

**OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION**

MEMORANDUM

October 1, 2020

TO: Phillip Fielder, P.E., Chief Engineer

THROUGH: Richard Groshong, Env. Programs Manager, Compliance & Enforcement

THROUGH: Phil Martin, P.E., Engineering Manager, Existing Source Permits Section

THROUGH: Joseph K. Wills, P.E., Engineering Section

FROM: Ryan Buntyn, P.E., Existing Source Permits Section

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Permit Application No. **2020-0317-TVR2**
Osage Landfill, Inc.
Osage Landfill (Facility ID: 4540)
Latitude: 36.71849°N, Longitude: 96.01020°W
Section 21, Township 26N, Range 12E, Osage County, Oklahoma
Directions: 2 miles southwest of Bartlesville on Highway 123
Bartlesville, Osage County, OK

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

Osage Landfill, Inc. (applicant) submitted an application for a Title V Renewal Permit, received by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Air Quality Division (AQD) on July 17, 2020. Osage Landfill, a municipal solid waste landfill (MSW) has a total design capacity over 2.5 million cubic meters, making it subject to Title 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (NSPS Subpart WWW), thus requiring a Part 70 permit. The applicant has submitted Tier II test results demonstrating that the facility is below the 50 Megagrams/year threshold subjecting it to the requirement for controls under NSPS Subpart WWW.

SECTION II. PERMIT HISTORY

Permits	Date Issued	Description
2009-460-TV	3/28/2011	Initial TV Operating Permit
2015-1541-TVR	2/18/2016	Title V Renewal Permit, No Changes Made

SECTION III. REQUESTED CHANGES

There are no emission limit changes, only updates to estimated emissions from landfill operations, based on EPA's Landfill Gas Emission Model Version 3.20 (LandGEM). The model used the landfill's total design capacity of 12,343,600 Mg, waste acceptance data, a methane (CH₄)

generation rate of 0.05 per year, and a methane generation capacity of 170 m³/Mg. The modeled results increased the CH₄ generation rate estimated in the previous renewal permit (Permit No. 2015-1541-TVR) from 10,339,818 m³/yr to 20,190,865 m³/yr. Methane is assumed to be 50% of the total volume of landfill gas (LFG). The increase in CH₄ results in increased VOC and HAP emissions. VOC emissions increased from 14.80 TPY to 28.90 TPY. HAP emissions increased from 9.39 TPY to 18.33 TPY (the largest single HAP being 6.54 TPY of toluene).

The facility also estimated an increase in earthmoving operations. This includes increasing the annual soil usage from 142,440 TPY to 168,121 TPY; this amount of soil is conservatory assumed to be twice the maximum soil used in the last 5 years. This also includes increasing bulldozing hours from 13,728 hours per year to 22,880 hours per year. The increased soil usage and bulldozing operations will result in an increase in PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions. PM₁₀ emissions will increase from 5.27 TPY to 7.22TPY and PM_{2.5} emissions will increase from 0.55 TPY to 2.90 TPY.

Permit No. 2015-1541-TVR				
Emission Source	VOC	HAP	PM10	PM2.5
	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY
Landfill Operations	14.80	9.39	---	---
Earthmoving Operations	---	---	5.27	0.55
TOTAL	14.80	9.39	5.27	0.55

Permit No. 2020-0371-TVR2				
Emission Source	VOC	HAP	PM10	PM2.5
	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY
Landfill Operations	28.9	18.33	---	---
Earthmoving Operations	---	---	7.22	2.90
TOTAL	28.90	18.33	7.22	2.90

Emission Source	VOC	HAP	PM10	PM2.5
	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY
CHANGE	+14.10	+8.94	+1.95	+2.35

SECTION IV. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Osage Landfill is an active municipal solid waste landfill (SIC 4953/NAICS 562212) that began accepting MSW in 1982. It is currently permitted under Solid Waste Permit No. 3557025, issued by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, Land Protection Division. Total permitted capacity is 12,343,600 megagrams (Mg). The New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Emission Guidelines for air emissions from MSW landfills for certain new and existing landfills were published in the Federal Register on March 1, 1996, codified in 40 CFR 60, Parts Cc and WWW. The regulation requires reduction of emissions from affected new and existing MSW landfills emitting greater than or equal to 50 Mg/yr (55 tons/yr) of NMOCs (non-methane organic compounds).

Since the design capacity of the facility is greater than the threshold of 2.5 million cubic meters specified in NSPS Subpart WWW, the facility is a Part 70 source and subject to the requirements of this subpart. All NMOC is emitted from the landfill as fugitives.

SECTION V. EMISSIONS

Air emissions from the facility are primarily volatile organic compounds from the generation of LFG within the landfill and particulate matter generated from the operation of earthmoving equipment and waste delivery trucks. The following discussion was derived from AP-42, (11/98) Section 2.4, Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, and information from the applicant.

Methane (CH₄) and carbon dioxide (CO₂) are the primary constituents of landfill gas, and are produced by microorganisms within the landfill under anaerobic conditions. Transformations of CH₄ and CO₂ are mediated by microbial populations that are adapted to the cycling of materials in anaerobic environments. Landfill gas generation, including rate and composition, proceeds through four phases. The first phase is aerobic, i.e., with oxygen (O₂) available, and the primary gas produced is CO₂. The second phase is characterized by O₂ depletion, resulting in an anaerobic environment, where large amounts of CO₂ and some hydrogen (H₂) are produced. In the third phase, CH₄ production begins, with an accompanying reduction in the amount of CO₂ produced. Nitrogen (N₂) content is initially high in landfill gas in the first phase, and declines sharply as the landfill proceeds through the second and third phases. In the fourth phase, gas production of CH₄, CO₂, and N₂ becomes fairly steady. The total time and phase duration of gas generation varies with landfill conditions (i.e., waste composition, design management, and anaerobic state). The gas may undergo subsequent microbial degradation within the landfill's surface layer. Currently, there are no data that adequately address this process. It is generally accepted that the bulk of the gas generated will be emitted through cracks or other openings in the landfill surface.

LFG may contain small amounts of NMOC, which include trace volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). The production of LFG begins a few months after initial waste placement and continues until the microbial reactions are limited by substrate or moisture availability. LFG production is also affected by the solid waste disposal rate and varies over the life of the landfill. Generally, LFG production increases with time until a peak volume is reached shortly after landfill closure.

Non-Methane Organic Compounds

When an increase in the maximum design capacity of a landfill results in a revised maximum design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million Mg and 2.5 million cubic meters, NSPS Subpart WWW, §§60.752(a)(2) and (b) require the owner or operator to either meet the requirements specified in (b)(2) for a collection and control system, or to calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in §60.754. Emissions of NMOC are obtained from calculations based on equations from the applicable regulation. If the calculations demonstrate that the NMOC emission rate is less than the 50 Mg/yr threshold, the operator may elect to submit annual reports instead of meeting the requirements for a collection and control system, until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds the 50 Mg/yr.

Tier 1 calculations are first done to check NMOC emissions against the 50 Mg/yr threshold using regulatory default values. These calculations yielded emissions greater than the 50 Mg/yr threshold.

However, §§60.752(b)(2)(ii) and 60.757(c)(1) provide that the owner may perform Tier 2 sampling in accordance with §60.754(a)(3) and recalculate NMOC emissions to meet the 50 Mg/yr demonstration. Osage submitted the results of the Tier 2 sampling and the recalculated NMOC emissions using the methane generation potential of 170 m³/Mg. The site-specific NMOC concentration was reported to be 204.54 ppm (as hexane). The maximum NMOC emission rate over the next 5 years was estimated to be 30.32 Mg/yr.

Year	Mg/yr NMOC
2020	19.55
2021	20.45
2022	22.23
2023	25.31
2024	30.32

Particulate Emissions (PM)

Earthmoving Equipment

The following table summarizes equipment operations at this facility.

