

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

In the matter of approving a) Proposed Decision Regarding
new contaminant source at) Order No.
Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill) 08AQ-C062 First Revision

To: **Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Facility**
191 Webb Road
PO Box 2963
Wenatchee, WA 98807

1.0 Project Summary:

~~On February 1, 2006, Ecology received application from Waste Management of Washington, Inc. to expand the existing Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill both laterally and vertically. Additional information was received May 12, 2006; May 15, 2006; July 25, 2006; October 5, 2006; August 2, 2007; November 16, 2007; November 21, 2007; December 26, 2007; January 24, 2008; March 7, 2008; March 24, 2008; and March 31, 2008.~~

~~Waste Management of Washington is the owner and operator of Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill. The Landfill footprint is 148.4 acres. This Order approves operation of a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill, access roads, a landfill gas (LFG) collection and control system (which includes a 2,000 scfm LFG flare permitted in NOC Order No. 00AQCR-1000 Third Revision), two leachate ponds, and a soil screen, under the specified conditions.~~

~~The project consists of the vertical expansion of the existing facility and lateral expansion, to the west and north of the existing footprint, adding 92.5 acres of lined disposal modules. Expansion will provide up to 35,278,000 cubic yards of additional capacity. The total expanded footprint of the facility is 148.4 acres.~~

~~The project includes construction and operation of a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill, access roads, a landfill gas (LFG) collection and control system (including a 2,000 scfm LFG flare previously permitted in NOC Order No. 00AQCR-1000 Third Revision), two leachate ponds, a 350 horsepower diesel generator, a soil screen and a rock, concrete and asphalt crusher.~~

~~A Second Tier toxics analysis, as allowed by WAC 173-460-090, for hydrogen sulfide and vinyl chloride emissions, was initially completed on October 26, 2006, and updated on April 14 and May 15, 2008. The Second Tier toxics analysis concluded that, "the risks from inhalation exposure to hydrogen sulfide and vinyl chloride are within acceptable levels...."~~

~~The environmental impacts of the expansion were analyzed by Douglas County Land Services in a final Environmental Impact Statement, issued on January 4, 2007.~~

The ~~facility will be source~~ is located at 191 South Webb Avenue, outside East Wenatchee, within the South ½ of Section 11 and the North ½ of Section 14, Township 22 North, Range 21 East, W.M., Douglas County, Washington.

~~In relation to the above, the Department of Ecology, State of Washington, pursuant to Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 70.94.152, makes the following determinations regarding the proposed source:~~

- ~~1. It qualifies as a new source of air contaminants under Washington Administrative Code 173-400-110, September 6, 2007, and a new source of toxic air pollutants under WAC 173-460-040, July 21, 1998.~~
- ~~2. It will be located in an area which is in attainment or unclassifiable for all criteria pollutants.~~
- ~~3. Allowable emissions will not delay the attainment date for an area not in attainment nor cause or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard.~~
- ~~4. It will comply with all applicable new source performance standards, national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants, national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories and emission standards adopted under chapter 70.94 Revised Code of Washington.~~
- ~~5. It will employ Best Available Control Technology or Best Available Control Technology for Toxics, for all pollutants emitted.~~
- ~~6. It is not a major stationary source or major modification subject to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration permitting requirements of Washington Administrative Codes 173-400-700 through 173-400-750.~~

THEREFORE, it is ordered that the project as described in said Notice of Construction Order and more specifically detailed in plans, specifications and other information submitted to the Department of Ecology in reference thereto, is approved for construction, installation and operation, provided the following conditions are met:

1.0 Legal Authority: The 2008 vertical and lateral expansion, including the MSW landfill, access roads, a LFG collection and control system (which includes a 2,000 scfm LFG flare permitted in NOC Order No. 00AQCR-1000 Third Revision), two leachate ponds, and a soil screen, qualified as new sources of air contaminants under WAC 173-400-110, date, and a new source of toxic air pollutants under WAC 173-460-040, date. These emission units were reviewed under the legal authority of RCW 70.94.152, and the applicable rules and regulations adopted thereunder. This order supercedes Order No. 08AQ-C062; Order No. 08AQ-C062 is no longer in effect.

2.0 Approval Conditions

2.1 Laws and Regulations

The proposed source shall comply with all state laws and regulations, including:

- Chapter 70.94 RCW, Washington Clean Air Act.

- Chapter 173-400 WAC, General Regulations for Air Pollution Sources.
- Chapter 173-460, Controls for New Sources of Toxic Air Pollutants.

