, kcal/g mole at 25°C and 760 mmHg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382–76 or 88 or D4809–95 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 63.14) if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

n= Number of sample components.

Calculation for Vmax steam-assisted and non-assisted flares

The maximum permitted velocity, V_{max}, for flares complying with 40 CFR 63.11(b)(7)(i) must be calculated and recorded using the equation provided in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(7)(iii). **(40 CFR 63.11(b)(7)(iii))**

$$Log_{10}(V_{max}) = (H_T + 28.8)/31.7$$

Where:

V_{max} = Maximum permitted velocity, M/sec
28.8 = Constant
31.7 = Constant
H_T = The net heating value as determined in 63.11(b)(6).

Calculation for Vmax for air-assisted flares

The maximum permitted velocity, V_{max}, for air-assisted flares must be calculated and recorded using the equation provided in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(8). **(40 CFR 63.11(b)(8))**

$$Vmax = 8.71 + 0.708\ (H_T)$$

Where:

V_{max} = Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec
8.71 = Constant
0.708 = Constant
H_T = The net heating value as determined in 63.11(b)(6)(ii).

Appendix 8. Reporting

A. Annual, Semiannual, and Deviation Certification Reporting

The permittee shall use the MiEnviro forms ROP Annual Compliance Certification and ROP Semi-Annual Compliance Certification for the annual, semiannual and deviation certification reporting referenced in the Reporting Section of the Source-Wide, Emission Unit and/or Flexible Group Special Conditions.

B. Other Reporting

{CHOOSE ONE}

The permittee must use the following approved formats and procedures for the reporting requirements referenced in {Enter emission unit/flexible group}. Alternative formats must be approved by the AQD District Supervisor.

{OR}

Specific reporting requirement formats and procedures are detailed in Part A or the appropriate Source-Wide, emission unit and/or flexible group special conditions. Therefore, Part B of this appendix is not applicable.