Equipment Type	Combined Operating Hours (hrs/year)
Dozers/Compactor	22,880
Grader	1,144
Total Operating Hours	24,024

Emissions generated by earthmoving equipment activities were calculated using methodologies and equations from AP-42, Section 11.9, Table 11.9-1 (10/98) for bulldozing and Equation 1, Section 13.2.4 for drop points. Tractor loading and unloading emissions are based on 168,121 TPY of soil usage; this is conservatory assumed to be twice the maximum soil used in the last 5 years. Equipment operating hours per year based on 5.5 days/week and 52 weeks per year operation at the landfill. Total emissions of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} from dozing, compaction, grading, scraping, tractor loading and unloading operations were calculated to be 7.22 TPY of PM₁₀ and 2.90 TPY of PM_{2.5}.

SECTION VI. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The insignificant activities identified and justified in the application and listed in OAC 252:100-8, Appendix I, are duplicated below. Recordkeeping for activities indicated with a “*” is required in the Specific Conditions. Any Activity to which a state or federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if it is included on this list.

1. * Emissions from fuel storage/dispensing equipment operated solely for facility owned vehicles if fuel throughput is not more than 2,175 gallons/day, averaged over a 30-day period. The facility has one 12,000-gallon diesel storage tank with a maximum daily throughput less than 2,175 gallons. The permittee will document compliance with either this category or the category in Item No. 2 for tanks that store volatile organic liquids with a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 1.0 psia.
2. * Emissions from storage tanks constructed with a capacity less than 39,894 gallons which store VOC with a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia at maximum storage temperature. The facility has one 12,000-gallon diesel fuel storage tank. The permittee will document compliance with either this category or the category in Item No. 1 above for usage of less than 2,175 gallons/day.

SECTION VII. OKLAHOMA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES

OAC 252:100-1 (General Provisions) [Applicable]
Subchapter 1 includes definitions but there are no regulatory requirements.

OAC 252:100-2 (Incorporation by Reference) [Applicable]
This subchapter incorporates by reference applicable provisions of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations listed in OAC 252:100, Appendix Q. These requirements are addressed in the “Federal Regulations” section.

OAC 252:100-3 (Air Quality Standards and Increments) [Applicable]
Subchapter 3 enumerates the primary and secondary ambient air quality standards and the significant deterioration increments. At this time, all of Oklahoma is in “attainment” of these standards.

OAC 252:100-5 (Registration, Emissions Inventory and Annual Operating Fees) [Applicable]
Subchapter 5 requires sources of air contaminants to register with Air Quality, file emission inventories annually, and pay annual operating fees based upon total annual emissions of regulated pollutants. Required annual information (Turn-Around Document) shall be provided to Air Quality.

OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources) [Applicable]
Part 5 includes the general administrative requirements for Part 70 permits. Any planned changes in the operation of the facility that result in emissions not authorized in the permit and that exceed the “Insignificant Activities” or “Trivial Activities” thresholds require prior notification to AQD and may require a permit modification. Insignificant activities refer to those individual emission units either listed in Appendix I or whose actual calendar year emissions do not exceed the following limits.

- 5 TPY of any one criteria pollutant
- 2 TPY of any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 5 TPY of multiple HAPs or 20% of any threshold less than 10 TPY for a HAP that the EPA may establish by rule

The facility is subject to Title V permitting under 40 CFR 60 Subparts Cc and WWW since design capacity of the landfill is greater than 2.5 million megagram or 2.5 million m³. As such, a Title V (Part 70) operating permit is required.

OAC 252:100-9 (Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements) [Applicable]
Except as provided in OAC 252:100-9-7(a)(1), the owner or operator of a source of excess emissions shall notify the Director as soon as possible, but no later than 4:30 p.m. the following working day of the first occurrence of excess emissions in each excess emissions event. No later than thirty (30) calendar days after the start of any excess emission event, the owner or operator of an air contaminant source from which excess emissions have occurred shall submit a report for each excess event describing the extent of the event and the actions taken by the owner or operator in response to this event. Request for mitigation, as described in OAC 252:100-9-8, shall be included in the excess emissions event report. Additional reporting may be required in the case of ongoing emission events and in the case of excess emissions reporting required by 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63.

OAC 252:100-13 (Open Burning) [Applicable]
Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in this subchapter.

OAC 252:100-19 (Particulate Matter (PM)) [Not Applicable]
Section 19-4 regulates emissions of PM from the combustion of fuel in any new and existing fuel-burning unit, with emission limits based on maximum design heat input rating. Fuel-burning unit is defined in OAC 252:100-19 as any internal combustion engine or gas turbine, or other combustion device used to convert the combustion of fuel into usable energy. All equipment at this facility are mobile sources. There are no sources subject to the requirements of this subchapter. Section 19-12 limits particulate emissions from new and existing directly fired fuel-burning units (and/or) emission points in an industrial process based on process weight rate, as specified in Appendix G. There are no emission points subject to this requirement.

OAC 252:100-25 (Visible Emissions and Particulates) [Applicable]
No discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity. Use of dust control measures ensures compliance with opacity requirement of this subchapter.

OAC 252:100-29 (Fugitive Dust) [Applicable]
No person shall cause or permit the discharge of any visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the property line on which the emissions originate in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards. Fugitive dust emissions from traffic on paved and unpaved roads are controlled using water spray. Under normal operating conditions, this facility doesn't cause a problem in this area. Precautions are stated in the Specific Conditions to minimize fugitive dust.

OAC 252:100-31 (Sulfur Compounds) [Not Applicable]

Part 2 sets an H₂S limitation of 0.2 ppm (283 µg/m³) ambient air concentration from any new sources at any given point for a 1 hour period. This standard, however, does not apply to ambient air concentrations occurring on property from which such emission occurs. The processes at this facility do not produce substantial amounts of H₂S.

Part 5 limits sulfur dioxide emissions from new fuel-burning equipment (constructed after July 1, 1972). For gaseous fuels the limit is 0.2 lb/MMBtu heat input. This facility does not have a fuel-burning equipment.

OAC 252:100-33 (Nitrogen Oxides) [Not Applicable]

This subchapter limits new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input greater than or equal to 50 MMBTUH to emissions of 0.20 lbs of NOX per MMBTU, three-hour average. There are no equipment items that exceed the 50 MMBTUH threshold.

OAC 252:100-35 (Carbon Monoxide) [Not Applicable]

This subchapter affects gray iron cupolas, blast furnaces, basic oxygen furnaces, petroleum catalytic cracking units, and petroleum catalytic reforming units. It requires removal of 93% or more of CO by “complete secondary combustion” from new sources and also from existing sources located in or significantly impacting a non-attainment area for CO. There are no affected sources present.

OAC 252:100-37 (Volatile Organic Compounds) [Not Applicable]

Part 3 requires storage tanks constructed after December 28, 1974, with a capacity of 400 gallons or more and storing a VOC with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia to be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with an organic vapor recovery system. The vapor pressure of diesel is less than 1.5 psia; therefore, Part 3 does not apply.

OAC 252:100-42 (Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC)) [Applicable]

This subchapter regulates toxic air contaminants (TAC) that are emitted into the ambient air in areas of concern (AOC). Any work practice, material substitution, or control equipment required by the Department prior to June 11, 2004, to control a TAC, shall be retained, unless a modification is approved by the Director. Since no AOC has been designated there are no specific requirements for this facility at this time.

OAC 252:100-43 (Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping) [Applicable]

This subchapter provides general requirements for testing, monitoring and recordkeeping and applies to any testing, monitoring or recordkeeping activity conducted at any stationary source. To determine compliance with emissions limitations or standards, the Air Quality Director may require the owner or operator of any source in the state of Oklahoma to install, maintain and operate monitoring equipment or to conduct tests, including stack tests, of the air contaminant source. All required testing must be conducted by methods approved by the Air Quality Director and under the direction of qualified personnel. A notice-of-intent to test and a testing protocol shall be submitted to Air Quality at least 30 days prior to any EPA Reference Method stack tests. Emissions and other data required to demonstrate compliance with any federal or state emission limit or standard, or any requirement set forth in a valid permit shall be recorded, maintained, and submitted as required by this subchapter, an applicable rule, or permit requirement. Data from any required testing or monitoring not conducted in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter

shall be considered invalid. Nothing 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.

