

SCAPCA CHAPTER 401 AIR OPERATING PERMIT  
ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH :

40 CFR PART 70, Chapter 70.94 RCW, & CHAPTER 173-401 WAC

SPOKANE COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY  
1101 W College, Suite 403  
Spokane, WA 99201  
(509) 477-4727

PERMIT NO: AOP-16

ISSUANCE DATE: January 2, 2003  
EXPIRATION DATE: January 1, 2008

PERMITTEE: City of Spokane Northside Landfill  
1225 E. Marietta  
Spokane, WA 99207-2787

FACILITY LOCATION: 5502 Nine Mile Road  
Spokane, WA 99208

FACILITY DESCRIPTION: Municipal Solid Waste Landfill  
PRIMARY SIC: 4953  
AIRS AFS NO: WA-063-0125

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL WHO  
SUBMITTED APPLICATION: Dennis Hein  
Director, Solid Waste Management

FACILITY CONTACT: Dean Fowler, PE  
Senior Engineer  
(509) 625-7890

PREPARED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
April Westby

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
April Westby, PE

APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Eric P. Skelton, Control Officer

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BACT	Best available control technology
CEM	Continuous emission monitor
CEMS	Continuous emission monitoring system
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon monoxide
COM	Continuous opacity monitor
COMS	Continuous opacity monitoring system
dba	Doing business as
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot
ECOLOGY	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
gr/dscf	Grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	Hazardous air pollutant as designated under Title III of FCAA
MMBTU	Millions of British thermal units
MRRR	Monitoring, recordkeeping, & reporting requirements
NAA	Nonattainment area
NOC	Notice of Construction
NOx	Oxides of nitrogen
O2	Oxygen
O&M	Operation & maintenance
Pb	Lead
PM	Particulate matter
PM-10	Particulate matter, 10 microns or less in size
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably available control technology
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
RM	EPA reference method from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
SCAPCA	Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority
scf	Standard cubic foot
SO2	Sulfur dioxide
SOx	Oxides of sulfur
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
WAC	Washington Administrative Code

## DEFINITIONS OF WORDS & PHRASES

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations.

Administrator	The administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or her/his designee [WAC 173-401-200(12), 10/4/93]
Chapter 401 Permit	Any permit or group of permits covering a source, subject to the permitting requirements of Chapter 173-401 WAC, that is issued, renewed, amended, or revised pursuant to Chapter 173-401 WAC [WAC 173-401-200(5), 10/4/93]
Emission Limitation	A requirement established under the FCAA or Chapter 70.94 RCW which limits the quantity, rate or concentration of emissions of air contaminants on a continuous basis, including any requirement relating to the operation or maintenance of a source to assure continuous emission reduction and any design, equipment work practice, or operational standard promulgated under the FCAA or Chapter 70.94 RCW [WAC 173-400-030(22), 9/13/96]
Emissions Unit	Any part of a stationary source or source which emits or would have the potential to emit any pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Clean Air Act, Chapter 70.94 RCW, or 70.98 RCW [WAC 173-400-030(23), 9/13/96]
Federal Clean Air Act	Federal Clean Air Act, also known as Public Law 88-206, 77 Stat. 392. December 17, 1963, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., as last amended by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, P.L. 101-549, November 15, 1990 [WAC 173-401-200(13), 10/4/93]
Opacity	The degree to which an object seen through a plume is obscured, stated as a percentage [WAC 173-400-030(51), 9/13/96]
PM Standard	An emission limitation on the amount of particulate matter an emissions unit may emit, generally expressed in terms of grains per dry standard cubic foot, pounds per hour, or some other concentration or emission rate.
Visible Emissions Standard	An emission limitation on visible emissions expressed in percent opacity

The following note applies throughout this permit when indicated by the term “\* - see note on page 5.”

**NOTE:** For requirements which are federally enforceable because of inclusion in the State Implementation Plan (SIP), where the current filing date in the regulation is different from the filing date for SIP approved version, but the requirement itself has not changed, the most recent filing date is given, followed by the SIP version in parentheses.

Until this permit expires, is modified, or revoked, the permittee, the City of Spokane, is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions listed herein.

## I. STANDARD TERMS & CONDITIONS

### A. PERMIT ADMINISTRATION

**1. Federal Enforceability.** All terms and conditions of this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA except those terms or conditions not required under the FCAA or under any of its applicable requirements and specifically so designated. All terms and conditions that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation and are not enforceable by EPA or citizens under the FCAA. [WAC 173-401-625, 10/4/93]

**2. Duty to comply.** The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this Chapter 401 permit. Any permit noncompliance shall constitute a violation of Chapter 70.94 RCW, and for federally enforceable provisions, a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act. Such violations are grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(a), 10/4/93]

**3. Schedule of Compliance.** The permittee will continue to comply with all applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance. The permittee will meet, on a timely basis, any applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term. [WAC 173-401-630(3), 10/4/93]

**4. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.** It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(b), 10/4/93]

**5. Permit Actions.** This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(c), 10/4/93]

**6. Reopening for Cause.** The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

- a. Additional requirements become applicable to the facility and the remaining permit term is three or more years. Such reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. Such reopening is not required if the effective date of the new requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to WAC 173-401-620(2)(j). (See Condition 15- Permit Continuation below);
- b. SCAPCA or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
- c. SCAPCA or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[WAC 173-401-730, 10/4/93]

**7. Emissions Trading.** No permit revision shall be required, under any approved, economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(g), 10/4/93]

**8. Property Rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(d), 10/4/93]

**9. Duty to provide information.** The permittee shall furnish within a reasonable time to SCAPCA, any information that SCAPCA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to SCAPCA copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. SCAPCA shall maintain confidentiality of such information in accordance with RCW 70.94.205. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(e), 10/4/93]

**10. Duty to Supplement or Correct Application.** The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application was filed but prior to release of a draft permit. [WAC 173-401-500(6), 9/16/02]

**11. Permit Fees.** The permittee shall pay fees as a condition of this permit in accordance with SCAPCA's fee schedule. Failure to pay fees in a timely fashion shall subject the permittee to civil and criminal penalties as prescribed in Chapter 70.94 RCW. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(f), 10/4/93]

**12. Severability.** If any provision of this permit is held to be invalid, all unaffected provisions of the permit shall remain in effect and be enforceable. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(h), 10/4/93]

**13. Permit Appeals.** This permit or any conditions in it may be appealed only by filing an appeal with the pollution control hearings board and serving it on SCAPCA within thirty days of receipt pursuant to RCW 43.21B.310. This provision for appeal is separate from, and additional to, any federal rights to petition and review under §505(b) of the FCAA, including petitions filed pursuant to 40 CFR 70.8(c) and 70.8(d). [WAC 173-401-620(2)(i), 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-735(1), 10/4/93]

**14. Permit Renewal and Expiration.** This permit shall be in effect for five years from the date of issuance as indicated on the cover page. The permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete application for renewal is submitted to SCAPCA at least 12 months, but no more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration. Upon SCAPCA's receipt of a timely and complete application, the facility may continue to operate subject to final action by SCAPCA on the application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit, by the deadline specified in writing by SCAPCA, any additional information identified as necessary to process the application. The application shall be sent to:

Director  
SCAPCA  
1101 W College Suite 403  
Spokane WA 99201

[WAC 173-401-610, 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-705, 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-710(1) & (3), 9/16/02]

**15. Permit Continuation.** This permit and all terms and conditions contained herein, including any permit shield provided under Condition 16- Permit Shield and Section III. PERMIT SHIELD, shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied if a timely and complete application has been submitted. An application shield granted pursuant to WAC 173-401-705(2) shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied if a timely and complete application has been submitted. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(j), 10/4/93]

**16. Permit Shield.** Compliance with a permit condition is deemed compliance with the applicable requirements upon which that condition is based, as of the date of permit issuance, provided such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit. This provision does not apply to any insignificant emissions units or activities designated under WAC 173-401-530.

This permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:

- a. the provisions of Section 303 of the FCAA (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
- b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- c. the ability of EPA to obtain information from the permittee pursuant to Section 114 of the FCAA;

d. the ability of SCAPCA to establish or revise requirements for the use of reasonably available control technology (RACT) as provided in Chapter 252, Laws of 1993.

[WAC 173-401-640(1) & (4), 10/4/93]

(See III. PERMIT SHIELD for requirements that have been deemed inapplicable to this facility.)

## **B. INSPECTION & ENTRY**

**17. Inspection and Entry.** Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow SCAPCA, or an authorized representative, to perform the following:

- a. enter upon the permittee's premises where a chapter 401 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d. as authorized by WAC 173-400-105 and the FCAA, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements.

[WAC 173-401-630(2), 10/4/93] [SCAPCA Regulation I, Article II, Section 2.02.E & F, 1/3/02 – STATE / LOCAL ONLY]

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee under Section 114 of the FCAA. [WAC 173-401-640(4)(d), 10/4/93]

**18. Obstruction of Access.** No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any authorized representative of SCAPCA who requests entry for the purpose of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials; nor shall any person obstruct, hamper or interfere with any such inspection. [RCW 70.94.200, 1998 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [SCAPCA Regulation I, Article II, Section 2.02.E & F, 1/3/02 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

## C. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS

**19. Emergencies.** An emergency, as defined in WAC 173-401-645(1), constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action for non-compliance with a technology-based emission limitation if all the conditions of WAC 173-401-645(3) and (4) are met and the permittee submits notification of the emergency to SCAPCA according to the shortest time period which applies to the situation as follows (See Condition 28 - Prompt Reporting of Deviations):

- a. As soon as possible, but no later than 12 hours after the emissions are discovered, if the emissions represent a potential threat to human health or safety;
- b. Within two working days of the time that the emissions limits were exceeded due to the emergency; or
- c. Within a shorter period of time if specified in an applicable requirement.

This provision is in addition to the affirmative defense for unavoidable excess emissions found in Condition 20 - Excess Emissions and Condition 21- Report of Breakdown below. [WAC 173-401-645, 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-615(3)(b), 9/16/02]

**20. Excess Emissions.** If excess emissions due to startup or shutdown conditions, scheduled maintenance, or upsets are determined to be unavoidable under the procedures and criteria in WAC 173-400-107, such emissions shall be excused and not subject to penalty. The permittee shall report excess emissions according to the shortest time period which applies to the situation as follows (See Condition 28- Prompt Reporting of Deviations):

- a. as soon as possible, but no later than 12 hours after the excess emissions are discovered, if the excess emissions represent a potential threat to human health or safety;
- b. as soon as possible, but no later than within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded, if the permittee believes the excess emissions were unavoidable;
- c. within a shorter period of time if specified in an applicable requirement; or
- d. within 30 days after the end of the month during which the excess emissions are discovered, if neither 20.a., 20.b., or 20.c. apply.

[WAC 173-400-107, 8/20/93] [WAC 173-401-615(3)(b), 9/16/02]

**21. Report of Breakdown.** If pollutants are emitted in excess of the limits established by SCAPCA Regulation I or II as a direct result of unavoidable upset conditions or unavoidable and unforeseeable breakdown of equipment or control apparatus, SCAPCA may excuse the permittee from penalties if:

- a. The upset or breakdown is reported to SCAPCA on the next regular working day; and

b. The permittee, upon request of SCAPCA's control officer, submits a report giving: the causes; the steps to be taken to repair the breakdown; and a time schedule for the completion of the repairs.

The control officer, upon receipt of a report from the permittee describing a breakdown, may:

a. Allow operation exempt from penalties, but only for a limited time period, after which the permittee will be required to comply with SCAPCA Regulation I and II or be subject to the penalties in SCAPCA Regulation I, Section 2.11. Such an exemption may be withdrawn if the exempt operation becomes a cause of complaints.

b. Require that the permittee curtail or cease operations until repairs are completed if the quantity of pollutants or the nature of the pollutants could cause damage.

Note: This provision does not provide relief against federally enforceable applicable requirements. [SCAPCA Regulation I, Section 6.08, 1/13/99 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY ]  
[SCAPCA Regulation II, Section 5.01, 10/4/71 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

## **D. GENERAL MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, & REPORTING**

**22. Records of Required Monitoring Information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information including:

- a. the date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling and measurements;
- b. the date(s) analyses were performed;
- c. the company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. the analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. the results of such analyses; and
- f. the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[WAC 173-401-615(2)(a), 9/16/02]

**23. Permanent Shutdown of an Emission Unit.** If an emission unit is permanently shut down, thereby rendering existing permit terms and conditions irrelevant, the permittee shall not be required, after the shutdown, to meet any monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, no longer applicable for that emission unit, once any residual requirements have been met. All records, relating to the shut down emission unit, generated while the emission unit was in operation, shall be kept in accordance with Conditions 22- Records of Required Monitoring Information and 26 – Retention of Records.

Contemporaneous with the shutdown of the emission unit, the permittee shall record the date

that operation of the emission unit ceased, using a log or file on site. The shutdown date shall be reported to SCAPCA on the monitoring report, required under Condition 27 – Monitoring Reports, covering the period during which the shutdown occurred. [WAC 173-401-725(4)(a), 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-650(1)(a), 10/4/93]

**24. Operational Flexibility.** In the event that an emission unit is not operated during a period equal to or greater than the monitoring period designated, no monitoring is required. Recordkeeping and reporting must note the reason why and length of time that the emission unit was not operated. [WAC 173-401-650(1)(a), 10/4/93]

**25. Records of Changes.** The permittee shall keep records of changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the nature and quantity of emissions resulting from those changes. [WAC 173-401-615(2)(b), 9/16/02]

**26. Retention of Records.** The permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring data and information supporting the data for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original “hard copy” recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. [WAC 173-401-615(2)(c), 9/16/02]

**27. Monitoring Reports.** Unless a shorter time period is specified by this permit, reports of any required monitoring shall be submitted to SCAPCA at least once every six months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in such reports. In addition, any permanent emission unit shutdowns shall be reported in accordance with Condition 23- Permanent Shutdown of an Emission Unit, above. The reports shall be certified as required in Condition 31- Report Submittals. Provided, where this permit requires reporting more frequently than once every six months, the responsible official's certification need only be submitted once every six months, covering all required reporting since the date of the last certification. [WAC 173-401-615(3)(a), 9/16/02]

**28. Prompt Reporting of Deviations.** The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. Prompt means reporting according to the shortest time period listed below which applies to the situation:

- a. In the case where the deviation represents a potential threat to human health or safety, the deviation shall be reported by phone or facsimile as soon as possible, but no later than 12 hours after the deviation is discovered;
- b. In the case where an affirmative defense is sought under Condition 19 - Emergencies above or under Condition 20 - Excess Emissions, the deviation shall be reported by phone or facsimile within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded; and
- c. For all other deviations, the deviation shall be reported as part of the next monitoring

report, or no later than 30 days after the end of the month during which the deviation is discovered, whichever is sooner.

