

**PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
AIR PROGRAM**

**33 North Stone Avenue, Suite 700 • Tucson, AZ 85701. • Phone: (520) 724-7400**

**AIR QUALITY PERMIT**  
(As required by Title 17.12, Article II, Pima County Code)

**ISSUED TO**

**WASTE MANAGEMENT OF ARIZONA, INC.  
DBA  
MARANA REGIONAL LANDFILL  
14805 W. AVRA VALLEY ROAD  
MARANA, AZ 85653**

*This air quality permit does not relieve applicant of responsibility for meeting all air pollution regulations*

**THIS PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING: Conditions contained in Parts A & B AND Attachments 1, 2 & 3.**

**PERMIT NUMBER 6133**

**PERMIT CLASS I**

**ISSUED: October 07, 2017**

**EXPIRES: October 07, 2022**



SIGNATURE

**Rupesh Patel, Air Permit Engineering Manager, PDEQ**

TITLE

## SUMMARY

This air quality permit is issued to Waste Management of Arizona, Inc., dba Marana Regional Landfill, the Permittee for the facility located at 14805 W. Avra Valley Road, Marana, AZ 85653. The facility is located on a parcel identified by Pima County Assessor's Parcel # 208-24-0010 (T:12S, R:10E, S:1; latitude 32.41465 degrees, longitude -111.27812 degrees).

The landfill is a municipal solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by Waste Management of Arizona, Inc., the Permittee. The property comprise approximately 591 acres and is located 8 miles west of Interstate 10 and Avra Valley Road. As a new landfill, it is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW. In addition, the landfill has a design capacity greater than 2.5 mega grams. MRLF is also subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ as applicable for installed stationary engines.

The landfill will be developed in phases with a maximum deposit design capacity of approximately 76,000,000 tons (117,850,494 yd<sup>3</sup>), and the final landfill footprint is estimated to be 415 acres.

The types of wastes to be accepted for landfilling will be non-hazardous residential, commercial, industrial waste, inert waste and regulated asbestos containing material. A complete list of municipal solid wastes that will be received is listed in Attachment 4 of the permit.

### SUMMARY OF EMISSIONS

The estimated emissions generated by the landfill over the permit term were modeled and developed using LandGem version 3.02 and are presented in the renewal application. The emissions were estimated using a waste acceptance rate of 900 tons/day for year 2017 and projecting an increase in the waste acceptance rate of 6% year over year, through the permit term.

The estimates below are for informational purposes only and are used to establish baseline emissions for the source. They are not intended to be enforceable emission limits unless otherwise noted in Part B of this permit. The non-fugitive emissions presented are the estimated emissions from a diesel water pump.

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Fugitive Emissions</b>	<b>Non-Fugitive Emissions</b>	<b>Total Facility PTE (TPY)</b>
NMOC	22.02	-	22.02
PM <sub>30</sub> (TSP)	195.03	-	
PM <sub>10</sub>	56.22	0.80	57.02
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	15.67	0.55	16.22
VOCs	12.29	0.90	13.19
NO <sub>x</sub>	N/A	11.28	11.28
SO <sub>x</sub>	N/A	0.75	0.75
CO	N/A	2.48	2.48
HAPs	5.52	-	5.52
GHG (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	95,551	N/A	95,551

Actual non-fugitive emissions are below major source levels and would classify the source as a true minor source. With a design capacity greater than 2.5 mega grams, the NSPS requires that MRLF to obtain a Title V operating permit (Class I permit). Fugitive emissions are only considered for Pima County State Implementation Plan (SIP)

purposes but not for Title V purposes. At the time of initial construction of MRLF and pursuant to Pima County SIP, MRLF exceeded the major source threshold (including fugitive emissions) therefore modeling was required to show compliance with the Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) ambient air standards which are shown as maximum allowable pollutant concentrations in SIP Rule 342, Table 342. Limits proposed and modeled against in the submitted air dispersion modeling report were incorporated in the initial permit as installation permit conditions. With the completion of the initial construction of the facility, emissions are lower not requiring additional modeling or the initial installation permit conditions.

**All terms and conditions of this permit are Federally Enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.EPA) under the Clean Air Act, except as otherwise noted.**

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## **PART A: GENERAL CONDITIONS**

(References to A.R.S. are references to the Arizona Revised Statutes, references to A.A.C. are references to the Arizona Administrative Code, and references to PCC are references to Title 17 of the Pima County Code)

### **I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL**

[PCC 17.12.165.C.2 and PCC 17.12.185.A.1]

- A. This permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance.
- B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least 6 months, but not greater than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration.

### **II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS**

[PCC 17.12.185.A.7.a and b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona Air Quality Statutes and Pima County air quality rules. Permit noncompliance may constitute grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

### **III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE**

[PCC 17.12.185.A.7.c and PCC 17.12.270]

- A. The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, termination; or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- B. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
  - 1. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a Class I source. Such a reopening shall only occur if there are three or more years remaining in the permit term. The reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to PCC 17.12.280. Any permit revision required pursuant to this condition shall comply with provisions in PCC 17.12.280 for permit renewal and shall reset the five-year permit term.
  - 2. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Class I permit.
  - 3. The Control Officer 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.
  - 4. The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

- C. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance. Such reopenings shall, except as provided under condition III.B.1 above, affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings for reasons other than those stated in condition III.B.1 above, shall not result in the resetting of the five-year permit term.

#### **IV. POSTING OF PERMIT**

[PCC 17.12.080 & ARS 49-485]

The Permittee shall maintain a complete copy of the permit onsite. If it is not feasible to maintain a copy of the permit onsite, the Permittee may request, in writing, to maintain a copy of the permit at an alternate location. Upon written approval by the Control Officer, the Permittee must maintain a complete copy of the permit at the approved alternative location. In addition, the machine(s), equipment, device(s), or other articles listed in Attachment 2 of this permit shall be affixed with a unique and clearly visible and accessible (ID).

#### **V. FEE PAYMENT**

[PCC 17.12.185.A.8 and PCC 17.12.520]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.520.

#### **VI. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE**

[PCC 17.12.320]

- A. When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall complete and submit an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31 or ninety days after the Control Officer makes the request and provides the inventory form, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.
- B. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by or approved by the Control Officer and shall include the information required by PCC 17.12.320.