OAC 252:100-47 (Control of Emissions from Existing MSW Landfills) [Not Applicable]
 This subchapter affects existing MSW landfills, that have not been modified or constructed after May 30, 1991, with a design capacity greater than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters which are required to obtain a Part 70 permit and comply with all provisions specified in 40 CFR §60.752. A modification of the landfill was made under Permit No. 2009-460-TV, issued March 28, 2011, increasing the total design capacity to over 2.5 million cubic meters. Since this landfill was modified in 1998, which is after May 30, 1991, this landfill is not considered existing; therefore, this landfill is not subject to this subchapter. This facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, NSPS, Subpart WWW.

The following Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules are not applicable to this facility

OAC 252:100-11	Alternative Reduction	Not requested
OAC 252:100-15	Mobile Sources	Not in source category
OAC 252:100-17	Incinerators	Not in source category
OAC 252:100-19	Particulate Matter	Not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-21	Wood-Waste Burning	Not in source category
OAC 252:100-23	Cotton Gins	Not in source category
OAC 252:100-24	Feed & Grain Facility	Not in source category
OAC 252:100-25	Visible Emissions and Particulates	Not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-31	Sulfur Compounds	Not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-33	Nitrogen Oxides	Not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-35	Carbon Monoxide	Not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-37	Volatile Organic Compounds	Insignificant
OAC 252:100-39	Nonattainment Areas	Not in a subject area

SECTION VIII. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

PSD, 40 CFR Part 52 [Not Applicable]
 PSD does not apply. Final total emissions are less than the threshold of 250 TPY of any single regulated pollutant and the facility is not one of the listed stationary sources with an emission threshold of 100 TPY.

NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60 [Subparts WWW Applicable]
Subpart Cc, Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. This subpart contains emission guidelines and compliance times for the control of certain designated pollutants from certain designated municipal solid waste landfills. OAC 252:100-47 specifies the applicable Subpart Cc requirements as implemented through the State Implementation Plan.

Subpart WWW, Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. This subpart affects each municipal solid waste landfill (MSWL) that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification, or began accepting waste on or after May 30, 1991, but before July 18, 2014, and has a design capacity

greater than 2.5 million cubic meters and 2.5 million megagrams. MSWLs with a design capacity greater than the threshold is required to obtain a Part 70 (Title V) permit. When an increase in the maximum design capacity of a landfill results in a revised maximum design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million Mg and 2.5 million cubic meters, NSPS Subpart WWW, §§60.752(a)(2) and (b) require the owner or operator to either meet the requirements specified in (b)(2) for a collection and control system, or to calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in §60.754 to demonstrate on a continuous basis that the emissions are less than the 50 Mg/yr threshold. To check the 50 Mg/yr threshold, emissions of NMOC are calculated using equations with default input parameters specified in the rule. An installation of a LFG collection and control system is required to minimize NMOC emissions with destruction efficiency 98% if NMOC emissions are greater than 50 megagrams per year, based on calculation. This facility was modified under Permit No. 2009-460-TV, increasing the total design capacity to over 2.5 million cubic meters, making it subject to this subpart and requiring a Title V permit. The facility is subject to this subpart and all applicable requirements have been incorporated into the permit. NMOC are calculated using equations with default input parameters specified in the rule. Sections 60.752(b)(1)(i) and 60.757(b)(1)(ii), provide that if the estimated NMOC emission rates are less than 50 Mg/yr for each of the next 5 consecutive years, the owner may submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5 years. If the calculations demonstrate that the NMOC emission rate is less than the 50 Mg/yr threshold, the operator may elect to submit annual reports instead of meeting the requirements for a collection and control system. To check the 50 Mg/yr threshold, emissions of NMOC emission rate is less than 50 Mg/yr. Tier 1 calculations were greater than 50 Mg/yr. The estimate of NMOC emissions is based on the default values k (0.05 yr^{-1}) and L_0 ($170 \text{ m}^3/\text{Mg}$) in the subpart, the site-specific NMOC concentration of 204.54 ppmv (January 2020), and total landfill's design capacity of 12.3 million Mg. Annual estimates of the NMOC emission rate has been calculated using the formula and procedure as specified in §§60.754(a) or (b), as applicable and has been submitted with the facility's annual certification. A Tier 2 Landfill Gas Report (5-year) was conducted in January 2020. The 2020 NMOC emission rate is 19.55 Mg/yr. The estimated NMOC emission rate over the next 5 years is 30.32 Mg/yr in 2024. The landfill will not exceed 50 Mg/yr during this 5 year period.

Section 60.757(b)(1)(ii) further requires that the estimate be revised at least once every 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5-year estimate, a revised 5-year estimate shall be submitted to the Administrator. The revised estimate shall cover the 5-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate. Section 60.754(a)(3)(iii) requires the owner or operator to submit a periodic estimate of the emission rate report as provided in §60.757(b)(1) and retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years using the methods specified in this section.

Subpart XXX, Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. This subpart affects each landfill that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 17, 2014. This facility commenced construction prior to July 17, 2014, and has not been reconstructed or modified on or after July 17, 2014. Therefore, this facility is not subject to this subpart.

Subpart IIII, Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, affects stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) based on power and displacement ratings, depending on date of construction, beginning with those constructed after July 11, 2005. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine

is ordered by the owner or operator. The diesel equipment at this facility are mobile units and are not subject to this subpart.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 61

[Subpart M Applicable]

There are no emissions of any of the regulated pollutants: arsenic, asbestos, benzene, beryllium, coke oven emissions, mercury, radionuclides, or vinyl chloride.

Subpart M, Section 61.154, Standard for active waste disposal sites, requires each owner or operator of an active waste disposal site that receives asbestos-containing waste material from a source covered under §61.149, 61.150, or 61.155 to meet the requirements of this section. The facility does not currently receive, or plan to receive asbestos-containing materials. The permit has requirements on handling this type waste in the event the facility should begin accepting it.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63

[Not Applicable]

Subpart AAAA, Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, applies to all municipal solid waste landfills that are major sources as defined by 40 CFR 60.2 of Subpart A; are collocated with a major source; meet the NSPS WWW applicability thresholds of 2.5 million Mg and 2.5 million m³ and have estimated uncontrolled NMOC emissions of 50 Mg/yr as calculated according to §60.754(a); or meet only the design capacity threshold of 2.5 million Mg and 2.5 million m³ but have a bioreactor and are not permanently closed as of January 16, 2003. This subpart requires that all affected landfills meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Cc or WWW, and requires timely control of bioreactors. This subpart also requires such landfills to meet the startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) requirements of the general provisions of this part and provides that compliance with the operating conditions shall be demonstrated by parameter monitoring results that are within the specified ranges. It also includes additional reporting requirements.

Subpart ZZZZ, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). This subpart affects any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions. The diesel equipment at this facility are mobile units and are not subject to this subpart.

CAM, 40 CFR Part 64

[Not Applicable]

This part applies to any pollutant-specific emission unit at a major source that is required to obtain an operating permit, for any application for an initial operating permit submitted after April 18, 1998, that addresses “large emissions units,” or any application that addresses “large emissions units” as a significant modification to an operating permit, or for any application for renewal of an operating permit, if it meets all of the following criteria.

- It is subject to an emission limit or standard for an applicable regulated air pollutant
- It uses a control device to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limit or standard
- It has potential emissions, prior to the control device, of the applicable regulated air pollutant of 100 TPY or 10/25 TPY of a HAP

The facility meets none of the applicability criteria and is therefore not an affected facility.

Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions, 40 CFR Part 68

[Not Applicable]

This facility does not process or store more than the threshold quantity of any regulated substance (Section 112r of the Clean Air Act 1990 Amendments). More information on this federal program is available on the web page: www.epa.gov/rmp.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection, 40 CFR Part 82 [Subpart A and F Applicable]
These standards require phase out of Class I & II substances, reductions of emissions of Class I & II substances to the lowest achievable level in all use sectors, and banning use of nonessential products containing ozone-depleting substances (Subparts A & C); control servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners (Subpart B); require Federal agencies to adopt procurement regulations which meet phase out requirements and which maximize the substitution of safe alternatives to Class I and Class II substances (Subpart D); require warning labels on products made with or containing Class I or II substances (Subpart E); maximize the use of recycling and recovery upon disposal (Subpart F); require producers to identify substitutes for ozone-depleting compounds under the Significant New Alternatives Program (Subpart G); and reduce the emissions of halons (Subpart H).

Subpart A identifies ozone-depleting substances and divides them into two classes. Class I controlled substances are divided into seven groups; the chemicals typically used by the manufacturing industry include carbon tetrachloride (Class I, Group IV) and methyl chloroform (Class I, Group V). A complete phase-out of production of Class I substances is required by January 1, 2000 (January 1, 2002, for methyl chloroform). Class II chemicals, which are hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), are generally seen as interim substitutes for Class I CFCs. Class II substances consist of 33 HCFCs. A complete phase-out of Class II substances, scheduled in phases starting by 2002, is required by January 1, 2030.

Subpart F requires that any persons servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners; persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners; refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

The standard conditions of the permit address the requirements specified at § 82.156 for persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal; § 82.158 for equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances; § 82.161 for certification by an approved technician certification program of persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances; § 82.166 for recordkeeping; § 82.158 for leak repair requirements; and § 82.166 for refrigerant purchase records for appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant.

This facility does not utilize any Class I & II substances.

SECTION IX. COMPLIANCE

The Specific Conditions of this permit contain various testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in order to document on-going compliance with emission limits. The specific method used to document compliance was based on the type of emission unit, the type of process equipment, the specific pollutants emitted, and the amount of permitted emissions taking into account other regulatory requirements that an emission unit may be subject to.

In addition to the permitting requirements, the following periodic inspections were conducted since issuance of the last Title V renewal permit.

Inspection Type	Date	Summary/Results
Partial Compliance Inspection	4/30/2015	In compliance

There have been no other enforcement actions since issuance of the last Title V renewal permit.

Testing

The applicant submitted a test report for Tier II sampling and analysis performed in July 2020 demonstrating that the NMOC emissions are less than the 50 Megagram/year threshold.

SECTION X. TIER CLASSIFICATION, PUBLIC AND EPA REVIEW

Title V Renewal Operating Permit fee of \$7,500 has been received.

This application has been classified as **Tier II** based on the request for a renewal operating permit for a Part 70 source. The applicant has submitted an affidavit that they are not seeking a permit for land use or for any operation upon land owned by others without their knowledge. The affidavit certifies that the applicant owns the land.

The applicant published the “Notice of Filing a Tier II Application” in the *Bartlesville Examiner-Enterprise*, a daily newspaper in the City of Bartlesville, Washington County on July 20, 2020. The notice stated that the application was available for review at Bartlesville Public Library located at 600 S. Johnstone, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, 74003, and also at the Air Quality Division’s main office in Oklahoma City. The information on all permit actions is available for review by the public in the Air Quality section of the DEQ web page at <http://www.deq.ok.gov>.

The applicant will publish “Notice of Tier II Draft Permit” in the *Bartlesville Examiner-Enterprise*, a daily newspaper in the City of Bartlesville, Washington County. The draft permit will be available for public review on the Air Quality section of the DEQ web page at <http://www.deq.ok.gov>.

The facility is located within 50 miles of the Oklahoma-Kansas border. A copy of the permit will be sent to the state of Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Air and Radiation.

The proposed permit will be sent to EPA for a 45 day review period.

Information on all permit actions is available for review by the public in the Air Quality section of the DEQ Web page at <http://www.deq.ok.gov>.

If the Administrator does not object in writing during the 45-day EPA review period, any person that meets the requirements of this subsection may petition the Administrator within 60 days after the expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period to make such objection. Any such petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that the petitioner raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period provided for in 27A O.S. § 2-14-302.A.2., unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such objections within such period, or unless the grounds for such objection arose after such period. If the Administrator objects to the

permit as a result of a petition filed under this subsection, the DEQ shall not issue the permit until EPA's objection has been resolved, except that a petition for review does not stay the effectiveness of a permit or its requirements if the permit was issued after the end of the 45-day review period and prior to an EPA objection. If the DEQ has issued a permit prior to receipt of an EPA objection under this subsection, the DEQ will modify, terminate, or revoke such permit, and shall do so consistent with the procedures in 40 CFR §§ 70.7(g)(4) or (5)(i) and (ii) except in unusual circumstances. If the DEQ revokes the permit, it may thereafter issue only a revised permit that satisfies EPA's objection. In any case, the source will not be in violation of the requirement to have submitted a timely and complete application.

SECTION XI. SUMMARY

This facility was constructed as described in the application. There are no active Air Quality compliance or enforcement issues that would affect the issuance of this permit. Issuance of the operating permit is recommended, contingent on public and EPA review.

**PERMIT TO OPERATE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**Osage Landfill, Inc.
Osage Landfill**

Permit Number 2020-0317-TVR2

The permittee is authorized to operate in conformity with the specifications submitted in the application for an operating permit to on July 17, 2020. The Evaluation Memorandum dated October 1, 2020, explains the derivation of applicable permit requirements and the estimates of emissions, however, it does not contain operating limitations or permit requirements. Continuing operations under this permit constitutes acceptance of, and consent to, the conditions contained herein.

1. Emission limitations: [40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW], [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(1)]

- a. The facility is subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, Standard of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Permittee shall comply with all applicable standards contained therein, including, but not limited to the following.

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

- §60.751 Definitions.

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

- §60.753 Operation standards for collection and control systems.

- §60.754 Test methods and procedures.

- §60.755 Compliance provisions.

- §60.756 Monitoring of operations.

- §60.757 Reporting requirements.

- §60.758 Recordkeeping requirements.

- §60.759 Specifications for active collection systems.

- b. Pursuant to §60.754 - Test methods and procedures, (3) Tier 2, the landfill owner or operator shall determine the NMOC concentration using the sampling and analytical procedures specified in this rule.

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

- ii. If the resulting mass emission rate calculated using the site-specific NMOC concentration is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner or operator shall either comply with §60.752(b)(2), or determine the site-specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the site-specific methane generation rate using the procedure specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section for Tier 3 test and procedures.

- iii. If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall submit a periodic estimate of the emission rate report as provided in §60.757(b)(1) and retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years using the methods specified in this section.
 - iv. If upon expiring all testing provisions under WWW the calculated NMOC is 50 megagrams per year or greater or if permittee fails to complete such testing demonstrating that NMOC is less than 50 megagrams per year within allowable timeframes, then permittee shall timely submit an application for a construction permit modification to install the gas collection and control system required under §60.752 and which addresses the applicability of NESHAP AAAA.
2. The permittee shall be authorized to operate this facility continuously (24 hours per day, every day of the year). [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)]
3. Reasonable precautions shall be taken to minimize fugitive dust emissions from all activities. These precautions shall include, but not be limited to the following measures:
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(1)], [OAC 252:100-29-3]
 - a. Use of water on roads, stockpiles, material processing and transfer operations. A water truck must be kept on site at all times.
 - b. Plant and maintain vegetative ground cover as necessary.
4. The facility is subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos. The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards contained therein. [40 CFR §61.154]
 - a. There shall be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste has been deposited or
 - i. 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 be covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compact non-asbestos-containing material.
 - ii. Use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by DEQ.
 - b. For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the permittee shall:
 - i. Maintain waste shipment records including the following information:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator.
 - (2) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s).
 - (3) The quantity of the asbestos-containing waste material in cubic meters (or cubic yards).
 - (4) 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.
 - (5) The date of receipt.