The permittee shall maintain a contemporaneous record of all deviations. [WAC 173-401-615(3)(b), 9/16/02]

**29. Emission Inventory.** The permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions from the source each year. The inventory shall include stack and fugitive emissions of total particulate matter, PM10, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, total reduced sulfur compounds, fluorides, lead, volatile organic compounds, and other contaminants, and shall be submitted no later than one hundred five days after the end of the calendar year. The permittee shall maintain records of information necessary to substantiate any reported emissions, consistent with the averaging times for the applicable standards. Emissions credit for materials recycled or disposed of as waste shall be allowed if records documenting the amount of material recycled / disposed are kept and submitted with the inventory of emissions. [WAC 173-400-105(1), 8/15/01(8/20/93)\* - see note on page 5]

**30. WAC 173-401-530(1)(a) Insignificant Emission Units.** Emission units or activities which qualify as insignificant, solely on the basis of WAC 173-401-530(1)(a), shall not exceed the emissions thresholds specified in WAC 173-401-530(4) until this permit is modified pursuant to WAC 173-401-725. Upon request from SCAPCA, and according to a deadline established by SCAPCA, the permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of emissions data, that the actual emissions of such a unit or activity are below the applicable emission thresholds. [WAC 173-401-530(6), 9/16/02]

**31. Report Submittals.** All application forms, reports, and compliance certifications required in this permit shall be submitted to:

Director  
SCAPCA  
1101 W. College, Suite 403  
Spokane, WA 99201

All such application forms, reports, and compliance certifications must be certified by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in the report are true, accurate and complete. [WAC 173-401-520, 10/4/93]

**32. Rendering Device or Method Inaccurate.** The permittee shall not render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under Chapter 70.94 or 70.120 RCW, or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit, or order in force pursuant thereto. [WAC 173-400-105(8), 8/15/01 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

## E. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

**33. Compliance Certification Submittals.** The permittee shall submit compliance certifications once per year to SCAPCA in accordance with Condition 31 - Report Submittals. The compliance certification shall be submitted no later than one hundred and five days after the end of the calendar year for which certification is being made. For emission units not in compliance with terms and conditions of this permit, SCAPCA may require more frequent submission of compliance certifications. Additionally, where specified in an applicable requirement, more frequent compliance certifications shall be submitted. [WAC 173-401-630(5)(a), 10/4/93]

**34. Compliance Certification Contents.** The compliance certification shall include:

- a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- b. The compliance status;
- c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- d. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with WAC 173-401-615(3)(a) (see Condition 27 - Monitoring Reports above); and
- e. Such other facts as SCAPCA may, in writing, require from the permittee to determine the compliance status of the source.

Where this permit does not require testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for insignificant emission units or activities, the permittee may certify continuous compliance if there were no observed, documented, or known instances of noncompliance during the reporting period. Where this permit requires testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for insignificant emission units or activities, the permittee may certify continuous compliance when the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting, required by the permit, revealed no violations during the period, and there were no observed, documented, or known instances of noncompliance during the reporting period.

[WAC 173-401-630(5)(c), 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-530(c), 9/16/02]

**35. Submittal to EPA.** The permittee shall submit a copy of all compliance certifications to the Administrator, no later than one hundred and five days after the end of the calendar year for which certification is being made, at the following address:

Administrator  
USEPA  
MS OAQ-107  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98101

[WAC 173-401-630(5)(d), 10/4/93]

## **F. TRUTH AND ACCURACY OF STATEMENTS AND DOCUMENTS & TREATMENT OF DOCUMENTS**

**36. False Information.** The permittee shall not make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under Chapter 70.94 or 70.120 RCW or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit, or order in force pursuant thereto. [WAC 173-400-105(7), 8/15/01 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

**37. Falsification of Statements.** The permittee shall not willfully make a false or misleading statement to the Board of Directors of SCAPCA or their authorized representatives as to any matter within the jurisdiction of the Board. [SCAPCA Regulation I, 2.08.A, 4/3/97 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [SCAPCA Regulation II, 2.08.A, 10/4/71 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

**38. Alteration of Documents.** The permittee shall not reproduce or alter or cause to be reproduced or altered any order or other paper issued by SCAPCA if the purpose of such reproduction or alteration is to evade or violate any provision of SCAPCA Regulation I or II or any other law. [SCAPCA Regulation I, 2.08.B, 4/3/97- STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [SCAPCA Regulation II, 2.08.B, 10/4/71 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

**39. Availability of Documents.** Any order required to be obtained by SCAPCA Regulation I or II shall be available for inspection on the premises designated on the order. [SCAPCA Regulation I, 2.08.C, 4/3/97- STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [SCAPCA Regulation II, 2.08.C, 10/4/71 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

**40. Posting of Notices.** In the event SCAPCA requires a notice to be displayed, it shall be posted. The permittee shall not mutilate, obstruct, or remove any notice unless authorized to do so by the SCAPCA Board of Directors or their authorized representative. [SCAPCA Regulation I, 2.08.D, 4/3/97- STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [SCAPCA Regulation II, 2.08.D, 10/4/71 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

## **G. APPLICABLE WHEN TRIGGERED REQUIREMENTS**

The following conditions summarize requirements that apply if the permittee undertakes the activities specified in the requirement, proposes changes to the source that trigger the applicability of the requirement, or if the requirement is triggered by the action specified in the condition. The permit does not require monitoring for compliance with the requirements, but the compliance certification required by Condition 33- Compliance Certification Submittals shall describe the permittee's compliance with these requirements.