The proposed source shall comply with all federal laws and regulations, including:

- ~~Title 40 Part 60 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.~~
- Title 40 Part 60 CFR Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.
- 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.
- Title 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos.
- Title 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAAA, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.
- 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

2.2 Emissions

2.2.1 This source shall not exceed the following potential-to-emit of the specified air contaminants:

Pollutant	Landfill (including roads & fugitive LFG)	Two leachate ponds	Crushing, screening & PCS storage (including generator)	Total (not including LFG collection & control)	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)			0.025	0.025	tons per year
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)			0.029	0.029	tons per year
Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)			0.002	0.002	tons per year
Total Suspended Particulate	72.1		0.062060	72.2	tons per year
PM ₁₀	24.1		0.033023	24.21	tons per year
PM _{2.5}	2.9		0.010043	2.9190	tons per year
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	2.48	1.9	0.628598	5.014.98	tons per year
Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs)					
Benzene*	26.2	1.16	0.024	27.4	pounds per year
Carbonyl sulfide*	0.0185			0.0185	pounds per year
1,2-Dichloroethane*	14.6			14.6	pounds per year
Formaldehyde*			0.030	0.030	pounds per year
Hydrogen sulfide*	860			860	pounds per year
Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)*			0.005	0.005	pounds per year
Vinyl chloride*	53.1	2.09		55.2	pounds per year

*Toxic air pollutant with estimated emissions greater than the Small Quantity Emission Rate listed in WAC 173-460-080(2)(e).

2.2.2 The landfill gas vinyl chloride concentration shall not exceed 1.2 parts per million by volume (ppm_v).

2.2.3 The landfill gas hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) concentration shall not exceed:

H ₂ S Concentration Limit (ppm _v)	Time Period (calendar years)
292	2008 through 2020
150	2021 through 2035
91	2036 and thereafter

2.2.4 The landfill gas hydrogen sulfide concentration shall be tested, at the flare inlet, at least once each 12-month period. Testing shall be performed using Reference Method 16 of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60, Appendix A, or an alternate method approved in writing by Ecology.

2.2.4.1 If a test shows that the concentration is greater than 75% of the limit, the landfill gas hydrogen sulfide concentration shall be tested, at the flare inlet, at least once each calendar month, until such time as 12 consecutive tests show that the concentration is less than 75% of the limit.

2.2.4.2 If a test shows that the concentration is greater than 90% of the limit, continuous hydrogen sulfide monitoring shall be performed at the downwind property boundary.

2.2.4.3 Upon triggering the continuous monitoring requirement, the permittee shall propose a monitoring plan for Ecology's approval. Such plan shall be proposed within 15 days of triggering the requirement. Continuous monitoring shall be implemented within 30 days of triggering the requirement.

2.2.4.4 Continuous monitoring shall be discontinued when 12 consecutive landfill gas concentration tests show that the concentration is less than 90% of the limit AND continuous monitoring demonstrates that public health is not being adversely impacted.

2.3 Production

The landfill may accept up to ~~14,868~~ 3,119 tons per day of waste AND 810,940 tons per year of waste, not to include "dangerous waste" or "hazardous waste", as defined by WAC 173-303-040.

2.4 Landfill Operation

- 2.4.1 Visible emissions, from landfill operations, at the property boundary shall not exceed five percent opacity, as measured by EPA Method 9 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Appendix A.
- 2.4.2 Landfill gas collection and control systems shall be installed and operated in accordance with:
- Notice of Construction Order No. 00AQCR-1000 Third Revision, or the most recent subsequent version, if applicable.
 - Title 40 Part 60 CFR Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.
 - Title 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.
- 2.4.3 The Landfill shall be operated in accordance with a site specific Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual. The O&M Manual shall be prepared within 60 days of issuance of this Order and shall be reviewed and updated at least once per calendar year. The O&M Manual shall be kept on-site and shall be made available upon request.

2.5 Odors

- 2.5.1 Permittee shall not cause or allow the generation of any odor which may unreasonably interfere with any other property owner's use and enjoyment of their property. Permittee must use recognized good practice and procedures to reduce all odors to a reasonable minimum.
- 2.5.2 Odors shall be controlled by an active gas collection and destruction system, a leachate collection and treatment system and waste management practices to avoid and minimize odors generated at the active face of the Landfill.
- 2.5.3 Fugitive odors shall be monitored and managed in accordance with the Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP). The OIMP shall be reviewed and updated, if necessary, at least once per calendar year. The OIMP shall be kept on-site and shall be made available upon request.

2.6 Fugitive Dust

- 2.6.1 Permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne and shall maintain and operate the landfill to minimize emissions.
- 2.6.2 Fugitive dust shall be managed in accordance with a site specific Fugitive Dust Control Plan (FDCP). The FDCP shall be reviewed and updated, if necessary, at least once per calendar year. The FDCP shall be kept on-site and shall be made available upon request.

- 2.6.3 All areas on which travel by waste hauling vehicles routinely occurs shall be paved, except within 150 feet of an existing or planned cell. Paved areas shall be regularly cleaned and swept. All other roadways shall be covered with crushed stone regularly controlled with water and/or chemical dust suppressants.
- 2.6.4 Track out shall be minimized for all vehicles leaving the site. This may include tire washing, road sweeping, road washing or other methods, as needed.