- ii. As soon as possible (less than 30 days) after receipt of the waste, send a copy of the signed waste shipment record to the waste generator.
 - iii. Upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the waste shipment records and quantity actually received, attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator.
 - iv. Retain a copy of all records and reports for at least two years.
 - c. Maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (or cubic yards) of asbestos-containing waste material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area.
 - d. Upon closure, comply with all the provisions of §61.151.
 - e. Submit to DEQ, upon closure of the facility, a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.
 - f. Furnish upon request, and make records available during normal business hours for inspection by DEQ personnel.
 - g. Notify the DEQ 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 and include the following information in the notification.
 - i. Scheduled start and completion dates.
 - ii. Reason for disturbing the waste.
 - iii. Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material.
 - iv. Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.
5. The permittee shall maintain records of operations as listed below. These records shall be maintained on-site or at a local field office for at least five years after the date of recording and shall be provided to regulatory personnel upon request. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(B)]
 - a. Records necessary to maintain compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW.
 - b. Records necessary to maintain compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M.
 - c. Records necessary to maintain compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA if the facility becomes affected under this rule.
6. The following records shall be maintained on-site to verify Insignificant Activities. No recordkeeping is required for those operations which qualify as Trivial Activities. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)]

For the 12,000-gallon diesel storage tank, permittee may document compliance using either of the two following methods:

- a. Emissions from fuel storage/dispensing equipment operated solely for facility owned vehicles if fuel throughput is not more than 2,175 gallons/day, averaged over a 30-day period. Permittee will document compliance with this category by keeping a daily log of fuel usage.
- b. Emissions from storage tanks constructed with a capacity less than 39,894 gallons that store VOC with a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia at maximum storage temperature. Permittee

will document compliance with this category by keeping documentation of the tank capacity and contents.

7. No later than 30 days after each anniversary date of the issuance of the original Title V permit, March 28, 2011, the permittee shall submit to Air Quality Division of DEQ, with a copy to the US EPA, Region 6, certification of compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(5)(A), (C), & (D)]
8. This permit supersedes all previous Air Quality operating permits for this facility, which are now canceled. This condition does not apply to permits issued by other divisions of the DEQ or other regulatory agencies.

**MAJOR SOURCE AIR QUALITY PERMIT
STANDARD CONDITIONS
(June 21, 2016)**

SECTION I. DUTY TO COMPLY

A. This is a permit to operate / construct this specific facility in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401, et al.) and under the authority of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and the rules promulgated there under. [Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112]

B. The issuing Authority for the permit is the Air Quality Division (AQD) of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The permit does not relieve the holder of the obligation to comply with other applicable federal, state, or local statutes, regulations, rules, or ordinances. [Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112]

C. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance shall constitute a violation of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and shall be grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. All terms and conditions are enforceable by the DEQ, by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and by citizens under section 304 of the Federal Clean Air Act (excluding state-only requirements). This permit is valid for operations only at the specific location listed.

[40 C.F.R. §70.6(b), OAC 252:100-8-1.3 and OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(A) and (b)(1)]

D. 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 the permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in assessing penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(B)]

SECTION II. REPORTING OF DEVIATIONS FROM PERMIT TERMS

A. Any exceedance resulting from an emergency and/or posing an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported in accordance with Section XIV (Emergencies). [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)(I) & (II)]

B. Deviations that result in emissions exceeding those allowed in this permit shall be reported consistent with the requirements of OAC 252:100-9, Excess Emission Reporting Requirements. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

C. Every written report submitted under this section shall be certified as required by Section III (Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping & Reporting), Paragraph F.[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

SECTION III. MONITORING, TESTING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING

A. The permittee shall keep records as specified in this permit. These records, including monitoring data and necessary support information, shall be retained on-site or at a nearby field office for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application, and shall be made available for inspection by regulatory personnel upon request. Support information includes all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Where appropriate, the permit may specify that records may be maintained in computerized form.

[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)(ii), OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1), and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(2)(B)]

B. Records of required monitoring shall include:

- (1) the date, place and time of sampling or measurement;
- (2) the date or dates analyses were performed;
- (3) the company or entity which performed the analyses;
- (4) the analytical techniques or methods used;
- (5) the results of such analyses; and
- (6) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(B)(i)]

C. No later than 30 days after each six (6) month period, after the date of the issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit or alternative date as specifically identified in a subsequent Part 70 operating permit, the permittee shall submit to AQD a report of the results of any required monitoring. All instances of deviations from permit requirements since the previous report shall be clearly identified in the report. Submission of these periodic reports will satisfy any reporting requirement of Paragraph E below that is duplicative of the periodic reports, if so noted on the submitted report.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(i) and (ii)]

D. If any testing shows emissions in excess of limitations specified in this permit, the owner or operator shall comply with the provisions of Section II (Reporting Of Deviations From Permit Terms) of these standard conditions.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)]

E. In addition to any monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirement specified in this permit, monitoring and reporting may be required under the provisions of OAC 252:100-43, Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping, or as required by any provision of the Federal Clean Air Act or Oklahoma Clean Air Act.

[OAC 252:100-43]

F. Any Annual Certification of Compliance, Semi Annual Monitoring and Deviation Report, Excess Emission Report, and Annual Emission Inventory submitted in accordance with this permit shall be certified by a responsible official. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, and shall contain the following language: "I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete."

[OAC 252:100-8-5(f), OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv), OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1), OAC 252:100-9-7(e), and OAC 252:100-5-2.1(f)]

G. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of New Source Performance Standards (“NSPS”) under 40 CFR Part 60 or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (“NESHAPs”) under 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63 shall maintain a file of all measurements and other information required by the applicable general provisions and subpart(s). These records shall be maintained in a permanent file suitable for inspection, shall be retained for a period of at least five years as required by Paragraph A of this Section, and shall include records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; and any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[40 C.F.R. §§60.7 and 63.10, 40 CFR Parts 61, Subpart A, and OAC 252:100, Appendix Q]

H. The permittee of a facility that is operating subject to a schedule of compliance shall submit to the DEQ a progress report at least semi-annually. The progress reports shall contain dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance and the dates when such activities, milestones or compliance was achieved. The progress reports shall also contain an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(4)]

I. All testing must be conducted under the direction of qualified personnel by methods approved by the Division Director. All tests shall be made and the results calculated in accordance with standard test procedures. The use of alternative test procedures must be approved by EPA. When a portable analyzer is used to measure emissions it shall be setup, calibrated, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and in accordance with a protocol meeting the requirements of the “AQD Portable Analyzer Guidance” document or an equivalent method approved by Air Quality. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(A)(iv), and OAC 252:100-43]

J. The reporting of total particulate matter emissions as required in Part 7 of OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources), OAC 252:100-19 (Control of Emission of Particulate Matter), and OAC 252:100-5 (Emission Inventory), shall be conducted in accordance with applicable testing or calculation procedures, modified to include back-half condensables, for the concentration of particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀). NSPS may allow reporting of only particulate matter emissions caught in the filter (obtained using Reference Method 5).

K. The permittee shall submit to the AQD a copy of all reports submitted to the EPA as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 60, 61, and 63, for all equipment constructed or operated under this permit subject to such standards. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1) and OAC 252:100, Appendix Q]

SECTION IV. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATIONS

A. No later than 30 days after each anniversary date of the issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit or alternative date as specifically identified in a subsequent Part 70 operating permit, the permittee shall submit to the AQD, with a copy to the US EPA, Region 6, a certification of compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and of any other applicable requirements which have become effective since the issuance of this permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(5)(A), and (D)]

B. The compliance certification shall describe the operating permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; the current compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. The compliance certification shall also include such other facts as the permitting authority may require to determine the compliance status of the source. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(5)(C)(i)-(v)]

C. The compliance certification shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to the results of the required monitoring. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, and shall contain the following language: "I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete." [OAC 252:100-8-5(f) and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1)]

D. Any facility reporting noncompliance shall submit a schedule of compliance for emissions units or stationary sources that are not in compliance with all applicable requirements. This schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with any applicable requirements for which the emissions unit or stationary source is in noncompliance. This compliance schedule shall resemble and be at least as stringent as that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which the emissions unit or stationary source is subject. Any such schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based, except that a compliance plan shall not be required for any noncompliance condition which is corrected within 24 hours of discovery.