#### **VII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS**

[PCC 17.12.165.H]

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required by this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

#### **VIII. INSPECTION AND ENTRY**

[PCC 17.12.220.A.4]

The Permittee shall allow the Control Officer or the authorized representative of the Control Officer upon presentation of proper credentials to:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and

E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

**IX. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD**

[PCC 17.12.160.D.3]

If this source becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Clean Air Act (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - NESHAP), then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

**X. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING**

[PCC 17.12.040]

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

[PCC 17.12.040]

1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

a. Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. The report shall be in 2 parts as specified below:

- i. Notification by telephone, facsimile, or E-Mail within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information in condition X.A.1.b below. The number to call to report excess emissions is **520-724-7400**. The facsimile number to report excess emissions is **520-838-7432**. The e-mail address to report excess emissions is [Air.Permits@pima.gov](mailto:Air.Permits@pima.gov).
- ii. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification under condition X.A.1.a.i. above. Notifications should be mailed or e-mailed to:

**PDEQ Air Program 33 N. Stone Avenue, Ste 700, Tucson, Arizona 85701.**

e-mail address: [Air.Permits@pima.gov](mailto:Air.Permits@pima.gov)

b. The report shall contain the following information:

- i. Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emission occurred;
- ii. Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
- iii. Date, time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions;
- iv. Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;
- v. Nature and cause of the emissions;
- vi. If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken, to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions; and
- vii. The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions; If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with permit procedures.

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this condition shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported shall require additional notification as provided in condition X.A.1.

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, e-mail, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency or within two working days of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of a deviation from permit conditions.

C. Emergency Provision

[PCC 17.12.185.D]

1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emission attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if condition X.C.3 below is met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;
  - b. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency;
  - c. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
  - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, e-mail, or hand delivery, within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

D. Compliance Schedule

[ARS § 49-480.F.3 and 5]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected within 72 hours, the Permittee is required to submit a compliance schedule to the Control Officer within 21 days of such occurrence. The compliance schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with the permit terms or conditions that have been violated.

E. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown. [PCC 17.12.035]

1. Applicability

This condition establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

- a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act,
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act,
- c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA, or
- d. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of PCC 17.16.590.A.5.

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of condition X.A above and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;

- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in PCC Chapter 17.08 that could be attributed to the emitting source;
  - h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
  - i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
  - j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.
3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown
- a. Except as provided in condition X.E.3.b below, and unless otherwise provided for in the specific conditions in Part B of this permit, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the owner or operator of the source has complied with the reporting requirements of condition X.A above and has demonstrated all of the following:
    - i. The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
    - ii. If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
    - iii. The source's air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
    - iv. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
    - v. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
    - vi. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in PCC Chapter 17.08 that could be attributed to the emitting source;
    - vii. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
    - viii. Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.
  - b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to condition X.E.2 above.

4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions during Scheduled Maintenance

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to condition X.E.2 above.

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under conditions X.E.2 or 3 above, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by conditions X.E.1 – 5 and X.A above, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the owner or operator's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

**XI. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

[PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

A. The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including but not limited to the following as applicable:

1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
5. The results of such analyses; and
6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

B. The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

C. All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

**XII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

The Permittee shall comply with all of the reporting requirements of this permit. These include all of the following:

- A. Excess emissions; permit deviations, and emergency reports in accordance with condition X above.
- B. Performance test results in accordance with condition XVI.F below.
- C. Other reports required by any condition in Part B of this permit.

### **XIII. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION**

[PCC 17.12.165.G and PCC 17.12.185.A.7.e]

- A. The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by the permit.
- B. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, an applicant shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a proposed permit.

### **XIV. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION**

[PCC 17.12.245, PCC 17.12.255 and PCC 17.12.260]

The Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which do not qualify for a facility change without revision under condition XV below, as follows:

- A. Administrative Permit Amendment (PCC 17.12.245);
- B. Minor Permit Revision (PCC 17.12.255);
- C. Significant Permit Revision (PCC 17.12.260).

The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above referenced sections of Title 17.

### **XV. FACILITY CHANGES WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION**

[PCC 17.12.240]

- A. Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation at a Class II source requiring a permit revision under PCC 17.12.235, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in conditions XV.B or C below, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under PCC 17.12.195, the following changes may be made if the source keeps onsite records of the changes as provided in condition XV.I below:
  - 1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw material changes;
  - 2. Changing process equipment, operating procedures, or making any other physical change if the permit requires the change to be logged;
  - 3. Engaging in any new insignificant activity listed in PCC 17.04.340, Insignificant Activities definition; (a) through (i) but not listed in the permit;
  - 4. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with an identical (same model, different serial number) item. The Control Officer may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests; and

5. A change that results in a decrease in actual emissions if the source wants to claim credit for the decrease in determining whether the source has a net emissions increase for any purpose. The logged information shall include a description of the change that will produce the decrease in actual emissions. A decrease that has not been logged is creditable only if the decrease is quantifiable, enforceable, and otherwise qualifies as a creditable decrease.
- C. Except as provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under PCC 17.12.195, the following changes may be made if the source provides written notice to the Department in advance of the change as provided below:
1. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not identical but that is substantially similar and has the same or better pollutant removal efficiency: seven days. The Control Officer may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
  2. A physical change or change in the method of operation that increases actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold for any conventional pollutant but does not require a permit revision: seven days;
  3. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not substantially similar but that has the same or better efficiency: 30 days. The Control Officer may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
  4. A change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: 30 days unless otherwise required by the applicable requirement;
  5. A change that amounts to reconstruction of the source or an affected facility: seven days. For purposes of this condition, reconstruction of a source or an affected facility shall be presumed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new source or affected facility and the changes to the components have occurred over the 12 consecutive months beginning with commencement of construction; and
  6. A change that will result in the emissions of a new regulated air pollutant above an applicable regulatory threshold but that does not trigger a new applicable requirement for that source category: 30 days. For purposes of this requirement, an applicable regulatory threshold for a conventional air pollutant shall be 10% of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.
- D. For each change under condition XV.C above, the written notice shall be by certified mail, facsimile, e-mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Control Officer the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. The written notice shall include:
1. When the proposed change will occur,
  2. A description of the change,
  3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants, and
  4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