**41. New Source Review.** Prior to the establishment of a new source, including modifications, the permittee may be required to file for and obtain approval under SCAPCA's Notice of Construction program. [WAC 173-400-110, -112, -113, 8/15/01 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] . [WAC 173-400-110, -112, -113, 8/20/93] [Chapter 173-460 WAC, 7/21/98 - STATE/LOCAL

ONLY] [SCAPCA Regulation I, Article V, 5/4/00 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

**42. Replacement or Substantial Alteration of Existing Control Equipment.** Prior to replacing or substantially altering existing control equipment, the permittee shall file for and obtain approval under SCAPCA's Notice of Construction program. [WAC 173-400-114, 8/15/01 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [SCAPCA Regulation I, Article V, 5/4/00 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

**43. Demolition and Renovation (Asbestos).** The permittee shall comply with applicable local, state, and federal requirements regarding demolition and renovation. [40 CFR 61 Subpart M, 1998] [WAC 173-400-075, 8/15/01-STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [WAC 173-400-075, 8/20/93] [SCAPCA Regulation I, Article IX, 2/5/98 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

**44. Source Testing.** To demonstrate compliance, Ecology or SCAPCA may conduct or require that a test be conducted using approved EPA methods from 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61, and 63 Appendix A, which are adopted by reference, or approved procedures contained in "Source Test Manual - Procedures for Compliance Testing," State of Washington, Department of Ecology, as of July 12, 1990, on file at Ecology. The permittee may be required to provide the necessary platform and sampling ports for Ecology personnel or others to perform a test of an emission unit. Ecology or SCAPCA shall be allowed to obtain a sample from any emission unit. The permittee shall be given an opportunity to observe the sampling and to obtain a sample at the same time.

Methods or procedures shall be considered approved if the source submits a source test plan to SCAPCA at least 30 days prior to the testing date, or a shorter time if designated in writing by SCAPCA, and SCAPCA approves the plan in writing. In order to maintain the approved status for the methods and/or procedures, any changes to the plan shall be approved by SCAPCA in writing prior to implementation. [WAC 173-400-105(4), 8/20/93] [WAC 173-400-105(4), 8/15/01 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [WAC 173-401-615(1), 9/16/02]

**45. Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions.** If regulated substances are stored on-site in quantities, at the process level, that are above the threshold quantities established in 40 CFR §68.130, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68 - Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions. [40 CFR Part 68, 1999]

## II. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

This section contains emission limitations and emission related requirements including general requirements that apply facility-wide and requirements specific to individual, or groups of, emission units. Applicable requirements are referenced by citation in emission limitation tables along with a reference to the monitoring condition used to determine compliance and the reference test method, if applicable. The monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements (MRRR) are given at the end of this section. The fourth and fifth columns of the emission limitation tables provide summary or brief descriptions of the applicable requirement and are for informational purposes only.

Some facility-wide requirements may be repeated in emission limitation tables for individual emission units or groups of emission units if additional monitoring is required for that emission

unit or group of emission units. Facility-wide requirements apply to all emission units regardless of whether they are listed in every emission limitations table unless otherwise exempted in III. PERMIT SHIELD.

**A. FACILITY-WIDE EMISSION LIMITATIONS**

TABLE II.A-1 lists the applicable emission limitations that apply facility-wide. Requirements that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation and are therefore not enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA.

The facility-wide emission limitations apply to insignificant emissions units. However, the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements given in II.D. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS and in I.D. GENERAL MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, & REPORTING are not required for the insignificant emission units because SCAPCA has determined that they are not necessary to assure compliance with facility-wide emission limitations. The permittee is required to certify compliance with the facility-wide emission limitations for insignificant emission units (see Condition 34). [WAC 173-401-530(2)(c) & (d), 9/16/02]

TABLE II.A-1 - Facility-wide Emission Limitations

Condition Number	Requirement	MRRR Reference	Description	Averaging Time, If Applicable	Reference Test Method, If Applicable
46	WAC 173-400-040, 8/20/93  WAC 173-400-040, 8/15/01 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY  NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)	No MRRR required	Use of reasonably available control technology.		
47	WAC 173-400-040(1), 173-400-040(1)(a), & 173-400-040(1)(b), 8/15/01 (8/20/93) * - see note on page 5  NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)	1M	Visible emissions, = 20%	3 minute aggregate in any 1 hour period  During soot blowing / grate cleaning, 15 minute aggregate	ECOLOGY Method 9A (July 12, 1990)

Condition Number	Requirement	MRRR Reference	Description	Averaging Time, If Applicable	Reference Test Method, If Applicable
48	SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.02, 1/13/99-STATE/LOCAL ONLY	1M	Visible Emissions, <20%	3 minute aggregate in any 1 hour period  During soot blowing / grate cleaning, 15 minute aggregate for any 8 hour period	ECOLOGY Method 9A (July 12, 1990)
49	WAC 173-400-040(2), 8/15/01  NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)	2M	No fallout of particulate matter beyond the property of the permittee in sufficient quantity to unreasonably interfere with use or enjoyment of the property on which fallout occurs.		
50	SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.05.A, 1/13/99(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5	2M	No fallout of particulate matter in sufficient numbers to unreasonably cause annoyance when deposited on the real property of others except as allowed in SCAPCA Regulation I, Sections 6.05.A.1 & 6.05.A.2.		
51	SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.05.C, 1/13/99(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5	2M	Reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne when constructing, altering, repairing, or demolishing buildings, appurtenances, and roads.		
52	SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.05.D, 1/13/99(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5	2M	No tracking of particulate matter on to paved roadways open to the public without taking every reasonable precaution.		
53	WAC 173-400-040(3)(a),	2M	If located in an attainment area		

Condition Number	Requirement	MRRR Reference	Description	Averaging Time, If Applicable	Reference Test Method, If Applicable
	8/15/01(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5  NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)		and not impacting a NAA, reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent the release of air contaminants.		
54	SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.05.B, 1/13/99(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5	2M	Reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne when handling, transporting, and/or storing PM.		
55	WAC 173-400-040(8)(a), 8/15/01(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5  NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)	2M	Reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne and source must be maintained and operated to minimize emissions.		
56	WAC 173-400-040(4), 8/15/01(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5  NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)	2M	Recognized good practices and procedures must be used to reduce odors to a reasonable minimum.		
57	SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.04, 1/13/99-STATE/LOCAL ONLY	2M	Effective control apparatus and measures must be used to reduce odor-bearing gases and particulate matter to a reasonable minimum.		
58	WAC 173-400-040(5), 8/15/01(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5  SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.06.A, 1/13/99-	2M	No emissions detrimental to persons or property.		