[OAC 252:100-8-5(e)(8)(B) and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(3)]

SECTION V. REQUIREMENTS THAT BECOME APPLICABLE DURING THE PERMIT TERM

The permittee shall comply with any additional requirements that become effective during the permit term and that are applicable to the facility. Compliance with all new requirements shall be certified in the next annual certification. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION VI. PERMIT SHIELD

A. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit (including terms and conditions established for alternate operating scenarios, emissions trading, and emissions averaging, but excluding terms and conditions for which the permit shield is expressly prohibited under OAC 252:100-8) shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified and included in this permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(1)]

B. Those requirements that are applicable are listed in the Standard Conditions and the Specific Conditions of this permit. Those requirements that the applicant requested be determined as not applicable are summarized in the Specific Conditions of this permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(2)]

SECTION VII. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY & FEE PAYMENT

The permittee shall file with the AQD an annual emission inventory and shall pay annual fees based on emissions inventories. The methods used to calculate emissions for inventory purposes shall be based on the best available information accepted by AQD.

[OAC 252:100-5-2.1, OAC 252:100-5-2.2, and OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(8)]

SECTION VIII. TERM OF PERMIT

A. Unless specified otherwise, the term of an operating permit shall be five years from the date of issuance. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(2)(A)]

B. A source's right to operate shall terminate upon the expiration of its permit unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted at least 180 days before the date of expiration. [OAC 252:100-8-7.1(d)(1)]

C. A duly issued construction permit or authorization to construct or modify will terminate and become null and void (unless extended as provided in OAC 252:100-8-1.4(b)) if the construction is not commenced within 18 months after the date the permit or authorization was issued, or if work is suspended for more than 18 months after it is commenced. [OAC 252:100-8-1.4(a)]

D. The recipient of a construction permit shall apply for a permit to operate (or modified operating permit) within 180 days following the first day of operation. [OAC 252:100-8-4(b)(5)]

SECTION IX. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(6)]

SECTION X. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(D)]

B. This permit shall not be considered in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the equipment is located and does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the maintenance or operation of the equipment for which the permit is issued.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION XI. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

A. The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ, upon receipt of a written request and within sixty (60) days of the request unless the DEQ specifies another time period, any information that the DEQ may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, revoking, reissuing,

terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(E)]

B. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 27A O.S. § 2-5-105(18). Confidential information shall be clearly labeled as such and shall be separable from the main body of the document such as in an attachment.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(E)]

C. Notification to the AQD of the sale or transfer of ownership of this facility is required and shall be made in writing within thirty (30) days after such sale or transfer.

[Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112(G)]

SECTION XII. REOPENING, MODIFICATION & REVOCATION

A. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, notification of planned changes, or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(C) and OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)]

B. The DEQ will reopen and revise or revoke this permit prior to the expiration date in the following circumstances:

[OAC 252:100-8-7.3 and OAC 252:100-8-7.4(a)(2)]

- (1) Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source category three or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit.
- (2) The DEQ or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (3) The DEQ or the EPA determines that inaccurate information was used in establishing the emission standards, limitations, or other conditions of this permit. The DEQ may revoke and not reissue this permit if it determines that the permittee has submitted false or misleading information to the DEQ.
- (4) DEQ determines that the permit should be amended under the discretionary reopening provisions of OAC 252:100-8-7.3(b).

C. The permit may be reopened for cause by EPA, pursuant to the provisions of OAC 100-8-7.3(d).

[OAC 100-8-7.3(d)]

D. The permittee shall notify AQD before making changes other than those described in Section XVIII (Operational Flexibility), those qualifying for administrative permit amendments, or those defined as an Insignificant Activity (Section XVI) or Trivial Activity (Section XVII). The notification should include any changes which may alter the status of a “grandfathered source,” as defined under AQD rules. Such changes may require a permit modification.

[OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b) and OAC 252:100-5-1.1]

E. Activities that will result in air emissions that exceed the trivial/insignificant levels and that are not specifically approved by this permit are prohibited. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION XIII. INSPECTION & ENTRY

A. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized regulatory officials to perform the following (subject to the permittee's right to seek confidential treatment pursuant to 27A O.S. Supp. 1998, § 2-5-105(17) for confidential information submitted to or obtained by the DEQ under this section):

- (1) enter upon the permittee's premises during reasonable/normal working hours where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- (2) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- (3) inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- (4) as authorized by the Oklahoma Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(2)]

SECTION XIV. EMERGENCIES

A. Any exceedance resulting from an emergency shall be reported to AQD promptly but no later than 4:30 p.m. on the next working day after the permittee first becomes aware of the exceedance. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, the probable cause of the exceedance, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(C)(iii)(I) and (IV)]

B. Any exceedance that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to AQD as soon as is practicable; but under no circumstance shall notification be more than 24 hours after the exceedance. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)(II)]

C. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions 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. [OAC 252:100-8-2]

D. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that: [OAC 252:100-8-6 (e)(2)]

- (1) an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;

- (2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- (3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit.

E. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof. [OAC 252:100-8-6(e)(3)]

F. Every written report or document submitted under this section shall be certified as required by Section III (Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping & Reporting), Paragraph F. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

SECTION XV. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

The permittee, if subject to the provision of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, shall develop and register with the appropriate agency a risk management plan by June 20, 1999, or the applicable effective date. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(4)]

SECTION XVI. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this permit, the permittee is hereby authorized to operate individual emissions units that are either on the list in Appendix I to OAC Title 252, Chapter 100, or whose actual calendar year emissions do not exceed any of the limits below. Any activity to which a State or Federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if it meets the criteria below or is included on the insignificant activities list.

- (1) 5 tons per year of any one criteria pollutant.
- (2) 2 tons per year for any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 5 tons per year for an aggregate of two or more HAP's, or 20 percent of any threshold less than 10 tons per year for single HAP that the EPA may establish by rule.

[OAC 252:100-8-2 and OAC 252:100, Appendix I]

SECTION XVII. TRIVIAL ACTIVITIES

Except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this permit, the permittee is hereby authorized to operate any individual or combination of air emissions units that are considered inconsequential and are on the list in Appendix J. Any activity to which a State or Federal applicable requirement applies is not trivial even if included on the trivial activities list.

[OAC 252:100-8-2 and OAC 252:100, Appendix J]

SECTION XVIII. OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY

A. A facility may implement any operating scenario allowed for in its Part 70 permit without the need for any permit revision or any notification to the DEQ (unless specified otherwise in the permit). When an operating scenario is changed, the permittee shall record in a log at the facility the scenario under which it is operating. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(10) and (f)(1)]

B. The permittee may make changes within the facility that:

- (1) result in no net emissions increases,
- (2) are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the federal Clean Air Act, and
- (3) do not cause any hourly or annual permitted emission rate of any existing emissions unit to be exceeded;

provided that the facility provides the EPA and the DEQ with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes, which shall be a minimum of seven (7) days, or twenty four (24) hours for emergencies as defined in OAC 252:100-8-6 (e). The permittee, the DEQ, and the EPA shall attach each such notice to their copy of the permit. For each such change, the written notification required above shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permit shield provided by this permit does not apply to any change made pursuant to this paragraph. [OAC 252:100-8-6(f)(2)]

SECTION XIX. OTHER APPLICABLE & STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENTS

A. The following applicable requirements and state-only requirements apply to the facility unless elsewhere covered by a more restrictive requirement:

- (1) Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in the Open Burning Subchapter.
[OAC 252:100-13]
- (2) No particulate emissions from any fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input of 10 MMBTUH or less shall exceed 0.6 lb/MMBTU.
[OAC 252:100-19]
- (3) For all emissions units not subject to an opacity limit promulgated under 40 C.F.R., Part 60, NSPS, no discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for:
[OAC 252:100-25]
 - (a) Short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity;
 - (b) Smoke resulting from fires covered by the exceptions outlined in OAC 252:100-13-7;
 - (c) An emission, where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the requirements of OAC 252:100-25-3(a); or
 - (d) Smoke generated due to a malfunction in a facility, when the source of the fuel producing the smoke is not under the direct and immediate control of the facility and the immediate constriction of the fuel flow at the facility would produce a hazard to life and/or property.
- (4) No visible fugitive dust emissions shall be discharged beyond the property line on which the emissions originate in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards.
[OAC 252:100-29]
- (5) No sulfur oxide emissions from new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment shall exceed 0.2 lb/MMBTU. No existing source shall exceed the listed ambient air standards for sulfur dioxide.
[OAC 252:100-31]

- (6) Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) storage tanks built after December 28, 1974, and with a capacity of 400 gallons or more storing a liquid with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual conditions shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with a vapor-recovery system. [OAC 252:100-37-15(b)]
- (7) All fuel-burning equipment shall at all times be properly operated and maintained in a manner that will minimize emissions of VOCs. [OAC 252:100-37-36]

SECTION XX. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION

A. The permittee shall comply with the following standards for production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances: [40 CFR 82, Subpart A]

- (1) Persons producing, importing, or placing an order for production or importation of certain class I and class II substances, HCFC-22, or HCFC-141b shall be subject to the requirements of §82.4;
- (2) Producers, importers, exporters, purchasers, and persons who transform or destroy certain class I and class II substances, HCFC-22, or HCFC-141b are subject to the recordkeeping requirements at §82.13; and
- (3) Class I substances (listed at Appendix A to Subpart A) include certain CFCs, Halons, HBFCs, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethane (methyl chloroform), and bromomethane (Methyl Bromide). Class II substances (listed at Appendix B to Subpart A) include HCFCs.

B. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves an ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all applicable requirements. Note: The term “motor vehicle” as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term “MVAC” as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or the system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant. [40 CFR 82, Subpart B]

C. The permittee shall comply with the following standards for recycling and emissions reduction except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B: [40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

- (1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 82.156;
- (2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to § 82.158;
- (3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161;
- (4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record-keeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166;
- (5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with leak repair requirements pursuant to § 82.158; and
- (6) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to § 82.166.

SECTION XXI. TITLE V APPROVAL LANGUAGE

A. DEQ wishes to reduce the time and work associated with permit review and, wherever it is not inconsistent with Federal requirements, to provide for incorporation of requirements established through construction permitting into the Source's Title V permit without causing redundant review. Requirements from construction permits may be incorporated into the Title V permit through the administrative amendment process set forth in OAC 252:100-8-7.2(a) only if the following procedures are followed:

- (1) The construction permit goes out for a 30-day public notice and comment using the procedures set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(h)(1). This public notice shall include notice to the public that this permit is subject to EPA review, EPA objection, and petition to EPA, as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8; that the requirements of the construction permit will be incorporated into the Title V permit through the administrative amendment process; that the public will not receive another opportunity to provide comments when the requirements are incorporated into the Title V permit; and that EPA review, EPA objection, and petitions to EPA will not be available to the public when requirements from the construction permit are incorporated into the Title V permit.
- (2) A copy of the construction permit application is sent to EPA, as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8(a)(1).
- (3) A copy of the draft construction permit is sent to any affected State, as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(b).
- (4) A copy of the proposed construction permit is sent to EPA for a 45-day review period as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(a) and (c).
- (5) The DEQ complies with 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(c) upon the written receipt within the 45-day comment period of any EPA objection to the construction permit. The DEQ shall not issue the permit until EPA's objections are resolved to the satisfaction of EPA.
- (6) The DEQ complies with 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(d).
- (7) A copy of the final construction permit is sent to EPA as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8(a).
- (8) The DEQ shall not issue the proposed construction permit until any affected State and EPA have had an opportunity to review the proposed permit, as provided by these permit conditions.
- (9) Any requirements of the construction permit may be reopened for cause after incorporation into the Title V permit by the administrative amendment process, by DEQ as provided in OAC 252:100-8-7.3(a), (b), and (c), and by EPA as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(f) and (g).
- (10) The DEQ shall not issue the administrative permit amendment if performance tests fail to demonstrate that the source is operating in substantial compliance with all permit requirements.

B. To the extent that these conditions are not followed, the Title V permit must go through the Title V review process.

SECTION XXII. CREDIBLE EVIDENCE

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any provision of the Oklahoma implementation plan, nothing 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. [OAC 252:100-43-6]



SCOTT A. THOMPSON
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KEVIN STITT
Governor

Chris Friis, Site Manager
Osage Landfill, Inc.
83 CR 2712
Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74003

RE: Application for Permit No. **2020-0317-TV2**
Osage Landfill (Facility ID: 4540)
Section 21, T26N, R12E, Osage County
2 miles southwest of Bartlesville on Highway 123

Dear Mr. Friis:

Enclosed is the permit authorizing operation of the referenced facility. Please note that this permit is issued subject to standard and specific conditions, which are attached. Additionally, the specific conditions have a compliance schedule. These conditions must be carefully followed since they define the limits of the permit and will be confirmed by periodic inspections.

Also note that you are required to annually submit an emissions inventory for this facility. An emissions inventory must be completed through DEQ's electronic reporting system by April 1st of every year. Any questions concerning the submittal process should be referred to the Emissions Inventory Staff at (405) 702-4100.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please refer to the permit number above and contact the permit writer at (405) 702-4100.

Sincerely,

DRAFT

Ryan Buntyn,
Existing Source Permits Section
AIR QUALITY DIVISION





PART 70 PERMIT

AIR QUALITY DIVISION
STATE OF OKLAHOMA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
707 N. ROBINSON, SUITE 4100
P.O. BOX 1677
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73101-1677

Permit No. 2020-0317-TVR2

Osage Landfill, Inc.

having complied with the requirements of the law, is hereby granted permission to modify/operate the Osage Landfill located in Section 21, T26N, R12E, Osage County, Oklahoma, subject to Standard Conditions dated June 21 2016, and Specific Conditions, both of which are attached.

This permit shall expire five years from the date of issuance below, except as authorized under Section VIII of the Standard Conditions.

DRAFT

Division Director

Date



SCOTT A. THOMPSON
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KEVIN STITT
Governor

Osage Landfill, Inc.
Attn: Mr. Chris Friis
83 CR 2712
Bartlesville, OK 74003

Re: Permit Application No. **2020-0317-TVR2**
Osage Landfill
Section 21, Township 26N, Range 12E
Bartlesville, Osage County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Friis:

Air Quality Division has completed the initial review of your permit application referenced above. This application has been determined to be a **Tier II**. In accordance with 27A O.S. § 2-14-302 and OAC 252:004-7-13(c) the enclosed draft permit is now ready for public review. The requirements for public review include the following steps which you must accomplish:

1. Publish at least one legal notice (one day) in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the county where the facility is located. (Instructions enclosed)
2. Provide for public review (for a period of 30 days following the date of the newspaper announcement) a copy of this draft permit on the DEQ website and access to the application through the DEQ website.
3. Send to AQD a copy of the proof of publication notice from Item #1 above together with any additional comments or requested changes which you may have on the draft permit.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please refer to the permit number above and contact me at (405) 702-4100 or the permit writer, Ryan Buntyn, at (405) 702-4213.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Phillip Fielder'. The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'P'.