- E. A source may implement any change in condition XV.C above without the required notice by applying for a minor permit revision under PCC 17.12.255 and complying with PCC 17.12.255.D.2 and G.
- F. The permit shield described in condition XIX below shall not apply to any change made under this condition, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under condition XV.B.1 above.
- G. Notwithstanding any other part of this condition, the Control Officer may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this condition over the term of the permit, constitutes a change under PCC 17.12.235.A.
- H. If a source change is described under both conditions XV.B and C above, the source shall comply with condition XV.C above. If a source change is described under both condition XV.C above, and PCC 17.12.235.B, the source shall comply with PCC 17.12.235.B.
- I. A copy of all logs required under condition XV.B above shall be filed with the Control Officer within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issue date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.
- J. Logging Requirements
  - 1. Each log entry required by a change under XV.B above shall include at least the following information:
    - a. A description of the change, including:
      - i. A description of any process change.
      - ii. A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment number.
      - iii. A description of any process material change.
    - b. The date and time that the change occurred.
    - c. The provision(s) of condition XV.B above that authorizes the change to be made with logging.
    - d. The date the entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the entry.
  - 2. Logs shall be kept for five years from the date created. Logging shall be performed in indelible ink in a bound log book with sequentially numbered pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Control Officer.

## **XVI. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

[PCC 17.12.050]

- A. New sources required to conduct performance testing shall do so within 60 days after the source has achieved the capability to operate at its maximum production rate on a sustained basis but no later than 180 days after initial startup of such sources. The Permittee shall conduct performance testing as specified in Part B of the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Control Officer. The Permittee shall furnish the control officer a written report or the results of the tests.

B. Operational Conditions During Testing

Performance tests shall be conducted while the unit is operating at full load under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Control Officer, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in PCC 17.04.340.A) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable requirement.

C. Test Procedure

Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual, 40 CFR 52; Appendices D and E, 40 CFR 60; Appendices A through F; and 40 CFR 61, Appendices B and C unless modified by the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.050.B.

D. Test Plan

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Control Officer, in accordance with PCC 17.12.050.D and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the test duration, test location(s), test methods, and source operation and other parameters that may affect the test results.

E. Stack Sampling Facilities

The Permittee shall provide or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;
2. Safe sampling platform(s);
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and,
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

F. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Control Officer's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Control Officer or the Control Officer's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Control Officer's or such designee's approval. If the Control Officer or the Control Officer's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

G. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the Control Officer within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and PCC 17.12.050.A.

**XVII. PROPERTY RIGHTS** [PCC 17.12.185.A.7.d]

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

**XVIII. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE** [PCC 17.12.185.A.6]

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force.

**XIX. PERMIT SHIELD** [PCC 17.12.310]

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirement identified in the permit as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are expressly identified in the permit. The permit shield shall not apply to any change made pursuant to conditions XIV.B and XV above except as provided in condition XV.F above.

**XX. ACCIDENT PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE CLEAN AIR ACT (CAA Section 112(r))**

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR, Section 68.3, become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in 40 CFR, Part 68, then the Permittee shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR, Section 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68.

**XXI. ASBESTOS REQUIREMENTS (Demolition/ Renovation)** [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Should this stationary source, pursuant to 40 CFR 61, Subpart M become subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos for asbestos regulations when conducting any renovation or demolition at this premises, then the Permittee shall submit proper notification as described in 40 CFR Subpart M and shall comply with all other applicable requirements of subpart M. The Permittee shall keep a record of all relevant paperwork on file.

**XXII. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES** [40 CFR 82 and PCC 17.16.710]

The Permittee shall not use, sell, or offer for sale any fluid as a substitute material for use in any motor vehicle, residential, commercial, or industrial air conditioning system, refrigerator or freezer unit, or other cooling or heating device designed to use a chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) or hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) compound as a working fluid, unless such fluid has been approved for sale and such use by the Administrator. The Permittee shall keep a record of all paperwork relevant to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F onsite.

## Part B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

[References are to Title 17 of the Pima County Code unless otherwise noted]

### I. APPLICABILITY

Affected Emission Source or Process: **Class I; True Minor Source for all pollutants.**

This source is an existing source and is required to operate and maintain all air pollution control equipment and dust control plans as part of its operational design. Any numerical limits listed in this Part are federally enforceable limitations. The affected emission sources are grouped by process type in each section.

- A. The source covered by this permit is a landfill subject to Title V regulations due to exceeding a design capacity of 2.5 million cubic meters (2.5 mega grams).
- B. The source is a true minor source of all criteria pollutants and HAPs based on 8760 hours per year of operation and considering emissions from other emission units and/or processes of the same SIC Code at this facility. The facility employs a water pump at the facility. All other equipment used at the facility is not required to be permitted but may require to be monitored for fugitive dust control.
- C. The source is subject to New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A, WWW, and IIII. The local applicability is Title 17 of the Pima County Code (PCC). Fugitive dust rules found in both Title 17 and in the State Implementation Plan (SIP). A complete set of applicable rules may be found in Attachment 1.
- D. Following the 30 Day Asbestos Acceptance Notification received on April 30, 2015, the source became subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M - National Emission Standard for Asbestos. The applicable regulations are identified in Part B, Section 4 of this permit.

For a more complete description of the resulting conditions and limitations, please refer to the technical support document, the application and updates submitted for the permit.

## Part B

### Section 1

#### Landfill Operations

## II. EMISSION LIMITS/ STANDARDS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.2]

### A. Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (NSPS and NESHAP)

1. The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.  
[40 CFR 60 Subparts WWW &Cc, 40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1) & PCC 17.16.390.C]
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual emission report to the Control Officer, except as provided in V.3.b of this Section, and recalculate the NMOC emission rate annually using the procedures specified in III.A.1 of this Section until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, or the landfill is closed.  
[40 CFR 60.752(b) (1) (i) & (ii)]
3. If the NMOC emission rate, upon recalculation required in II.A.2 of this Section, is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the Permittee shall install a collection and control system in compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2).  
[40 CFR 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(A)]
4. If the landfill is permanently closed, the Permittee shall submit a closure notification to the Control Officer as provided for in 40 CFR 60.757(d).  
[40 CFR 60.752(b) (1) (ii)(B)]

### B. Standards for Particulate Matter:

The provisions below are applicable to the following fugitive dust sources: Wind Blown Dust, Haul Roads, Storage Piles, Earthmoving, Trenching, Road Construction, Land Clearing and New Unpaved Roads.

#### 1. Opacity Limiting Standard

- a. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from any single emission point or multiple emission point to have an average optical density greater than 20%. [SIP Rule 321 & PCC 17.16.040]  
**[The opacity limit is only federally enforceable at 40% or greater opacity]**
- b. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from any fugitive emissions source covered by this Section to have an average optical density greater than 20%. [PCC 17.16.040]  
**[Non-Federally Enforceable Condition]**

#### 2. Visibility Limiting Standard

The Permittee shall not allow diffusion of visible emissions including fugitive dust beyond the property boundary line within which the emissions become airborne without taking reasonably necessary precautions to control generation of airborne particulate matter.

[SIP rule 343 & PCC 17.16.050.D.1 & 2]

- a. This provision shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five miles per hour (using the Beaufort Scale of Wind Speed Equivalents, or as recorded by the National Weather Service). This exception does not apply if control measures have not been taken or were not commensurate with the size or scope of the activity.

b. This shall also not apply to emissions from undisturbed land.

**[Non-Federally Enforceable Condition]**

3. The Permittee shall apply adequate amounts of water, chemical stabilizer, or other effective dust suppressant until the area becomes permanently stabilized by paving, landscaping or otherwise. [SIP Rule 224 & PCC 17.16.060]
4. Vacant lots and open spaces [SIP Rule 318 & PCC 17.16.080]
  - a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a building or its appurtenances, or a building or subdivision site, or a driveway, or a parking area, or a vacant lot or sales lot, or an urban or suburban open area to be constructed, used, altered, repaired, demolished, cleared, or leveled, or the earth to be moved or excavated, without taking reasonable precautions to limit excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Dust and other types of air contaminants shall be kept to a minimum by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means.
  - b. No vacant lot, housing plot, building site, parking area, sales lot, playground, livestock feedlot, or other open area - other than those used solely for soil-cultivation or vegetative crop-producing and harvesting agricultural purposes - shall be used or left in such a state after construction, alteration, clearing, leveling, or excavation that naturally induced wind blowing over the area causes a violation of II.B.2 of this Section. Dust emissions must be permanently suppressed by landscaping, covering with gravel or vegetation, paving, or applying equivalently effective controls.
  - c. No vacant lot, parking area, sales lot, or other open urban area shall be used by motor vehicles in such a manner that visible dust emissions induced by vehicular traffic on the area cause a violation of II.B.2 of this Section.
5. Roads and Streets [SIP Rule 315 & PCC 17.16.090]
  - a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the use, repair, construction or reconstruction of a roadway or alley without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Dust and other particulates shall be kept to a minimum by employing temporary paving, dust suppressants, wetting down, detouring or by other reasonable means.
  - b. Dust emissions from the construction phase of a new road must be minimized by applying the same measures specified II.B.5.a of this Section.
  - c. No new unpaved service road or unpaved haul road shall be constructed unless dust will be suppressed after construction by intermittently watering, limiting access, or applying chemical dust suppressants to the road, in such a way that visible dust emissions caused by vehicular traffic on the road do not violate II.B.2 of this Section.
  - d. No new road other than a private driveway shall be constructed unless the paving specifications are those defined by, or equivalent to those of, the planning department and/or highway department of the jurisdictional agency.
  - e. The surfacing of roadways with asbestos tailings is prohibited.

- f. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit transportation of materials likely to give rise to airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load, to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Earth or other material that is deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment shall be removed from paved streets by the person responsible for such deposits.

4. Particulate Materials

[SIP Rule 316 & PCC 17.16.100]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit crushing, screening, handling, transporting or conveying of materials or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.
- b. Dust emissions from construction activity shall be effectively controlled by applying adequate amounts of water or other equivalently effective dust controls.
- c. Dust emissions from the transportation of materials shall be effectively controlled by covering stock loads in open-bodied trucks, limiting vehicular speeds, or other equivalently effective controls.

5. Storage Piles. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit organic or inorganic dust producing material to be stacked, piled or otherwise stored without taking reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, watering to form a crust or covering to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.

[SIP Rule 316 & PCC 17.16.110.A]

6. Fugitive Dust Producing Activities. The Permittee whose permit specifically allows fugitive dust producing operations or activities is responsible for controlling windblown dust, dust from haul roads, and dust emitted from land clearing, earthmoving, demolition, trenching, blasting, road construction, mining, and other activities, as applicable.

[SIP Rule 224 & PCC 17.16.060]

- a. Dust emissions shall be controlled by applying adequate amounts of water, chemical stabilizer, or other effective dust suppressant until the area becomes permanently stabilized by paving, landscaping, or otherwise.
- b. The Permittee shall not leave land in such a state that fugitive dust emissions (including windblown dust or dust caused by vehicular traffic on the area) would violate this permit.

C. Odor Limiting Standard

The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities as to cause air pollution.

[SIP Rule 344 & PCC 17.16.030]

D. General Materials Handling Standards

**[Non-Federally Enforceable Conditions]**

1. Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalis, pesticides, fertilizers and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory.

[PCC 17.16.430.F]

2. The Permittee shall not transport or store VOCs without taking necessary and feasible measures to control evaporation, leakage, or other discharge into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.400.A]

E. General Control Standard **[Non-Federally Enforceable Conditions]**

Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet by the Permittee to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property. [PCC 17.16.430.G]

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** [PCC 17.12.180.A.3]

A. Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (NSPS and NESHAP)

1. The Permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate using the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate and the equation below. The values to be used in both equations are 0.05 per year for k, 170 cubic meters per megagram for L<sub>o</sub>, and 4,000 parts per million by volume as hexane for the C<sub>NMOC</sub>. For landfills located in geographical areas with a thirty year annual average precipitation of less than 25 inches, as measured at the nearest representative official meteorologic site, the k value to be used is 0.02 per year. [40 CFR 60.754(a)(1) & (1)(i)]

$$M_{NMOC} = \sum_{i=1}^n 2kL_oM_i(e - kti)(C_{NMOC})(3.6 \times 10^{-9})$$

where,

- M<sub>NMOC</sub> = Total NMOC emission rate from the landfill, megagrams per year
- K = methane generation rate constant, year<sup>-1</sup>
- L<sub>o</sub> = methane generation potential, cubic meters per megagram solid waste
- M<sub>i</sub> = mass of solid waste in the i<sup>th</sup> section, megagrams
- t<sub>i</sub> = age of the i<sup>th</sup> section, years
- C<sub>NMOC</sub> = concentration of NMOC, parts per million by volume as hexane
- 3.6 × 10<sup>-9</sup> = conversion factor

The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the total mass of solid waste in a particular section of the landfill when calculating the value for M<sub>i</sub> if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained.

2. The Permittee shall compare the calculated NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 50 megagrams per year using one of the following Tier Methods.
  - a. Tier 1 Procedure [40 CFR 60.754(a) (2)]
    - i. If the NMOC emission rate calculated in III.A.1 of this section is less than 50 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner shall submit an emission rate report as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(b)(1). [40 CFR 60.754(a)(2)(i)]
    - ii. If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner 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). [40 CFR 60.754(a)(2)(ii)]

b. Tier 2 Procedure

The Permittee shall determine the NMOC concentration using the sampling procedures described in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3) and recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate using the procedure in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)(i). [40 CFR 60.754(a)(3) & (a)(3)(i)]

- i. 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 using the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(4). [40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)(ii)]
- ii. If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the Permittee shall submit a periodic estimate of the emission rate report as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(b)(1) and retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years using the methods specified in this section. [40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)(iii)]

c. Tier 3 Procedure

The Permittee shall determine the site-specific methane generation constant using the procedures provided in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(4). [40 CFR 60.754(a)(4)]

- i. If the NMOC mass emission rate as calculated using the site-specific methane generation rate and concentration of NMOC is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2). [40 CFR 60.754(a)(4)(i)]
- ii. If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the Permittee shall submit a periodic emission rate report as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(b)(1) and shall annually recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate using procedures in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(4)(ii). [40 CFR 60.754(a)(4)(ii)]

B. Particulate Matter

[PCC 17.12.180.A.3]

**[Non-Federally Enforceable Condition]**

1. At least once in each consecutive 14-day period, an observer shall conduct a visual survey of visible emissions from the sources of fugitive dust.
2. If the observer sees visible emissions from a source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed 20 percent, then a certified Method 9 observer shall, if possible, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume.
3. If the six-minute opacity of the plume exceeds the opacity standard, then the Permittee shall immediately take whatever action is necessary to reduce the opacity such that it falls within the standard.

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.4]

##### A. Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (NSPS and NESHAP)

1. The Permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible or on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered I.A and II.A.2 of this Section, 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.

[40 CFR 60.758(a)]

2. The Permittee shall keep records of all monitoring required by III of this Section.

##### B. Particulate Matter

**[Non-Federally Enforceable Condition]**

For each observation made in compliance with III.B of this Section, the Permittee shall keep a record of the following:

1. the name of the observer.
2. the date on which the observation was made.
3. the fugitive dust source being observed.
4. the results of the observation.
5. corrective action taken if necessary.

- C. The Permittee shall keep and maintain all records required by this permit (including records of monitoring) on-site for at least five years.

[PCC 17.12.180.A.4.b]

**[Non-Federally Enforceable Condition]**

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.5]

##### A. Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (NSPS and NESHAP)

1. The Permittee shall submit an initial design capacity report to the Control Officer no later than ninety days after modification was commenced.

[40 CFR 60.757(a)(1) & (1)(ii)]

2. The Permittee shall submit an initial design capacity report in accordance with 40 CFR 60.757(a)(2) and (3).

[40 CFR 60.757(a)(2) & (3)]

3. The Permittee shall submit an NMOC emission rate report to the Control Officer initially and annually thereafter. The Control Officer may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate.

[40 CFR 60.757(b)]

- a. The NMOC emission rate report shall contain an annual estimate of the NMOC emission rate calculated using the formula and procedures provided in III.A.1 of this Section.

[40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)]

- i. The initial NMOC emission rate report may be combined with the initial design capacity report required in paragraph V.A.1 of this Section and shall be submitted no later than prescribed in 40 CFR 60.757(a)(2) and (3). Subsequent NMOC emission rate reports shall be submitted annually thereafter.

[40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(i) & (i)(B)]

- ii. The NMOC emission rate report shall include all the data, calculations, sample reports and measurements used to estimate the annual emissions. [40 CFR 60.757(b)(2)]
- b. If the estimated NMOC emission rate as reported in the annual report to the Control Officer is less than 50 megagrams per year in each of the next 5 consecutive years, the Permittee may elect to submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5-year period in lieu of the annual report. [40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(ii)]
  - i. This estimate shall include the current amount of solid waste-in-place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the 5 years for which an NMOC emission rate is estimated. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based shall be provided to the Control Officer.
  - ii. This estimate shall be revised at least once every 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5-year estimate, a revised 5-year estimate shall be submitted to the Control Officer. 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.

## B. Facility-Wide

1. Excess Emissions and Permit Deviation Reporting [PCC 17.12.180.A.5.b & 17.12.180.E.3.d]

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits (as defined in 17.04.340, "Excess emissions") established by this Section within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the excess emissions occurrence. The Permittee shall report other deviations from permit requirements in this Section within two working days of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of the deviation.

*(See XI of Part A for detailed information on these two reports).*

2. Semiannual Reports of Required Monitoring [PCC 17.12.180.A.5.a]

The Permittee shall submit reports of required monitoring at least every 6 months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must contain certification by a Responsible Official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this permit shall state that, 'based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete'.

[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) & 40 CFR 70.5.d]

3. The semiannual reports above (V.B.2) shall be due on January 31st (covering the period July 1st through December 31st) and July 31st (covering the period January 1st through June 30th) of each year. The first semiannual report due after permit issuance may not cover a 6-month period. All instances of excess emissions and deviations from permit requirements as defined in XI of Part A shall be clearly identified in such reports.
4. Compliance Certification Reporting [PCC 17.12.220.A.2]
  - a. The Permittee shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Control Officer and to EPA Region IX. The compliance certification report is due on January 31<sup>st</sup> of each year (covering the period January 1st through December 31st of the previous year). The first report due after permit issuance may not cover a 12-month period. (See VII of Part A for detailed information on this report).

- b. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any standard in this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. [40 CFR 60.11(g)]

5. Emission Inventory Reporting

[PCC 17.12.320]

Every source subject to a permit requirement shall complete and submit an annual emissions inventory questionnaire when requested by the Control Officer. The questionnaire is due by March 31st, or 90 days after the Control Officer makes the inventory form available, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year. These requirements apply whether or not a permit has been issued and whether or not a permit application has been filed. (See VI of Part A for additional information on this report).

**VI. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

[PCC 17.12.180.A.3.a & PCC 17.20.010]

For purposes of demonstrating compliance, these test methods shall be used, provided that for the purpose of establishing whether or not the facility has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable federal requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance procedures or methods had been performed.

1. When required by the permit or requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall perform EPA Method 9 visible emissions observations to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standard.
2. Should the Permittee desire to test or be required to test by the Control Officer to determine compliance with any applicable standard, a written request with the appropriate test methods shall be made to the Control Officer or Permittee respectively. [PCC 17.12.180.A.3 & PCC 17.20.010]

**Part B**

**Section 2**

**Combustion Processes**

The conditions in this Section apply to the processes and units in the Emission Groups identified in the table below.

<b>Equipment Name</b>	<b>Equipment ID</b>	<b>Description/ Type</b>	<b>Make/ Model</b>	<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>Date of Manufacture</b>	<b>Maximum Size or Capacity</b>	<b>Compliance Date for Federal Regulations</b>
Water Pump	904250	Diesel Engine	CAT/Perkins 6PKXL04.4REI	33425194	10/2006	83.1 HP	Upon Start-up

**I. APPLICABILITY**

[40 CFR 60.4200(A)(1)(D)]

The following standards apply to the non-emergency stationary compression ignition engine (CI ICE) subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. The engine is in compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ when in compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590 (c)(1).

**II. OPERATIONAL, EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS**

[PCC 17.12.180.A.2]

**A. Emission Limits**

[40 CFR 60.4201(a), 40 CFR 60.4203 & 4204(b)]

**1. Certified Emission Limits**

- a. The Permittee shall ensure that new CI ICE engines are certified by the manufacturer at or below the applicable emission standards and shall continue to meet them for the useful life of the engine.
- b. The applicable emission standards and the useful life of the engine are identified below:

<b>Maximum Engine Power</b>	<b>Model Year</b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub> (g/hphr)</b>	<b>NMHC (g/hphr)</b>	<b>NMHC+ NO<sub>x</sub> (g/hphr)</b>	<b>CO (g/hphr)</b>	<b>PM (g/hphr)</b>
101 ≤ HP ≤ 174	≥2008	0.30	0.14		3.7	0.015
101 ≤ HP ≤ 174	2012-2013			3.0	3.7	0.015

Useful life = 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first

The Permittee is free to select either the standards for 2012-2013 units or those for 2008 and later

- c. The Permittee shall operate and maintain applicable units according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]

**2. Opacity Standards**

**[Non-Federally Enforceable Condition]**

- a. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from a single emission point or multiple emission point to have an average optical density equal to or greater than 20 percent. Cold diesel engines are exempt for the first 10 minutes. [PCC 17.16.040]

- b. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from a single emission point, multiple emission point, or a fugitive emissions source to have an average optical density equal to or greater than 60 percent when a cold diesel engine is started or when a diesel engine is accelerated under load as measured in accordance with EPA Method 9. [PCC 17.16.040]

B. Fuel Requirements

[40 CFR 60.4207]

**[Material Permit Condition]**

The Permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements on a per-gallon basis:

[40 CFR 60.4207(b) & 80.510(b)]

1. Sulfur content: 15 parts per million (ppm) maximum;
2. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
  - a. A minimum cetane index of 40; or
  - b. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

C. Installation Restrictions

[40 CFR 60.4208]

1. After December 31, 2012, the Permittee shall not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 175 HP, including those above 750 HP, that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4208(e)]
2. After December 31, 2013, the Permittee shall not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 75 HP and less than 175 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4208(d)]
3. After December 31, 2014, the Permittee shall not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 25 HP and less than 75 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4208(c)]
4. After December 31, 2016, the Permittee shall not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 750 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4208(f)]
5. The requirements of II.C.1 through 4 of this Section do not apply to stationary CI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. This provision does not extend to imported units which shall be treated as new sources. [40 CFR 60.4208(g) & (h)]

D. Compliance

[40 CFR 60.4211]

1. The Permittee must operate and maintain the applicable stationary CI ICE according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, the Permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
2. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in II.A.1.b of this Section by purchasing an engine certified to those standards. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

[40 CFR 60.4209(a)] [PCC 17.12.180.A.3]

- A. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on each applicable stationary CI ICE engine prior to startup of each engine.
- B. Opacity [40 CFR 89.113(b)]
  - 1. Opacity Measurements for compliance with II.A.2.a & b

The Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of the stationary CI ICE at least quarterly while the engine is operating. For the purposes of this permit, a visible emission check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the engine stack. The Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required).

### III. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.4]

- A. The Permittee shall maintain records of manufacturer certifications that identify the applicable emission limits for the appropriate model year and maximum engine power and certify the applicable units to those standards.
- B. Diesel Fuel Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall maintain records that verify compliance with the diesel fuel requirements in II.B of this Section.

- C. Opacity

The Permittee shall keep all records generated to show compliance with the opacity level measurement requirements of II.A.2 of this Section.

- D. All records required by, or generated to verify compliance with this attachment shall be maintained for five years.

### IV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.5]

- 1. The Permittee shall submit an initial notification according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7. [40 CFR 60.7]
- 2. The Permittee shall promptly report and submit reports of excess emissions and permit deviations as described in XI.A & B of Part A.

### V. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[40 CFR 60.4212 & PCC 17.12.180.A.3.a]

Should the Permittee elect to or be required to conduct performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards of this Attachment, the Permittee shall do so in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4212.

### VI. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

[40 CFR 60.4218 & 60.4214(b)]

The General Provisions of 40 CFR 60.1 through 19 apply to applicable sources as indicated in Table 8 of 40 CFR Subpart IIII except that the Permittee is not required to submit an initial notification.