Condition Number	Requirement	MRRR Reference	Description	Averaging Time, If Applicable	Reference Test Method, If Applicable
	STATE/LOCAL ONLY  NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, WAC 173-400-040(5) does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)				
59	WAC 173-400-040(7), 8/15/01(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5  NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)	No MRRR required	No concealment or masking of emissions which would otherwise violate the provisions of Chapter 173-400 WAC.		
60	SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.07.A, 1/13/99-STATE/LOCAL ONLY	No MRRR required	No concealment or masking of emissions which would otherwise violate SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.04, 6.05 or 6.06.		
61	SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.07.B, 1/13/99-STATE/LOCAL ONLY	No MRRR required	No use of any means designated to mask emissions which cause detriment to health, safety or welfare of any person.		
62	WAC 173-400-050(1) & WAC 173-400-050(3), 8/15/01(2/19/91)* - see note on page 5  NOTE: The exception in WAC 173-400-050(3) is STATE/LOCAL ONLY. This exception allows for an alternate correction to measured concentrations (other than 7% oxygen) if determined by SCAPCA to be representative of normal operations.  NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW	1M	Particulate matter emissions from combustion and incineration units shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf corrected to 7% oxygen.	average of three one-hour tests	RM 5 (1995) or procedures in WAC 173-400-050 approved per Condition 44- Source Testing

Condition Number	Requirement	MRRR Reference	Description	Averaging Time, If Applicable	Reference Test Method, If Applicable
	landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)				
63	SCAPCA Regulation II, Section 4.01.B, 5/1/79(1/6/75)* - see note on page 5	1M	Particulate matter emissions from combustion sources shall not exceed 0.1 grains per cubic foot corrected to 12% carbon dioxide at standard conditions.	average of three one-hour tests	RM 5 (1995) or procedures in WAC 173-400-105(4) approved per Condition 44- Source Testing
64	SCAPCA Regulation II, Section 4.04, 5/1/79 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY	1M	Particulate matter emissions from each unit shall not exceed 40 pounds per hour.	average of three one-hour tests	RM 5 (1995) or procedures in WAC 173-400-105(4) approved per Condition 44- Source Testing
65	WAC 173-400-060, 2/19/91  WAC 173-400-060, 8/15/01 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY  NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)	1M	Particulate matter emissions from general process units shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf.	average of three one-hour tests	RM 5 (1995) or procedures in WAC 173-400-060 approved per Condition 44- Source Testing
66	SCAPCA Regulation II, Section 4.01.A, 5/1/79(1/6/75)* - see note on page 5	1M	Particulate matter emissions from non-combustion sources shall not exceed 0.1 grains per cubic foot at standard conditions.	average of three one-hour tests	RM 5 (1995) or procedures in WAC 173-400-105(4) approved per Condition

Condition Number	Requirement	MRRR Reference	Description	Averaging Time, If Applicable	Reference Test Method, If Applicable
					44- Source Testing
67	SCAPCA Regulation II, Section 4.02, 5/1/79 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY	No MRRR required	No concealment or masking of emissions which would otherwise violate Conditions 63 and 66.		Testing in accord with SCAPCA Regulation II, Section 4.03.A, 5/1/79
68	WAC 173-400-040(6), 8/15/01(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5  NOTE: The second paragraph of WAC 173-400-040(6) is STATE/LOCAL ONLY  NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)	3M	SO2 emissions from each unit shall not exceed 1000 ppm on a dry basis corrected to 7% oxygen.	any period of 60 consecutive minutes	Procedures in WAC 173-400-105(4) approved per Condition 44- Source Testing
69	WAC 173-400-200, 2/19/91  NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-200(1)(c), this requirement does not apply to the three landfill flares at the facility.	No MRRR required	No use of excess stack height to meet ambient air quality standards or PSD increments except as allowed under this section		
70	WAC 173-400-200, 2/19/91  NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-200(1)(c), this requirement does not apply to the three landfill flares at the facility.	No MRRR required	No dispersion techniques shall be used to meet ambient air quality standards or PSD increments except as allowed under this section		
71	WAC 173-400-205, 2/19/91	No MRRR required	No varying of emissions according to atmospheric conditions or ambient concentrations except as allowed under this section.		
72	WAC 173-425-010, -020, -030, -036, -045, -055, -065, -075, -085, -095, -	No MRRR required	No outdoor burning except as allowed under these sections.		

Condition Number	Requirement	MRRR Reference	Description	Averaging Time, If Applicable	Reference Test Method, If Applicable
	100, -115, -120, -130, & -140, 9/17/90  Chapter 173-425 WAC, 3/13/00 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY  SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.01, 1/13/99-STATE/LOCAL ONLY				
73	40 CFR Part 82, 1998	No MRRR required	Handling and use of ozone-depleting substances must be in accord with this rule.		
74	SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.14.E.1, 1/13/99(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5	4M	Fines content of traction sanding materials shall not equal or exceed 3% fines and 25% durability index.		Durability Index testing as defined in SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.14.B.5 & Percent Fines testing as defined in 6.14.B.7 or test methods as approved by SCAPCA per 6.14.H
75	SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.14.E.2, 1/13/99(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5	5M	No contract for traction sanding materials shall be executed unless it includes the standards set forth in Condition 71.		

**B. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE (MSW) LANDFILL EMISSION LIMITATIONS**

This section of the permit covers the municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill to which the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) apply. Per EPA, the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc, which are implemented through WAC 173-400-070(9), only apply to the landfill cells. The units covered are listed in Table II.B-1.

Table II.B-1 – Municipal Solid Waste System Landfill

Description	ID Number Used in Permit Application	Fuels Used	Air Pollution Control Equipment
Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, including Lined Cell (Solid Waste Landfill) and Minimum Functional Cell (MFS)	2-1, 2-2	N/A	None required at the time of permit issuance under WAC 173-400-070(9)

Table II.B-2 provides the applicable requirements for the emission units listed in Table II.B-1. Requirements that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation and are therefore not enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA.

Table II.B-2 – Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfill Emission Limitations

Condition Number	Requirement	MRRR Reference	Description	Averaging Time, If Applicable	Reference Test Method, If Applicable
76	WAC 173-400-070(9)(c)(ii), 8/15/01  40 CFR 60.752(b), 2001	8M, 9M, 10M, 11M	Each owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters shall calculate a NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.754. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(ii) until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, or the landfill is closed. If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure notification shall be submitted to EPA and SCAPCA as provided for in 40 CFR 60.757(d).		
77	WAC 173-400-070(9)(e)(f) & (g), 8/15/01	12M	If the landfill has a NMOC emission rate of 50 megagrams per year or greater, the permittee must comply with all of the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9), including the requirement to install a gas		

Condition Number	Requirement	MRRR Reference	Description	Averaging Time, If Applicable	Reference Test Method, If Applicable
			collection and control system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), within thirty months of the date when the NMOC emission rate reached or exceeded 50 megagrams. The systems must follow the operational standards in 40 CFR 60.753.		

**C. ACTIVE LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION AND CONTROL SYSTEM EMISSION LIMITATIONS**

This section of the permit covers the active landfill gas collection and control system (three landfill gas flares). The units covered are listed in Table II.C-1.

Table II.C-1 – Active Landfill Gas Collection and Control System

Description	ID Number Used in Permit Application	Fuels Used	Air Pollution Control Equipment
Active Landfill Gas Collection System and Three Landfill Gas Flares (NOC #378)	4-1, 4-2, 4-3	Landfill Gas and Propane (to start flares)	Three Landfill Gas Flares

Table II.C-2 provides the applicable requirements for the emission units listed in Table II.C-1. Requirements that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation and therefore are not enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA.

Table II.C-2 – Active Landfill Gas Collection and Control System Emission Limitations

Condition Number	Requirement	MRRR Reference	Description	Averaging Time, If Applicable	Reference Test Method, If Applicable
78	NOC #378, Condition 1, 3/19/92 as revised on 5/31/01 and 8/30/02	6M, 7M	Each flare shall operate at a minimum temperature of 1400° F and shall have a minimum retention time of 0.6 seconds.		
79	NOC #378, Condition 5, 3/19/92 as revised on 5/31/01 and 8/30/02	7M	All flare operators shall be familiar with the operation and maintenance manual, and it shall be kept accessible to the operators.		

## D. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

**1M.** The permittee shall perform weekly inspections during daylight hours while the facility is operating for the purpose of observing points of potential visible emissions and PM emissions to which standards apply facility-wide and those emission units and activities for which this MRRR is specified in the "MRRR Reference" column in the above tables.

The inspections shall be performed while the emission unit and/or activity is in operation. If visible emissions are observed, one of the three following actions, **1M.a.**, **1M.b.**, or **1M.c.**, shall be taken as appropriate for the type of emissions unit:

- a. The permittee shall determine and record whether:
  - i. the visible emissions or PM emissions are not the result of equipment malfunction, and the equipment, if any, from which the emissions are released, is performing its normal, designed function;
  - ii. the air pollution control equipment, if any, is being operated properly in accordance with normal operating procedures; and
  - iii. if the visible emissions are the result of fugitive emissions, reasonable precautions are being taken to minimize emissions.

If **1M.a.i.**, **1M.a.ii.**, and/or, **1M.a.iii.** are not being met, corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than three days from discovery, to correct the problem. After corrective action is taken, if required, and if **1M.a.i.**, **1M.a.ii.**, and **1M.a.iii.** are being met but visible emissions potentially in excess of allowable limits are still observed, the permittee shall take further action according to **1M.b.** and, if a particulate matter standard applies, further action according to **1M.c.**

- b. The permittee shall perform, or have performed, RM 9 (1995) or Ecology Method 9A (July 12, 1990), whichever is applicable, on the source of the emissions. The test shall occur within a reasonable timeframe but no later than three days after discovery of the emissions. If the visible emissions exceed the applicable standard, the permittee shall take timely and appropriate corrective action to address the problem. Action shall be considered timely and appropriate if the exceedance is corrected as soon as possible, but no later than within three days of the source test. The results of the RM 9 or Ecology Method 9A test shall be submitted to SCAPCA within two working days of the test.
- c. The permittee shall perform, or have performed, RM 5 (1995) on the source of the emissions. The test shall occur within a reasonable timeframe but no later than fourteen days after discovery of the emissions. The results of the RM 5 test shall be submitted to SCAPCA as soon as possible but no later than 45 days after the testing. If measured emissions exceed the applicable standard, the permittee shall take appropriate and timely corrective action to address the exceedance.

Taking corrective action does not relieve the permittee from complying with the underlying requirement, nor does it relieve the permittee from the obligation to report any permit deviations as required in Condition 30- Prompt Reporting of Deviations.

The permittee shall maintain records of each inspection. Records shall include the date and

time of the inspection, observations made, any verifications made regarding **1M.a.i.**, **1M.a.ii.**, and/or **1M.a.iii.**, the results of any RM 9, Ecology Method 9A, and RM 5 tests, a description of any corrective action taken, and any other information as required in Condition 24- Records of Required Monitoring Information. Records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 28- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SCAPCA staff or other authorized representatives.

The permittee shall develop a monitoring plan detailing how the above inspections will be performed and how records will be kept. The plan shall be in place and being implemented within thirty days of issuance of this permit.

[WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02] [WAC 173-400-050(1), 8/15/01 (2/19/91)\* - see note on page 5] [WAC 173-400-060, 2/19/91] [WAC 173-400-060, 8/15/01 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [WAC 173-400-105(4), 8/20/93] [WAC 173-400-105(4), 8/15/01 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

**2M.** The permittee, or an appointee, shall perform weekly inspections of the facility to verify that each requirement for which this MRRR is specified in the "MRRR Reference" column in the above tables is being met and shall record and investigate complaints received regarding air quality problems. All inspections shall be conducted in accordance with 2M.a. For permit conditions that require reasonable precautions to be taken or require the use of recognized good practices or procedures or effective control apparatus and measures, see 2M.b. below.

a. Inspections and investigations shall meet the following:

- i. Weekly inspections shall be performed during daylight hours while the emission unit is in operation.
- ii. Complaints shall be investigated as soon as possible, but no later than 8 hours after receipt or by the end of the first regular business day during which the complaint was received, whichever is later. Receipt of a complaint does not, in and of itself, establish a violation.
- iii. If violations of the requirement(s) are observed during the weekly inspections and/or as part of the complaint investigation, the permittee shall take timely and appropriate corrective action. Action shall be considered timely and appropriate if any violations discovered are corrected as soon as possible, but no later than three working days of first observing the problem.
- iv. Taking corrective action does not relieve the permittee from complying with the underlying emission limitation, nor does it relieve the permittee from the requirement to report any permit deviations as required in Condition 30 – Prompt Reporting of Deviations.
- v. The permittee shall maintain records of each inspection performed and complaint received. Records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 28 – Retention of Records, and upon request, such records must be made available for inspection by SCAPCA staff or other authorized representatives. Records shall include the following:
  - A. For inspections, the date and time of the inspection, observations made, and a description of any corrective action taken.

- B. For complaints, the date and time that the complaint was received, the date and time of the complaint investigation, observations made during the investigation, and a description of any corrective action taken.
  - C. For both inspections and complaints, any other information required in Condition 24-Records of Required Monitoring Information.
- vi. The permittee shall develop a monitoring plan, detailing how the above inspections will be performed; how inspection records will be kept; and establishing a system for recording and investigating complaints received. The plan shall be in place and being implemented within thirty days of issuance of this permit.
- b. The following are considered to be reasonable precautions; recognized good practices and procedures; and effective control apparatus and measures. Depending on the air quality problem being addressed, it may be necessary to implement one, several, or all of the precautions, practices, and procedures.
- i. Reasonable precautions to prevent PM or fugitive dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to:
    - A. Using water or chemical dust suppressants on PM containing materials prior to and during activities that may release PM into the air. Re-application may be required periodically to maintain effectiveness;
    - B. Minimizing activity during high winds, if the winds are likely to cause the release of PM into the air;
    - C. Using covered chutes, covered containers, and/or PM collection and control equipment when handling, transferring, and/or storing PM containing materials;
    - D. Minimizing the free fall distance, i.e., drop height, of PM containing materials at transfer points such as the end of conveyors, front end loader buckets, loading spouts, etc...
    - E. Maintaining adequate freeboard and/or covering loads when transporting PM containing material;
    - F. Minimizing exposed areas of PM containing materials such as storage piles, graded surfaces, etc... and/or using tarps, chemical dust suppressants, vegetation, etc.. to minimize releases to air;
    - G. Keeping paved surfaces clean to minimize re-entrainment of PM into the ambient air; and/or
    - H. Limit vehicle speed to less than 15 miles per hour on unpaved areas.
  - ii. Reasonable precautions to prevent tracking of PM onto paved public roadways include, but are not limited to:
    - A. Paving unpaved traveled surfaces;
    - B. Graveling unpaved traveled surfaces. Gravel may need to be reapplied periodically to maintain effectiveness;