Phillip Fielder, P.E., Chief Engineer
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Enclosures





SCOTT A. THOMPSON
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KEVIN STITT
Governor

Kansas Department of Health & Environmental Bureau of Air
1000 SW Jackson, Ste 310
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1366

Re: Permit Application No. **2020-0317-TVR2**
Osage Landfill
Section 21, Township 26N, Range 12E
Bartlesville, Osage County, Oklahoma

Dear Sir / Madame:

The subject facility has requested a Title V operating permit renewal. Air Quality Division has completed the initial review of the application and prepared a draft permit for public review. Since this facility is within 50 miles of the Oklahoma - Kansas border, a copy of the draft permit will be provided to you upon request. A copy of the draft permit is also on the Air Quality section of the DEQ web page at www.deq.ok.gov.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please refer to the permit number above and contact me or the permit writer at (405) 702-4100.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Phillip Fielder'. The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'P'.

Phillip Fielder, P.E.
Chief Engineer
AIR QUALITY DIVISION



Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

Air Quality Division (AQD)

Acronym List

7-1-20

ACFM	Actual Cubic Feet per Minute	HP	Horsepower (hp)
AD	Applicability Determination	HR	Hour (hr)
AFRC	Air-to-Fuel Ratio Controller	H₂S	Hydrogen Sulfide
API	American Petroleum Institute		
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	I&M	Inspection and Maintenance
		IBR	Incorporation by Reference
		IC	Internal Combustion
BACT	Best Available Control Technology		
BHP	Brake Horsepower (bhp)	LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
BTU	British thermal unit (Btu)	LB	Pound(s) [Mass] (lb, lbs, lbm)
		LB/HR	Pound(s) per Hour (lb/hr)
C&E	Compliance and Enforcement	LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair
CAA	Clean Air Act	LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	LT	Long Ton(s) (metric)
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service		
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	M	Thousand (Roman Numeral)
CC	Catalytic Converter	MAAC	Maximum Acceptable Ambient Concentration
CD	Consent Decree		
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon		
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	MM	Prefix used for Million (Thousand-Thousand)
CI	Compression Ignition		
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas	MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units (MMBtu)
CO	Carbon Monoxide or Consent Order	MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour (MMBtu/hr)
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor		
		MMSCF	Million Standard Cubic Feet (MMscf)
D	Day	MMSCFD	Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day
DEF	Diesel Exhaust Fluid	MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
DSCF	Dry Standard (At Standard Conditions) Cubic Foot (Feet)	MWC	Municipal Waste Combustor
		MWe	Megawatt Electrical
EGU	Electric Generating Unit	NA	Nonattainment
EI	Emissions Inventory	NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
ESP	Electrostatic Precipitator		
EUG	Emissions Unit Group	NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
EUSGU	Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit		
		NH₃	Ammonia
FCE	Full Compliance Evaluation	NMHC	Non-methane Hydrocarbon
FIP	Federal Implementation Plan	NO₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
FR	Federal Register	NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
		NOI	Notice of Intent
GACT	Generally Achievable Control Technology	NSCR	Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction
GAL	Gallon (gal)	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
GDF	Gasoline Dispensing Facility	NSR	New Source Review
GEP	Good Engineering Practice		
GHG	Greenhouse Gases	O₃	Ozone
GR	Grain(s) (gr)	O&G	Oil and Gas
		O&M	Operation and Maintenance
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants	O&NG	Oil and Natural Gas
HC	Hydrocarbon	OAC	Oklahoma Administrative Code
HCFC	Hydrochlorofluorocarbon	OC	Oxidation Catalyst
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP		

PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	SCFD	Standard Cubic Feet per Day
PAL	Plant-wide Applicability Limit	SCFM	Standard Cubic Feet per Minute
Pb	Lead	SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction
PBR	Permit by Rule	SER	Significant Emission Rate
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls	SI	Spark Ignition
PCE	Partial Compliance Evaluation	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
PEA	Portable Emissions Analyzer	SIP	State Implementation Plan
PFAS	Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance	SNCR	Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction
PM	Particulate Matter	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
PM_{2.5}	Particulate Matter with an Aerodynamic Diameter <= 2.5 Micrometers	SO_x	Sulfur Oxides
PM₁₀	Particulate Matter with an Aerodynamic Diameter <= 10 Micrometers	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
POM	Particulate Organic Matter or Polycyclic Organic Matter	T	Tons
ppb	Parts per Billion	TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
ppm	Parts per Million	THC	Total Hydrocarbons
ppmv	Parts per Million Volume	TPY	Tons per Year
ppmvd	Parts per Million Dry Volume	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration	TSP	Total Suspended Particulates
psi	Pounds per Square Inch	TV	Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
psia	Pounds per Square Inch Absolute	µg/m³	Micrograms per Cubic Meter
psig	Pounds per Square Inch Gage	US EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology	VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
RATA	Relative Accuracy Test Audit	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine	VRT	Vapor Recovery Tower
RO	Responsible Official	VRU	Vapor Recovery Unit
ROAT	Regional Office at Tulsa	YR	Year
RVP	Reid Vapor Pressure	2SLB	2-Stroke Lean Burn
SCC	Source Classification Code	4SLB	4-Stroke Lean Burn
SCF	Standard Cubic Foot	4SRB	4-Stroke Rich Burn

NOTICE OF DRAFT PERMIT TIER II or TIER III AIR QUALITY PERMIT APPLICATION

APPLICANT RESPONSIBILITIES

Permit applicants are required to give public notice that a **Tier II** or **Tier III** draft permit has been prepared by DEQ. The notice must be published in one newspaper local to the site or facility. Upon publication, a signed affidavit of publication must be obtained from the newspaper and sent to AQD. Note that if a public meeting is requested by either the applicant or the public, this must be arranged through the Customer Services Division of the DEQ.

REQUIRED CONTENT (27A O.S. § 2-14-302 and OAC 252:4-7-13(c))

1. A statement that a Tier II or Tier III draft permit has been prepared by DEQ;
2. Name and address of the applicant;
3. Name, address, driving directions, legal description and county of the site or facility;
4. The type of permit or permit action being sought;
5. A description of activities to be regulated, including an estimate of emissions from the facility;
6. Location(s) where the application and draft permit may be reviewed;
7. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant and DEQ contacts;
8. Any additional information required by DEQ rules or deemed relevant by applicant;
9. A 30-day opportunity to request a formal public meeting on the draft permit.

SAMPLE NOTICE on page 2.

SAMPLE NOTICE (*Italicized print is to be filled in by the applicant.*):

DEQ NOTICE OF TIER ...II or III... DRAFT PERMIT

A Tier ...II or III... application for an air quality ...type of permit or permit action being sought [e.g., Construction Permit for a Major Facility]... has been filed with the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) by applicant, ...name and address.

The applicant requests approval to ...brief description of purpose of application... at the ...site/facility name ... [proposed to be]... located at ...physical address (if any), driving directions, and legal description including county....

In response to the application, DEQ has prepared a draft permit [modification] (Permit Number: ...xx-xxx-x...), which may be reviewed at the Air Quality Division's main office (see address below). The draft permit is also available for review in the Air Quality Section of DEQ's Web Page: <http://www.deq.state.ok.us/>

This draft permit would authorize the facility to emit the following regulated pollutants (list each pollutant and amounts in tons per year (TPY)).

This public notice shall include notice to the public that this permit is subject to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) review, EPA objection, and petition to EPA, as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8; that the requirements of the construction permit will be incorporated into the Title V permit through the administrative amendment process; that the public will not receive another opportunity to provide comments when the requirements are incorporated into the Title V permit; and that EPA review, EPA objection, and petitions to EPA will not be available to the public when requirements from the construction permit are incorporated into the Title V permit.

The public comment period ends 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Any person may submit written comments concerning the draft permit to the Air Quality Division contact listed below. [Modifications only, add: Only those issues relevant to the proposed modification(s) are open for comment.] A public meeting on the draft permit [modification] may also be requested in writing at the same address. Note that all public meetings are to be arranged and conducted by DEQ/CSD staff.

For additional information, contact ...names, addresses and telephone numbers of contact persons for the applicant, or contact DEQ at: Chief Engineer, Permits Section, Air Quality Division, 707 N. Robinson, Suite 4100, P.O. Box 1677, Oklahoma City, OK, 73101-1677, (405) 702-4100.