**Part B**

**Section 3**

**[Reserved for Other Operations]**

**Part B**

**Section 4**

**Asbestos Waste Disposal**

**I. Standards for Active Waste Disposal**

Each owner or operator of an active waste disposal site that receives asbestos-containing waste material from shall meet the requirements of this section: [40 CFR 61.154]

- (a) Either there must be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited, or the requirements of paragraph (c) or (d) of this section must be met.
- (b) Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, either warning signs and fencing must be installed and maintained as follows, or the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this section must be met.
  - (1) Warning signs must be displayed at all entrances and at intervals of 100 m (330 ft) or less along the property line of the site or along the perimeter of the sections of the site where asbestos-containing waste material is deposited. The warning signs must:
    - (i) Be posted in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend; and
    - (ii) Conform to the requirements of 51 cm × 36 cm (20"×14") upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4) and this paragraph; and
    - (iii) Display the following legend in the lower panel with letter sizes and styles of a visibility at least equal to those specified in this paragraph.

<b>Legend</b>	<b>Notation</b>
Asbestos Waste Disposal Site	2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block.
Do Not Create Dust	1.9 cm (3/4 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block.
Breathing Asbestos is Hazardous to Your Health	14 Point Gothic.

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

- (2) The perimeter of the disposal site must be fenced in a manner adequate to deter access by the general public.
  - (3) Upon request and supply of appropriate information, the Administrator will determine whether a fence or a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public.
- (c) Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, at the end of each operating day, or at least once every 24-hour period while the site is in continuous operation, the asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period shall:
- (1) Be covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted non-asbestos containing material, or

- (2) Be covered with a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust and controls wind erosion. Such an agent shall be used in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular dust by the dust suppression agent manufacturer to achieve and maintain dust control. Other equally effective dust suppression agents may be used upon prior approval by the Administrator. For purposes of this paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.
- ~~(d) Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by the Administrator according to the procedures described in §61.149(e)(2).~~
- (e) For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the owner or operator of the active waste disposal site shall:
  - (1) Maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in Figure 4, and include the following information:
    - (i) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator.
    - (ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s).
    - (iii) The quantity of the asbestos-containing waste material in cubic meters (cubic yards).
    - (iv) The presence of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste, or any asbestos-containing waste material not sealed in leak-tight containers. Report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program (**PDEQ**) for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program (**PDEQ**) for the disposal site, by the following working day, the presence of a significant amount of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste. Submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.
    - (v) The date of the receipt.
  - (2) As soon as possible and no longer than 30 days after receipt of the waste, send a copy of the signed waste shipment record to the waste generator.
  - (3) Upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the waste shipment records and the quantity actually received, attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, immediately report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program (**PDEQ**) for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the disposal site (**PDEQ**). Describe the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.
  - (4) Retain a copy of all records and reports required by this paragraph for at least 2 years.
- (f) Maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards) of asbestos-containing waste material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area.
- (g) Upon closure, comply with all the provisions of 40 CFR §61.151.
- (h) Submit to the Control Officer, upon closure of the facility, a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.

- (i) Furnish upon request, and make available during normal business hours for inspection by the Administrator, all records required under this section.
  
- (j) Notify the Control Officer in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site and is covered. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Control Officer at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:
  - (1) Scheduled starting and completion dates.
  
  - (2) Reason for disturbing the waste.
  
  - (3) Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the Control Officer may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.
  
  - (4) Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

**Figure 4 (Waste Shipment Record)**

<b>Generator</b>	1. Work site name and mailing address		Owner's name	Owner's telephone no.
	2. Operator's name and address			Operator's telephone no.
	3. Waste disposal site (WDS) name, mailing address, and physical site location			WDS phone no.
	4. Name, and address of responsible agency			
	5. Description of materials		6. Containers No. Type	7. Total quantity m <sup>3</sup> (yd <sup>3</sup> )
	8. Special handling instructions and additional information			
	9. OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and government regulations.			
	Printed/typed name & title		Signature	Month Day Year
	10. Transporter 1 (Acknowledgment of receipt of materials)			
<b>Transporter</b>	Printed/typed name & title		Signature	Month Day Year
	Address and telephone no.			
	11. Transporter 2 (Acknowledgment of receipt of materials)			
	Printed/typed name & title		Signature	Month Day Year
Address and telephone no.				
<b>Disposal Site</b>	12. Discrepancy indication space			
	13. Waste disposal site owner or operator: Certification of receipt of asbestos materials covered by this manifest except as noted in item 12.			
	Printed/typed name & title		Signature	Month Day Year

(Continued)

Figure 4. Waste Shipment Record

Figure 4 (Waste Shipment Record – Instructions)

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>
<b>Waste Generator Section (Items 1-9)</b>
1. Enter the name of the facility at which asbestos waste is generated and the address where the facility is located. In the appropriate spaces, also enter the name of the owner of the facility and the owner's phone number.
2. If a demolition or renovation, enter the name and address of the company and authorized agent responsible for performing the asbestos removal. In the appropriate spaces, also enter the phone number of the operator.
3. Enter the name, address, and physical site location of the waste disposal site (WDS) that will be receiving the asbestos materials. In the appropriate spaces, also enter the phone number of the WDS. Enter "on-site" if the waste will be disposed of on the generator's property.
4. Provide the name and address of the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program.
5. Indicate the types of asbestos waste materials generated. If from a demolition or renovation, indicate the amount of asbestos that is <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Friable asbestos material</li><li>- Nonfriable asbestos material</li></ul>
6. Enter the number of containers used to transport the asbestos materials listed in item 5. Also enter one of the following container codes used in transporting each type of asbestos material (specify any other type of container used if not listed below): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>DM - Metal drums, barrels</li><li>DP - Plastic drums, barrels</li><li>BA - 6 mil plastic bags or wrapping</li></ul>
7. Enter the quantities of each type of asbestos material removed in units of cubic meters (cubic yards).
8. Use this space to indicate special transportation, treatment, storage or disposal or Bill of Lading information. If an alternate waste disposal site is designated, note it here. Emergency response telephone numbers or similar information may be included here.
9. The authorized agent of the waste generator must read and then sign and date this certification. The date is the date of receipt by transporter.
<b>NOTE:</b> The waste generator must retain a copy of this form.

(continued)

Figure 4. Waste Shipment Record

Figure 4 (Waste Shipment Record – Instructions)

Transporter Section (Items 10 & 11)

10. & 11. Enter name, address, and telephone number of each transporter used, if applicable. Print or type the full name and title of person accepting responsibility and acknowledging receipt of materials as listed on this waste shipment record for transport. Enter date of receipt and signature.

NOTE: The transporter must retain a copy of this form.

Disposal Site Section (Items 12 & 13)

12. The authorized representative of the WDS must note in this space any discrepancy between waste described on this manifest and waste actually received as well as any improperly enclosed or contained waste. Any rejected materials should be listed and destination of those materials provided. A site that converts asbestos-containing waste material to nonasbestos material is considered a WDS.
13. The signature (by hand) of the authorized WDS agent indicates acceptance and agreement with statements on this manifest except as noted in item 12. The date is the date of signature and receipt of shipment.

NOTE: The WDS must retain a completed copy of this form. The WDS must also send a completed copy to the operator listed in item 2.

Figure 4. Waste Shipment Record

## Attachment 1: Applicable Regulations

### Requirements Specifically Identified as Applicable:

*Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Chapter 60 (40 CFR 60)*

40 CFR 60 Subpart A General Provisions: §60.8(a), §60.18(c), and §60.18(f)

40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills:

40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

*Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Chapter 61 (40 CFR 61)*

40 CFR 61, Subpart M National Emission Standard for Asbestos

*Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Chapter 63 (40 CFR 63)*

40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

### Pima County State Implementation Plan

Rule 224 Fugitive Dust Producing Activities  
Rule 315 Roads and Streets parts E, and F  
Rule 316 Particulate Materials  
Rule 318 Vacant Lots and Open Spaces  
Rule 321 Emissions-Discharge: Opacity Limiting Standards and Applicability  
Rule 343 Visibility Limiting Standard  
Rule 344 Odor limiting Standard

### Pima County Code (PCC) Title 17, Chapter 17.16:

17.16.030 Odor Limiting Standards  
17.16.040 Standards and Applicability (Visible Emissions)  
17.16.050 Visibility Limiting Standards  
17.16.060 Fugitive Dust Producing Activities  
17.16.080 Vacant Lots and Open Spaces  
17.16.090 Roads and Streets  
17.16.100 Particulate Materials  
17.16.110 Storage Piles  
17.16.400 Organic Solvents and Other Organic Materials  
17.16.430 Standards of Performance for Unclassified Sources  
17.16.450 Off-Road Machinery  
17.16.470 Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

## Attachment 2: Equipment List

Only permitted equipment is shown in this attachment.

<b>Equipment Name</b>	<b>Equipment ID</b>	<b>Description/ Type</b>	<b>Make/ Model</b>	<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>Date of Manufacture</b>	<b>Maximum Size OR Capacity</b>	<b>NSPS/ NESHAP</b>
Water Pump	904250	Diesel Engine	CAT/Perkins 6PKXL04.4REI	33425194	10/2006	83.1 HP	NSPS

### **Attachment 3: Insignificant/ Trivial Equipment**

The following proposed list of equipment is insignificant or classified as non-road engines per the federal or state non-road engine determination provisions. As such these sources are not otherwise subject to any applicable requirement and not required to submit emissions data.

- 12,000 gallon Diesel Fuel Tank
- Two (2) 16 HP light plant diesel engines.
- Two (2) Tipper Engines – 115 HP or varies.
- One (1) Stormwater Pump, 175 HP or varies
- One (1) Stormwater pump, 85 HP or varies
- One 25 HP tarpomatic engine.
- One (1) Service truck with small tanks for hydraulic oil, transmission oil, diesel fuel, engine oil and used oil tank.
- One (1) Welder, 25 HP or varies
- One (1) Welder, 75 HP or varies
- Two (2) Air Compressors, 25 HP or varies
- Two (2) Generators, 10 HP or varies
- Two (2) Power Washer Engines, 20 HP or less
- Two (2) Water Pump Engines

#### Attachment 4: Allowable Municipal Waste

The following wastes are allowable categories of wastes to be received at the MRLF. This is a general list and may not be inclusive of all types of waste to be received at the landfill. A more thorough and complete list of allowable wastes is defined by state and/ or federal municipal solid waste regulations.

- Municipal Solid Waste (MSW): including household waste, commercial solid waste, non-hazardous sludge, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste, and industrial solid waste.
- Vegetative (Green) Waste: as defined at ARS §49.701.36, vegetative (green) waste includes waste derived from plants, including tree limbs and branches, stumps, grass clippings and other waste plant materials.
- Construction and Demolition Debris: as defined at ARS §49.701.5 & 7, construction and demolition debris includes solid waste derived from the construction, repair, remodeling, or demolition of building or other structures.
- Inert Material: as defined at ARS §49.701.15, inert material is material that is not flammable, will not decompose, and will not leach substances in concentrations that exceed Aquifer Water Quality Standards using a water leach test that is designed to approximate natural infiltrating waters. Inert materials include concrete, asphaltic pavement, brick, rock, gravel, sand, soil and metal, if used as reinforcement in concrete, but does not include special waste, hazardous waste, glass or other metal.
- White Goods: White goods containing CFCs must have a certification that the CFCs have been properly recycled by a certified technician.
- Automobiles.
- Animal Carcasses. The carcass(es) is placed in an excavation made in or near the working surface and immediately covered with other MSW or daily cover soil.
- Pesticide and other empty containers from conditionally exempt small quantity generators.
- Non-hazardous, non-infectious, treated, biomedical wastes.
- Special Wastes: As defined by ARS §49.851, special wastes are non-hazardous wastes which require special handling and management to protect public health or environment. These wastes include categories listed at ARS §49.852 or adopted by rule pursuant to ARS §49.855. This plan constitutes a special waste management plan in accordance with ARS §49.857. Disposal of special wastes will comply with BMP's as adopted by the Department.
- Petroleum contaminated soil (PCS) as defined in ARS §49.852(A)(1) and ARS §49.851(A)(3) may be accepted and will be managed in accordance with ARS §49.855.
- Non-friable and regulated asbestos-containing material.
- Shredded, sliced, or quartered tires, (Including "alligator" pieces.)
- Landscape rubble as defined in ARS §49.701.17.
- Sewage sludge, septage and other wastes passing the paint filter test.
- Other Non-Hazardous Wastes: Any other non-hazardous solid waste, as defined at ARS §49.701.01 or 40 CFR §258.2 which is not prohibited by statute or regulation from receipt at an MSWLF may be accepted by MRLF.