- C. Paving or installing quarry spalls<sup>1</sup> at exit aprons;
  - D. Cleaning vehicle tires and undercarriages before exiting to paved public roadways; and/or
  - E. Promptly cleaning material that has been tracked out onto paved public roadways.
- iii. Reasonable precautions to prevent release of air contaminants, other than PM, include, but are not limited to:
- A. Using materials that decrease air contaminant emissions to the air, e.g., low-VOC materials and/or water based materials;
  - B. Using solvent containing materials with lower vapor pressures;
  - C. Keeping unused or partially used containers of organic solvent containing materials closed except when in use;
  - D. Cleaning up all spills of organic solvent containing materials upon discovery and keeping the waste materials in closed containers; and/or
  - E. Keeping all disposable materials which contain organic solvents in closed containers.
- iv. Recognized good practices and procedures and effective control apparatus and measures to reduce odors include, but are not limited to:
- A. Keeping odorous materials in closed containers or confined within a building;
  - B. Using ventilation systems which direct odor bearing gases away from neighboring residences and businesses;
  - C. Using scrubbers or other add-on control equipment to control odors;
  - D. Using materials which release less odorous compounds;
  - E. Disposing of odorous, or potentially odorous, materials promptly; and/or
  - F. Operating and maintaining equipment and processes in a manner that minimizes odors.

[WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02]

**3M.** Unless otherwise expressly allowed or prohibited in this permit, the permittee shall certify for the reporting period, whether only propane (LPG) and landfill gas were used as fuel in all fuel-fired equipment.

[WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02]

**4M** The permittee shall maintain on file reports received under SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.14.G.1 for a period of five years. If 250 tons, or more, of sanding material are used per season (a

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<sup>1</sup> A quarry spall, aka rock entrance, is a buffer area consisting of very large aggregate, usually 4 to 8 inch crushed rock, which jars material free from tires and undercarriages.

season begins on November 1 and continues to April 30 of the following year), within the PM10 nonattainment area, the permittee shall submit a report to SCAPCA on or before June 30, containing information for the preceding season on the total amount of sanding materials (both new and recycled), salt, and other deicing chemicals used.

[SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.14.G.2.e & 6.14.G.2.c, 1/13/99(11/12/93)\* - see note on page 5]

**5M.** Within 7 days of awarding a contract for the purchase of sanding materials to a supplier, the permittee shall notify SCAPCA of the supplier's name and location of the aggregate source from which the materials will be supplied. If sanding materials are purchased on purchase order (i.e., not by contract), the permittee shall keep records of the name and location of the aggregate source from which the materials will be supplied. Records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 28- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SCAPCA staff or other authorized representatives. [SCAPCA Regulation I, 6.14.G.2.d, 1/13/99(11/12/93)\* - see note on page 5]

[WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02]

**6M.** Each flare shall be equipped with a temperature sensor and recorder, which operate continuously. The temperature sensor shall be placed at least 3 feet upstream from the top of the flare and at least 0.6 seconds downstream from the burner.

Records shall be kept for each of the three flares, in accordance with the following:

- a. The combustion zone temperature in each flare shall be continuously monitored whenever the flare is in operation. The combustion zone temperature of each flare shall be averaged and recorded at least once every two minutes whenever in operation (i.e., two minute average temperatures shall be recorded). Each flare shall be equipped with a system that will automatically shut down the flare within three minutes of the temperature decreasing to 1425° F or lower and display an alarm with the cause of the flare shutdown. The cause of each flare shutdown must be investigated and corrective action(s) taken prior to restarting the flare. Records must be kept of all flare shutdowns and the corrective action(s) taken.
- b. The mass flow rate of landfill gas entering each flare shall be measured and recorded at least three times every week.
- c. The energy (BTU) content of the landfill gas shall be measured and recorded at least once every week.
- d. The permittee shall recover valid combustion zone temperature for at least 90% of the monitoring periods (i.e., two minute averages) during each month. Periods that the flare does not operate and periods during which an unavoidable monitoring system malfunction occurred are not included in the data recovery calculation to determine if the 90% data recovery requirement was met for each flare. In determining whether a monitoring system malfunction was unavoidable, the following criteria shall be considered:
  1. whether the malfunction was caused by poor or inadequate operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;

2. whether the malfunction was of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate operation or maintenance; and
3. whether the permittee took timely appropriate action to correct the malfunction.

A report shall be filed with SCAPCA no later than 30 days after the end of every month during which combustion zone temperature data was recovered for less than 90% of the monitoring periods. The report shall provide the reason the data was not collected (e.g., a description of the malfunction), information regarding operation of the monitored process during the monitoring system malfunction (e.g., process indicative of the compliance status of the process with applicable requirements), information regarding 1., 2., and 3. of this condition, and any further actions that the permittee will take to ensure adequate collection of such data in the future.

- e. Records of the two-minute average flare temperature, flare alarms, mass flow rate measurements, and weekly energy (BTU) content of the landfill gas shall be kept on-site for a minimum period of five years. The records shall also be made available to SCAPCA personnel, upon request.

[NOC #378, Conditions 2 & 3, 3/19/92 as revised on 5/31/01 and 8/30/02]

**7M.** The permittee shall operate the facility in accordance with the operation and maintenance (O&M) plan for the flares, titled "North Landfill Operations and Maintenance Manual", dated May 1994 or a subsequently approved amendment. All revisions and/or additions to the O&M plan must be approved by SCAPCA prior to implementation. The most recent O&M plan approved by SCAPCA shall be kept on site and made available for inspection by SCAPCA staff or other authorized representatives. Records shall be kept of all the dates and nature of maintenance activities performed on the flares. Records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 28- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SCAPCA staff or other authorized representatives.

[NOC #378, Condition 5, 3/19/92 as revised on 5/31/01 and 8/30/02] [WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02]

**8M.** The permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate, using the equation provided in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(1)(i) or (ii). The values to be used in both equations are 0.05 per year for k, 170 cubic meters per megagram for L0, and 4,000 parts per million by volume as hexane for the CNMOC. The permittee shall compare the calculated NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 50 megagrams per year. If the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall submit an annual emissions rate report, as described in Condition 10M.

If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall either comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2), or determine a site-specific NMOC concentration and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the procedures provided in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3).

To determine the site specific NMOC concentration, the sampling procedure given in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3) shall be used, except as allowed in EPA's letter dated August 28, 2000 (letter from Doug Hardesty to Steffan Johnson of Horizon Engineering). The permittee shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate, using the equations provided in CFR 60.754(a)(1)(i) or (ii) and using the average NMOC concentration from the collected samples instead of the default value in the equation. If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall submit an annual emissions rate report, as described in Condition 10M. In addition, the permittee shall retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years, as described above, beginning in August 2005

If the resulting mass emission rate, calculated using the site-specific NMOC concentration, is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, then the permittee shall either comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2), or determine the site specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the site-specific methane generation rate and the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(4).

To determine the site-specific methane generation rate constant, the permittee shall follow the procedures provided in Method 2E of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. The permittee shall estimate the NMOC mass emission rate, using the equations provided in CFR 60.754(a)(1)(i) or (ii) and using a site-specific methane generation rate constant and the site-specific NMOC concentration from the collected samples, instead of the default values in the equation. If the NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall submit an annual emissions rate report, as described in Condition 10M. The permittee shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually using the site-specific methane rate constant and NMOC concentration obtained. The calculation of the methane generation rate constant is performed only once, and the value obtained is used in all subsequent annual NMOC emission rate calculations.

If the NMOC mass emission rate as calculated, using the site-specific methane generation rate and NMOC concentration is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2).

The permittee may use other methods to determine the NMOC concentration or a site-specific methane generation constant as an alternative to the methods required in 40 CFR 63.754 if the method has been approved by EPA as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B).

[40 CFR 60.754, 2001] [WAC 173-400-070(9)(e), 8/15/01] [NOC #378, Condition 4, 3/19/92 as revised on 5/31/01 and 8/30/02]

**9M.** The permittee shall submit an annual NMOC rate report to EPA and SCAPCA by September 20<sup>th</sup> each year, except as provided for in 40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(ii). The NMOC emission rate report shall contain an annual or 5-year estimate of the NMOC emission rate calculated used the formula and procedures provided in 40 CFR 60.754(a).

If the estimated NMOC emission rate, as reported in the annual report, is less than 50 megagrams per year for five consecutive years, the permittee may submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5-year period in lieu of the annual report. The estimate shall include the current amount of solid waste in-place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for

each year of the 5 years for which a NMOC emission rate is estimated. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based shall be provided to EPA and SCAPCA. This estimate shall be revised at least once every 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5-year estimate, a revised 5-year estimate shall be submitted to EPA and SCAPCA. The revised estimate shall cover the 5-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.

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

[WAC 173-400-070(9)(d), 8/15/01] [40 CFR 60.757(b), 2001]

**10M.** The permittee shall keep for at least 5 years, up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the maximum design capacity, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours of request by SCAPCA or EPA. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.

[WAC 173-400-070(9)(d), 8/15/01] [40 CFR 60.758(a), 2001]

**11M.** If the landfill is permanently closed, the permittee shall submit a closure report to EPA and SCAPCA within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. EPA and/or SCAPCA 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 EPA and SCAPCA, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without first filing a notification of modification as described under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4).

[WAC 173-400-070((9)(d), 8/15/01] [40 CFR 60.757(d), 2001]

**12M.** If a gas collection and control system is required to be installed under WAC 173-400-070(9), 8/15/99, (i.e., if the NMOC emission rate exceeds 50 megagrams per year), the compliance provisions in 40 CFR 60.755 (a)(1) through (a)(6) must be followed to determine whether the system is in compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii). The system must also follow the applicable monitoring provisions in 40 CFR 60.756.

[WAC 173-400-070(9)(e), 8/15/01] [40 CFR 60.755 (a)(1) through (a)(6), 2001] [40 CFR 60.756, 2001]

### III. PERMIT SHIELD

#### A. INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements listed in this section do not apply to the source, or to the specific emission units specified below. The permit shield applies to all requirements so identified. Citations to requirements that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation and are therefore not enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA. [WAC 173-401-640(2), 10/4/93]

**1PS. Air Quality Regulations Applicable to the Emissions from the Private Commercial Power Generator Located on the Site.** A private commercial power generator is located on the Northside Landfill site. According to the federal definition of a "stationary source," all emission units are included that are 1) of the same industrial grouping, 2) on contiguous or adjacent lands, and 3) under common control. To be considered part of the "major stationary source" that includes all of the emission units at the Northside Landfill, the commercial power generator would have to be under the control of the City of Spokane, or a support facility for the Northside Landfill. To be considered a "support facility," the equipment must be integral to the operation of the source (i.e., be something that the Northside Landfill cannot function without). Since the emission units associated with the commercial power generator are not under the control of the City of Spokane and are not a "support facility," the emission units are not part of the stationary source. Therefore, the requirements associated with the commercial power generator are not applicable requirements and are not included in the air operating permit for the Northside Landfill.

**2PS. New Source Performance Standards for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.** Municipal solid waste landfills that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after May 30, 1991 are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW. Construction of a new cell (MFS cell) at the Northside Landfill was commenced in 1991. Per a letter dated August 3, 1998 from EPA (letter from Gil Haselberger to Lloyd Brewer), the activities involved in the construction of the new cell do not constitute a modification as defined in 40 CFR Part 60. Therefore, the Northside Landfill is considered an "existing source" as defined in 40 CFR Part 60, so the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW do not apply. The Northside Landfill is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cc. [40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, 2001]

**3PS. Emission Standards for Certain Source Categories.** WAC 173-400-070(9) establishes emission standards for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfills. According to WAC 173-400-070, emission units that are covered under WAC 173-400-070 are not required to meet the provisions of WAC 173-400-040, 173-400-050, and 173-400-060. The emission standards contained in WAC 173-400-070(9) are taken from 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc. Per EPA, the definition of MSW Landfill includes only the actual landfill cells and does not include other emission units at a landfill facility (e.g., haul roads, flares, etc). Therefore, only the landfill cells are exempted from the requirements of WAC 173-400-040, 173-400-050, and 173-400-060. The other emission units at the facility (e.g., haul roads, flares, etc.) are still required to meet the requirements of WAC 173-400-040, 173-400-050, and 173-400-060. A permit shield from WAC 173-400-040, 173-400-050, and 173-400-060 is granted only for the landfill cells at the facility. [WAC 173-400-040, WAC 173-400-050, and WAC 173-400-060, 8/15/01 – landfill cells only]

**4PS. Registration.** WAC 173-400-100 through -104 contain requirements for certain air contaminant sources to register with the appropriate air pollution control authority. The registration requirement is established pursuant to RCW 70.94.151. State law, RCW 70.94.161(17), exempts air operating permit sources from registration programs established pursuant to RCW 70.94.151. In addition, per WAC 173-400-101(7), air operating permit sources are not required to comply with the registration requirements of WAC 173-400-100 through 173-400-104. Because the permittee is an air operating permit source, the rules do not apply. [WAC 173-400-100 through -104, 8/15/01]

**5PS. National Emission Standard for Vinyl Chloride.** 40 CFR 61, Subpart F applies to plants which produce vinyl chloride by any process. The Northside Landfill does emit small quantities of vinyl chloride in the landfill gas. However, the landfill is not considered a "plant" that "produces" vinyl chloride, so the standard does not apply. [40 CFR 61, Subpart F, 2001]

**6PS. National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks.** 40 CFR 61, Subpart V applies to pumps, compressors, valves, flanges, connectors, etc... that are used in volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) service. VHAP service means that a piece of equipment either contains or contacts a fluid (liquid or gas) that is at least 10 percent by weight a volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP). VHAPs are substances for which equipment leak standards have been promulgated in 40 CFR Part 61, and to date includes benzene and vinyl chloride. Because the landfill gas from the Northside does not contain at least 10% by weight of VHAPs, the rule does not apply. [40 CFR 61, Subpart V, 2001]