2.7 Petroleum Contaminated Soil and Screening

- 2.7.1 No soil shall be accepted unless that soil has been analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) and Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl Benzene and Xylenes (BTEX) according to Ecology Toxic Cleanup Program rules and regulations, using Guidance for Remediation of Petroleum Contaminated Soils, Washington State Department of Ecology, Revised November 1995, Document Number 91-30.
- 2.7.2 Petroleum contaminated soil (PCS) handling shall be conducted using techniques which minimize the uncontrolled volatilization of petroleum product.
- 2.7.3 PCS may be disposed of or placed only over lined portions of the landfill.
- 2.7.4 PCS storage shall be conducted only over lined portions of the landfill. For purposes of this Order, lined shall mean, an area which consists of an approved MSW bottom liner.
- 2.7.5 PCS shall not be stored on-site for more than 48 hours prior to placement in the landfill, except that diesel or heavy hydrocarbon petroleum product contaminated soils to be screened may be stored for a longer period.
- 2.7.6 Only soils contaminated with only diesel or heavy hydrocarbon petroleum products may be screened. Soils contaminated with gasoline or non petroleum products may not be screened.
- 2.7.7 Separate records, including TPH analyses, required by condition 2.7.1, shall be kept for each batch of soil to be used for screening. For purposes of this permit, a batch of soil is soils originating from the same excavation.
- 2.7.8 PCS screening shall be limited to 28,786 tons per year.
- 2.7.9 No PCS or screened rock may be removed from the site.
- 2.7.10 Petroleum product odor shall not be detectable on-site.

~~2.8 Rock Crusher~~

- ~~2.8.1 The rock crusher shall be limited to 752 tons of material processed each year.~~

~~2.8.2 When the crusher is operated, daily records of the amount of material processed must be kept.~~

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~~2.8.3 Visible emissions, from any rock crushing operation shall be less than or equal to ten percent opacity, as measured by EPA Method 9 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Appendix A.~~

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~~2.8.4 The minimum distance from the rock crusher to the property line is 100 feet. The minimum distance from the rock crusher to the nearest residence is 1,000 feet.~~

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~~2.8.5 Must meet O&M and FDCP prescribed by conditions 2.4.3 and 2.6.2, respectively. Additionally, a water truck must be on-site at all times that the crusher is in operation. Application rate, application frequency, vehicle travel (i.e. vehicles per hour) and weather conditions shall be considered when applying water to access roads and on-site vehicle access areas.~~

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~~2.8.6 Water application systems are required to be installed on the crusher whenever it is in operation. The system shall include a pump, water lines and spray bars or equivalent, on all crusher discharge points and before all fines drop points. The water application rate will be dependent on the operating capacity and type of material per hour passing through each control point, and the ability to keep visible emissions below ten percent opacity. Application rate, application frequency, weather conditions and coverage area for each spray bar or nozzle, shall be considered when applying water to process control points.~~

~~2.8.7 Diesel fired generator operation shall be limited to 272 hour per year.~~

~~2.8.8 Diesel fired generator shall use only low sulfur fuel containing not greater than 15 parts sulfur per million by weight (ppmw).~~

~~2.9.2.8~~ General Conditions

~~2.98.1~~ Records of all data shall be maintained in a readily retrievable manner for a period of five years and be made available at the plant site to authorized representatives of Ecology upon request.

~~2.9.22.8.2~~ Legible copies of this Order, the O&M Manual, the FDCP, and OIMP, shall be on-site in a location known by and available to employees in direct operation of the described equipment and available to Ecology upon request.

~~2.9.32.8.3~~ No outdoor burning shall be performed on-site.

~~2.9.42.8.4~~ This Order shall become invalid if construction is not commenced within 18 months after receipt of final approval, or if active landfilling operations are discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not complete

within a reasonable time. Ecology may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified.

~~2.9.5~~2.8.5 It shall be grounds for rescission of this approval if physical operation is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. Ecology may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified.

~~2.9.6~~2.8.6 Access to the source by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Department of Ecology shall be permitted upon request for the purposes of compliance assurance inspections. Failure to allow access is grounds for revocation of this Order.

~~2.9.7~~2.8.7 Operation of equipment must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications submitted as part of the Notice of Construction application unless otherwise approved by Ecology. Any activity undertaken by the permittee, or others, in a manner which is inconsistent with the application or this Order, shall be subject to Ecology enforcement under applicable regulations.

~~2.9.8~~2.8.8 Nothing in this Order shall be construed so as to relieve the permittee of its obligations under any state, local, or federal laws or regulations.

~~2.9.9~~2.8.9 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 Order.

Authorization may be modified, suspended or revoked in whole or part for cause, including, but not limited to, the following:

- I. Violation of any terms or conditions of this authorization;
- II. Obtaining this authorization by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.

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

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

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

To appeal you must do the following within 30 days of the date of receipt of this Order:

