

Antelope Valley

Air Quality Management District

FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

Permit No.: 297602129

Company: Waste Management of California, Inc.

Facility: Lancaster Landfill & Recycling Center

Issue Date: TBD

Expiration Date: TBD

Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District

2551 West Avenue H

Lancaster, CA 93536-8117

Office: 661.723.8070 • Email: engineering@avaqmd.ca.gov

Signed and issued by

Barbara Lods

Executive Director/
Air Pollution Control Officer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
Part I	Introductory Information	I-3 thru I-4
Part II	Applicable Requirements and Emissions Limitations	II-5 thru II-21
Part III	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting and Testing Requirements	III-22 thru III-66
Part IV	Standard Federal Operating Permit Conditions	IV-67 thru IV-69
Part V	Operational Flexibility	V-70 thru V-71
Part VI	Conventions, Abbreviations, Definitions	VI-72 thru VI-73
Part VII	AVAQMD Rule SIP Citations and Basis/Authority	VII-74 thru VII-79
Appendix A	Applicable Rules	A-80 thru A-86

PART I
INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

A. FACILITY IDENTIFYING INFORMATION:

Owner/Company Name: Waste Management of California, Inc.

Owner Mailing Address: Waste Management of California, Inc.
600 E Avenue F,
Lancaster, CA 93535

Facility Name: Lancaster Landfill & Recycling Center

Facility Location: 600 E Avenue F
Lancaster, CA 93535

AVAQMD Federal Operating Permit Number: 297602129

AVAQMD Company Number: 2976

AVAQMD Facility Number: 2129

Responsible Official: Michael Dudley
Phone Number: 661-223-3418
email Mdudley1@wm.com

Facility "Site" Contacts: Tracy Freeman
Phone Number: 818-394-5871
email tfreema7@wm.com

Nature of Business: Sanitary Landfill

NAICS 562212 – Solid Waste Landfill

SIC Code: 4953 – Refuse Systems

Facility Coordinates: Lat/Long: 34.74650/ -118.12049

B. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Federal Operating Permit (FOP number: 297602129) for Lancaster Landfill & Recycling Center, Waste Management of California, Inc., which is located within a portion of Section 35 and Section 36, Township 8 North, Range 12 West, of the San Bernardino County Meridian, Los Angeles County, California. Lancaster Landfill & Recycling Center, Waste Management of California, Inc. is a municipal solid waste disposal facility. The facility is permitted to receive disposal and recycling of household, commercial, construction, renovation, and demolition wastes and petroleum-contaminated soils. Equipment at the landfill includes a landfill gas extraction and flaring system and an above-ground condensate storage tank.

Miscellaneous fugitive and non-fugitive sources of emissions include landfill gas generated from microbial degradation of refuse, particulate matter (PM) generated from the use of paved and unpaved roads, PM from construction, excavation, and chipping/grinding activities, and a small amount of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)/Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions from soils used as landfill cover.

The description of the facility is not enforceable.

C. EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

Permit No.	Permit Type	Permit Description
C006904	Air Pollution Control Device	LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM
C012559	Air Pollution Control Device	ENCLOSED FLARE
C006907	Air Pollution Control Device	GAS CONDENSATE COLLECTION SYSTEM
C014889	Air Pollution Control Device	HYDROGEN SULFIDE TREATMENT SYSTEM

PART II
FACILITYWIDE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS; EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS;
MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, REPORTING, AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS;
COMPLIANCE CONDITIONS; COMPLIANCE PLANS

- A. REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ENTIRE FACILITY AND EQUIPMENT:
1. Owner/Operator shall keep records as specified in the rule of volatile organic compound use.
[AVAQMD Rule 109 – *Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions*]
 2. A permit to construct is required to build, erect, install, alter, or replace any equipment, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants.
[AVAQMD Rule 201 - *Permit to Construct*]
 3. The equipment at this facility shall not be operated contrary to the conditions specified in the District permit to operate.
[AVAQMD Rule 203 - *Permit to Operate*]
 4. The Air Pollution Control Officer may impose written conditions on any permit to assure compliance with all applicable regulations.
[AVAQMD Rule 204 - *Permit Conditions*]
 5. Commencing work or operation under a permit shall be deemed acceptance of all the conditions so specified.
[AVAQMD Rule 204 - *Permit Conditions*]
 6. Permits to construct expire one year from the date of issuance unless an extension is approved in writing by the APCO.
[AVAQMD Rule 205 – *Expiration of Permits to Construct*]
 7. Posting of the permit to operate is required on or near the equipment or as otherwise approved by the APCO/District.
[AVAQMD Rule 206 - *Posting of Permit to Operate*]
 8. Owner/Operator shall not willfully deface, alter, forge, or falsify any permit issued under AVAQMD Rules.
[AVAQMD Rule 207- *Altering or Falsifying of Permit*]
 9. A person required to obtain a permit for burning pursuant to Rule 444 – Open Outdoor Fires shall not perform any outdoor burning without obtaining the required permit first.
[AVAQMD Rule 208 - *Permit for Open Burning*]
 10. A permit shall not be transferable, whether by operation of law or otherwise, either from

one location to another, from one piece of equipment to another, or from one person to another.

[AVAQMD Rule 209 - *Transfer and Voiding of Permits*]

11. Applications for permits as required by AVAQMD Rules 201, 203, and 208 shall be submitted in a form acceptable to the APCO and shall contain the information required by Rule 212 to determine if the permit can be issued.
[AVAQMD Rule 210 – *Applications*]
12. The APCO shall deny applications for permits for equipment that does not comply with District, State, and Federal rules and regulations. Public notice is required to approve permits for emission units that operate within 1000 feet of a school, which produce a MICR greater than one in one million, or that exceed the following thresholds:
[AVAQMD Rule 212 – *Standards for Approving Permits*]
13. The Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may require the applicant or permittee to provide and maintain such facilities as are necessary for sampling and testing. In the event of such requirements, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall notify the applicant in writing of the required size, number, and location of sampling ports; the size and location of the sampling platform; the access to the sampling platform, and the utilities for operating the sampling and testing equipment. The platform and access shall be constructed in accordance with the General Industry Safety Orders of the State of California.
[AVAQMD Rule 217 - *Provision for Sampling and Testing Facilities*]
14. The equipment at this facility shall not require a District permit or be listed on the Title V permit if such equipment is listed in AVAQMD Rule 219 and meets the applicable criteria contained in AVAQMD Rule 219 (B). However, any exempted insignificant activities/equipment are still subject to all applicable facility-wide requirements.
[AVAQMD Rule 219 - *Equipment Not Requiring A Permit*]
15. The Owner/Operator of this facility shall obtain a Federal Operating Permit for the operation of this facility.
[AVAQMD Rule 225 - *Federal Operating Permit Requirements*]
16. Owner/Operator shall pay all applicable AVAQMD permit fees.
[AVAQMD Rule 301- *Permit Fees*]
17. Owner/Operator shall pay all applicable AVAQMD Title V Permit fees.
[AVAQMD Rule 312 - *Supplemental Annual Fees for Federal Operating Permits*]
18. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker in shade as that designated No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines.
 - (a) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to abrasive blasting operations.

- (b) While any unit is fired on Public Utilities Commission (PUC) grade natural gas, Periodic Monitoring for combustion equipment is not required to validate compliance with the Rule 401 Visible Emissions limit. However, the Owner/Operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements stipulated elsewhere in this permit regarding the logging of fuel type, amount, and suppliers' certification information.
- (c) While any unit is fired on diesel fuel, Periodic Monitoring, in addition to required recordkeeping is required to validate compliance with Rule 401 Visible Emissions limit as indicated below:
 - (i) Reciprocating engines equal to or greater than 1000 horsepower, firing on only diesel with no restrictions on operation, a visible emissions inspection is required every three (3) months or during the next scheduled operating period if the unit ceases firing on diesel/distillate within the 3-month time frame.
 - (ii) Diesel Standby and emergency reciprocating engines using California low sulfur fuels require no additional monitoring for opacity.
 - (iii) Diesel/Distillate-Fueled Boilers firing on California low sulfur fuels require a visible emissions inspection after every 1 million gallons of diesel combusted, to be counted cumulatively over 5 years.
 - (iv) On any of the above, if a visible emissions inspection documents opacity, a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 9 "Visible Emissions Evaluation" shall be completed within 3 working days, or during the next scheduled operating period if the unit ceases firing on diesel/distillate within the 3 working day time frame.

[40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(i)(B) - Periodic Monitoring Requirements]

Compliance Demonstration Method (CDM) - The CARB Visible Emissions Evaluation (VEE) shall be used to determine compliance with Rule 401. A VEE will be performed if emissions are observed or upon public complaint. VEE records, either paper or computerized, shall be kept on-site and available for review at any time by District, State, or Federal personnel. Emergency diesel engines using CARB diesel do not require periodic monitoring of visible emissions.

[AVAQMD Rule 401 - *Visible Emissions*]

19. Emissions of fugitive dust from any transport, handling, construction, or storage activity at this facility shall not be visible in the atmosphere beyond the property line of the facility.

CDM - Compliance with Rule 403 requires the Owner/Operator's submittal of a Fugitive Dust Control Plan (DCP) for Earth-Moving Activities with a disturbed surface area of five or more acres unless the activity is considered exempt from Rule 403. Construction activities shall not commence until the APCO has approved or conditionally approved the DCP. Owner/operator shall provide written notification to the APCO within ten days prior to the commencement of Earth-Moving Activities via fax or mail.

[AVAQMD Rule 403 - *Fugitive Dust*]

20. Owner/Operator shall not discharge into the atmosphere from this facility, particulate matter except liquid sulfur compounds, in excess of the concentration at standard conditions, shown in Rule 404, Table 404 (a).
- (a) Where the volume discharged is between figures listed in the table the exact concentration permitted to be discharged shall be determined by linear interpolation.
 - (b) This condition shall not apply to emissions resulting from the combustion of diesel or PUC-quality natural gas fuels in steam generators or gas turbines.
 - (c) For the purposes of this condition, emissions shall be averaged over one complete cycle of operation or one hour, whichever is the lesser period.

[AVAQMD Rule 404 - *Particulate Matter - Concentration*]

21. Owner/Operator shall not discharge into the atmosphere from this facility, solid particulate matter including lead and lead compounds in excess of the rate shown in Rule 405, Table 405(a).
- (a) Where the process weight per hour is between the figures listed in the table, the exact weight of permitted discharge shall be determined by linear interpolation.
 - (b) For the purposes of this condition, emissions shall be averaged over one complete cycle of operation or one hour, whichever is the lesser period.

[AVAQMD Rule 405 - *Solid Particulate Matter, Weight*]

22. Owner/Operator shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any equipment, except; stationary internal combustion engines, propulsion of mobile equipment, emergency venting due to equipment failure or process upset:
- (a) Carbon monoxide (CO) exceeding 2,000 ppm by volume measured on a dry basis, averaged over 15 consecutive minutes.
 - (b) Sulfur compounds that would exist as liquid or gas at standard conditions, calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and averaged over 15 consecutive minutes, exceeding 500 ppm by volume.

The provisions of subsection (b) of this rule do not apply to equipment subject to the emission limits of Regulation XI rules and equipment that comply with the gaseous fuel sulfur content limits of Rule 431.1.

CDM - SCAQMD Method 100.1 or 10.1, 307-91 are used to directly measure CO and SO₂; however, no method is required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 407. Continuous compliance with Rule 407 is assumed.

[AVAQMD Rule 407 - *Liquid and Gaseous Air Contaminants*]

23. A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any equipment, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission that would otherwise constitute a violation of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 41700) of Part 4, of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code or these rules.
- (a) This condition shall not apply to cases in which the only violation involved is of Section 48700 of the Health and Safety Code, or Rule 402 of these Rules.

CDM - Compliance with Rule 408 shall be determined during quarterly facility inspections. Inspection records, either paper or computerized, shall be kept on-site and available for review at any time by District, State, or Federal personnel.

[AVAQMD Rule 408 - *Circumvention*]

24. Owner/Operator shall not discharge into the atmosphere from the burning of fuel, combustion contaminants exceeding 0.23 gram per cubic meter (0.1 grain per cubic foot) of gas calculated to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions averaged over a minimum of 15 consecutive minutes.
- (a) The condition shall not apply to jet engine test stands and emissions from internal combustion engines.

[AVAQMD Rule 409 - *Combustion Contaminants*]

25. The APCO at his/her discretion, may refrain from enforcement action against an owner/operator of any equipment that has violated a technology-based emission limitation, including but not limited to conditions contained in any permit issued by the District establishing such emission limitation provided that a Breakdown has occurred and:
- (a) Any Breakdown which results in emissions exceeding a technology-based emission limitation is reported to the District within one hour of such Breakdown or within one hour of the time a person knew or reasonably should have known of the occurrence of such Breakdown; and
- (b) An estimate of the repair time is provided to the District as soon as possible after the report of the Breakdown; and
- (c) All reasonable steps are immediately taken to minimize the levels of emissions and to correct the condition leading to the excess emissions.
- (d) The equipment is operated only until the end of a cycle or twenty-four (24) hours, whichever is sooner, at which time it shall be shut down for repairs unless a petition for an emergency variance has been filed with the Clerk of the Hearing Board in accordance with Regulation V.
- (e) If the Breakdown occurs outside normal District working hours the intent to file an emergency variance shall be transmitted to the District in a form and manner prescribed by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

[AVAQMD Rule 430 - *Breakdown Provisions*]

26. Owner/Operator must comply with the applicable fuel sulfur requirements specified in Rules 431.1 and 431.2.

CDM - Compliance with fuel sulfur limit for natural gas fuel shall be determined by records supplied by the natural gas supplier documenting the sulfur content of the natural gas supplied as fuel. Compliance with Rule 431.2 fuel sulfur limit for diesel fuel shall be determined by records that the fuel used at the facility is CARB-certified diesel fuel with the supplier's fuel analysis guarantee. Records, either paper or computerized, shall be kept on-site and available for review at any time by District, State, or Federal personnel.

[AVAQMD Rule 431.1 - Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels]

[AVAQMD Rule 431.2 - Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels]

27. No person shall supply any vehicular diesel fuel having a sulfur content exceeding 15 parts per million by weight. The 15 parts per million sulfur standard shall not apply where the person supplying the diesel fuel demonstrates as an affirmative defense that the exceedance was caused by diesel fuel delivered to the facility prior to July 15, 2006, the effective date of the requirement. California nonvehicular diesel fuel is subject to all of the requirements applicable to vehicular diesel fuel.

CDM - Compliance with the fuel sulfur limit for diesel fuel shall be determined by records demonstrating that the fuel used at the facility is CARB-certified diesel fuel with the supplier's fuel analysis guarantee. Records, either paper or computerized, shall be kept on-site and available for review at any time by District, State, or Federal personnel. The sulfur content of diesel fuel shall be determined by use of ASTM Test Method D5453-93 or any other test method determined by the Executive Officer to give equivalent results.

[California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 3 Chapter 5 (Standards for Motor Vehicle Fuels) Article 2. Standards for Diesel Fuel and California Code of Regulations, Title 17. Public Health, Division 3. Air Resources Chapter 1. Air Resources Board Subchapter 7.5 Airborne Toxic Control Measures § 93114(b). Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Reduce Particulate Emissions from Diesel-Fueled Engines – *Standards for Non-vehicular Diesel Fuel.*]

28. The provisions of District Regulation IV except AVAQMD Rule 402 shall not apply to experimental research operations when the following requirements are met:

- (a) The purpose of the operation is to permit investigation, experiment, or research to advance the state of knowledge or the state of the art; and
(b) The APCO has given written prior approval that shall include a limitation of time.

[AVAQMD Rule 441 - *Research Operations*]

29. All coatings, diluents, thinners, solvents, and methods of application not subject to another source-specific Regulation XI rule shall comply with AVAQMD Rule 442, as referenced in

Appendix A. Pursuant to Rule 442, a person shall not discharge VOCs into the atmosphere from all VOC containing materials, emissions units, equipment or processes subject to this rule, in excess of 540 kilograms (1,190 pounds) per calendar month per Facility.

- (a) The limits of this rule do not apply to aerosol products, pesticides including, herbicides, insecticides, and/or rodenticides, or to the storage and transport of organic solvents.

CDM - Compliance with Rule 442 shall be determined using Safety Data Sheet information and recordkeeping required pursuant to Rule 109 as referenced in Appendix A. Safety Data Sheets and Rule 109 records, either paper or computerized, shall be kept on-site and available for review at any time by District, State or Federal personnel.

[AVAQMD Rule 442 - *Usage of Solvents*]

[AVAQMD Rule 204 - *Permit Conditions*]

[AVAQMD Rule 109 - *Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions*]

30. Owner/Operator shall not burn or allow the burning of combustible materials in an open outdoor fire within the District without first obtaining a written permit, as required by AVAQMD Rule 208, for such burning from the Executive Officer and, when required, from the local fire protection agency.

[AVAQMD Rule 444 - *Open Outdoor Fires*]

31. The owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of AVAQMD Rule 481 when performing spray coating operations.

CDM - Compliance with Rule 481 shall be determined by recordkeeping required pursuant to Rule 109 as referenced in Appendix A. Rule 109 records, either paper or computerized, shall be kept on-site and available for review at any time by District, State, or Federal personnel.

[Rule 481 - *Spray Coating Operations*]

[Rule 109 - *Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions*]

[Rule 204 - *Permit Conditions*]

32. Coating of Metal Parts and Products at this facility shall comply with the requirements of Rule 1107, including the VOC limits specified in Rule 1107 and referenced in Appendix A.

CDM - Compliance with the Rule 1107 VOC content limits and solvent use requirements shall be determined using Safety Data Sheet information and recordkeeping required pursuant to Rule 109 and referenced in Appendix A. Compliance with the transfer efficiency requirements and rule exemption limits shall be determined using recordkeeping required pursuant to Rule 109 and referenced in Appendix A. 1 Safety Data Sheets and Rule 109 records, either paper or computerized, shall be kept on-site and available for review at any time by District, State or Federal personnel.

[AVAQMD Rule 1107 - *Coating of Metal Parts and Products*]

[AVAQMD Rule 109 - *Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions*]

33. For all internal combustion engines over 50 bhp. Owner/operator must comply with the requirements of AVAQMD Rule 1110.2 - Emissions from Stationary, Non-Road, and Portable Internal Combustion Engines except as exempted under Section H of the Rule. [AVAQMD Rule 1110.2 - *Emissions from Stationary, Non-Road, and Portable Internal Combustion Engines*]

34. Owner/Operator's use of *Architectural Coatings* at this facility shall comply with the requirements of Rule 1113, including the VOC limits specified in Rule 1113 and referenced in Appendix A.

CDM - Compliance with the VOC content limits of Rule 1113 shall be determined using Safety Data Sheet information and Rule 109 daily architectural coating usage records. Safety Data Sheets and Rule 109 daily architectural coating usage records, either paper or computerized, shall be kept on-site and available for review at any time by District, State, or Federal personnel.

[AVAQMD Rule 1113 - *Architectural Coatings*]

35. Owner/Operator's use of *Wood Products Coatings* at this facility shall comply with the requirements of Rule 1136, including the VOC limits specified in Rule 1136 and referenced in Appendix A.

CDM - Compliance with the Rule 1136 VOC content limits and solvent use requirements shall be determined using Safety Data Sheet information and recordkeeping required pursuant to Rule 109 and referenced in Appendix A. Compliance with the transfer efficiency requirements and rule exemption limits shall be determined using recordkeeping required pursuant to Rule 109 and referenced in Appendix A. Safety Data Sheets and Rule 109 records, either paper or computerized, shall be kept on-site and available for review at any time by District, State or Federal personnel.

[AVAQMD Rule 1136 - *Wood Products Coatings*]

[AVAQMD Rule 109 - *Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions*]

36. Owner/Operator's use of *Plastic, Rubber, and Glass Coatings* at this facility shall comply with the requirements of Rule 1145, including the VOC limits specified in Rule 1145. and referenced in Appendix A.

CDM - Compliance with the Rule 1145 VOC content limits and solvent use requirements shall be determined using Safety Data Sheet information and recordkeeping required pursuant to Rule 109 and referenced in Appendix A. Compliance with the transfer efficiency requirements and rule exemption limits shall be determined using recordkeeping required pursuant to Rule 109 and referenced in Appendix A. Safety Data Sheets and Rule 109 records, either paper or computerized, shall be kept on-site and available for review at any time by District, State or Federal personnel.

[AVAQMD Rule 1145 - *Plastic, Rubber, and Glass Coatings*]

[AVAQMD Rule 109 - *Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions*]

37. This facility shall comply with the applicable requirements of Rule 1150 - *Excavation of Landfill Sites*.
[AVAQMD Rule 1150 - *Excavation of Landfill Sites*]
38. This facility shall comply with the applicable requirements of Rule 1150.1 - *Control of Gaseous Emissions from Active Landfills*.
[AVAQMD Rule 1150.1 - *Control of Gaseous Emissions from Active Landfills*]
39. Adhesive Applications at this facility shall comply with the requirements of Rule 1168, including the VOC limits specified in Rule 1168 and referenced in Appendix A.

CDM - Compliance with the Rule 1168 VOC content limits and solvent use requirements shall be determined using Safety Data Sheet information and recordkeeping required pursuant to Rule 109 and referenced in Appendix A. Compliance with the transfer efficiency requirements and rule exemption limits shall be determined using recordkeeping required pursuant to Rule 109 and referenced in Appendix A. Safety Data Sheets and Rule 109 records, either paper or computerized, shall be kept on-site and available for review at any time by District, State or Federal personnel.
[AVAQMD Rule 1168 - *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*]
[AVAQMD Rule 109 - *Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions*]
40. Adhesive Applications at this facility shall comply with the requirements of Rule 1168, including specified VOC limits.
[AVAQMD Rule 1168 - *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*]
41. The owner/Operator of this facility shall comply with the *Solvent Cleaning Operations* requirements of AVAQMD Rule 1171 referenced in Appendix A.

CDM - Compliance with the Rule 1171 VOC content limits and solvent use requirements shall be determined using Safety Data Sheet information and recordkeeping required pursuant to Rule 109 and referenced in Appendix A. Compliance with the cleaning device and methods requirements, a requirement that solvent not be atomized unless directed to a control device, and rule exemption limits shall be determined using recordkeeping required pursuant to Rule 109 and referenced in Appendix A. Safety Data Sheets and Rule 109 records, either paper or computerized, shall be kept on-site and available for review at any time by District, State or Federal personnel.
[AVAQMD Rule 1171 - *Solvent Cleaning Operations*]
[AVAQMD Rule 109 - *Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions*]
42. Owner/Operator of permit units subject to Comprehensive Emissions Inventory Report / Annual Emissions Determinations for District, State, and Federal required Emission Inventories shall monitor and record for each unit the cumulative annual usage of each fuel type. The cumulative annual usage of each fuel type shall be monitored from utility service meters, purchase or tank fill records.
[40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(B) - *Periodic Monitoring Requirements*] (for Periodic Monitoring Requirements; see Part II and Part III conditions)

[AVAQMD Rule 204 - *Permit Conditions*]

[California Clean Air Act, Health and Safety Code §§39607 and §§44300 et seq., and the Federal Clean Air Act, §110(a)(2)(F)(ii), codified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Q]

43. Owner/Operator shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 61, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*, subpart A, *General Provisions*, and subpart M, *Asbestos*. [40 CFR 61, subparts A and M]
44. The owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: General Provisions*. [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]
45. The owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
46. Total emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) at this facility shall be less than 10 tons per twelve months for any single HAP and less than 25 tons per twelve months for any combination of HAPs, calculated on a rolling twelve-month basis. [AVAQMD Rule 109 - *Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions*]
47. Operator shall keep adequate records to verify daily usage and daily VOC emissions in accordance with Rule 109. MSDS for all coatings, solvents, adhesives, and other materials used in these operations shall be kept current, on-site, and provided to AVAQMD personnel upon request. [AVAQMD Rule 109 - *Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions*]
48. The facility shall comply with the applicable requirements of *Regulation XIII, New Source Review*. [Regulation XIII - *New Source Review*]
49. On and after January 10, 2011, the owner/operator shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*, subpart A, *General Provisions*, and subpart HHHHHH, *Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources*. The initial notification required pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11175(a) shall be submitted by January 11, 2010. [40 CFR 63.11169 - 11180]
50. The owner/operator shall comply with all requirements of the District's Title V Program, AVAQMD Rules 3000 through 3011, District Regulation XXX – *Federal Operating Permits*. [Regulation XXX - *Title V Permits*]
51. The owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills*. [40 CFR 63]
52. The owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82 – *Protection of*

Stratospheric Ozone. [40 CFR 82]

53. Maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of equipment containing ozone-depleting compounds as defined in Appendix A and Appendix B to Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 82 shall be performed by persons certificated by a technician certification program approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82. [40 CFR Part 82]
54. If the facility becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 68 (Risk Management Plan (RMP)) and/or 10 CCR §2735 et al. (California Accidental Release Program - CalARP), then the owner/operator shall submit and maintain a Risk Management Plan as required in the specified regulations. [40 CFR Part 68]
55. If the facility becomes subject to Title IV of the Clean Air Act, then the owner/operator shall request a modification to the Title V permit and prepare and submit the Title IV application forms. [AVAQMD Rule 3003(D) - *Federal Operating Permits*]
56. Owner/Operator shall comply with all requirements of Rule 3011- Greenhouse Gas Provisions of Federal Operating Permits. Specifically, the Owner/Operator shall include Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission data and all applicable GHG requirements with any application, as specified in 3011(D)(1), for a Federal Operating Permit. [AVAQMD Rule 3011 - *Greenhouse Gas Provisions of Federal Operating Permits*]

B. FACILITY-WIDE MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

1. Owner/Operator shall submit, annually, a Compliance Certification as prescribed by Rule 3003(F)(1) and Rule 3008 to the APCO/District, with a copy to the USEPA Region IX Administrator. The Compliance Certification, submitted by a Responsible Official shall certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the document submitted and contain a statement to the effect that the certification is based upon information and belief, formed after a reasonable inquiry that the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(i); Rule 3003(D)(1)(g)(vii); Rule 3003(F)(1); Rule 3008]
 - (a) Owner/Operator shall include in any Compliance Certification the methods used for monitoring such compliance. [40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(ii); Rule 3003(D)(1)(g)(viii)]
 - (b) Owner/Operator when submitting any Compliance Certification(s) to the AVAQMD shall contemporaneously submit such Compliance Certification(s) to USEPA Region IX Administrator. [40 CFR 70.6(5)(iii); Rule 3003(D)(1)(g)(ix)]
 - (c) Owner/Operator shall comply with any additional certification requirements as specified in 42 U.S.C §7414(a)(3), Recordkeeping, Inspections, Monitoring and Entry (Federal Clean Air Act §114(a)(3)) and 42 U.S.C. §7661c(b), Permit Requirements and Conditions (Federal Clean Air Act §503(b)), or in regulations promulgated thereunder.

- [Rule 3003 (D)(1)(g)(x)]
- (d) Owner/Operator shall submit a *Compliance Certification Report* to the APCO/District on an annual basis pursuant to AVAQMD Rule 3003.
 - (e) The annual certification Compliance Certification period is January 1st of the previous year through December 31st of the current year and shall be submitted no later than January 31st of each year.

[40 CFR 72.90.a and AVAQMD Rule 3003 (D)(1)(g)(v - x)]

2. Owner/Operator shall submit, on a semi-annual basis, a Monitoring Report to the APCO/District, with a copy to the EPA Region IX Administrator. This Monitoring Report shall be certified to be true, accurate, and complete by “The Responsible Official” and shall include the following information and/or data:
- (a) Summary of deviations from any federally enforceable requirement in this permit.
 - (b) Summary of all emissions monitoring and analysis methods required by any Applicable Requirement / federally - enforceable requirement.
 - (c) Summary of all periodic monitoring, testing, or recordkeeping (including test methods sufficient to yield reliable data) to determine compliance with any Applicable Requirement / federally - enforceable requirement that does not directly require such monitoring.
 - (d) Summary of requirements concerning use and maintenance of equipment including the installation and maintenance of monitoring equipment.
 - (e) The semi-annual reporting period shall be submitted as follows:
 - (i) January 1st through June 30th, due no later than July 31st of each year; and,
 - (ii) July 1st through December 31st, due no later than January 31st of each year.

[AVAQMD Rules 3003(D)(1)(c)(i-iii), 3003(D)(1)(d)(i), 3003(D)(1)(e)(i-ii), 3003(D)(1)(g)(v-x)]

3. Owner/Operator shall promptly report all deviations from federal operating permit requirements including, but not limited to; any emissions in excess of permit conditions, deviations attributable to breakdown conditions, and any other deviations from permit conditions. Such reports shall include the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective action or preventative measures taken as a result of the deviation.
- [AVAQMD Rules 430(D), 3003(D)(1)(e)(ii)]

Prompt reporting shall be determined as follows:

- (a) For deviations involving emissions of air contaminants in excess of permit conditions including but not limited to those caused by a breakdown, prompt reporting shall be within one hour of the occurrence of the excess emission or within one hour of the time a person knew or reasonably should have known of the excess emission. Documentation and other relevant evidence regarding the excess emission shall be submitted to the District within sixty (60) days of the date the excess emission was reported to the District.

[Rule 430 - *Breakdown Provisions* Submitted in conjunction with Title V Program. Final Title V Program Approval 1/16/04 69 FR 2511]

- (b) Other deviations from permit conditions not involving excess emissions of air contaminants shall be reported to the District with any required monitoring reports at least every six (6) months.
[AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(e)(i)]
4. If any facility unit(s) should be determined not to be in compliance with any federally enforceable requirement during the five-year permit term, then the owner/operator shall obtain a *Schedule of Compliance* approved by the District Hearing Board pursuant to the requirements of AVAQMD Regulation V (Rules 501 – 518.2). In addition, the Owner/Operator shall submit a *Progress Report* on the implementation of the *Schedule of Compliance*. The *Schedule of Compliance* shall contain the information outlined in (b), below. The *Progress Report* shall contain the information outlined in (c), below. The *Schedule of Compliance* shall become a part of this Federal Operating Permit by administrative incorporation. The *Progress Report* and *Schedule of Compliance* shall comply with Rule 3001(I)(3) and shall include:
- (a) A narrative description of how the facility will achieve compliance with such requirements; and
- (b) A *Schedule of Compliance* that contains a list of remedial measures to be taken for the facility to come into compliance with such requirements, an enforceable sequence of actions, with milestones, leading to compliance with such requirements and provisions for the submission of *Progress Reports* at least every six (6) months. The *Schedule of Compliance* shall include any judicial order, administrative order, and/or increments of progress or any other schedule as issued by any appropriate judicial or administrative body or by the District Hearing Board pursuant to the provisions of Health & Safety Code §42350 et seq.; and
- (c) *Progress Reports* submitted under the provisions of a *Schedule of Compliance* shall include Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance; and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved; and 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 due to the failure to meet dates in the schedule of compliance.
[AVAQMD Rules 3001 (I)(3), 3003 (D)(1)(e)(ii), 3003 (D)(1)(g)(v)]
5. Any data and records required to be generated and/or kept by any portion of this permit shall be kept current and on site for a minimum of five (5) years from the date generated pursuant to Title V Program requirements and shall be provided to District, State, or Federal personnel upon request. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B); AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(d)(ii)]
6. Any Compliance/Performance testing required by this Federal Operating Permit shall follow the administrative procedures contained in the District's, *Compliance Test Procedural Manual*. Any required annual Compliance and/or Performance Testing shall

be accomplished by obtaining advance written approval from the District pursuant to the District's *Compliance Test Procedural Manual*. All emission determinations shall be made as stipulated in the *Written Test Protocol* accepted by the District. When proposed testing involves the same procedures followed in prior District approved testing, then the previously approved Written Test Protocol may be used with District concurrence. [40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(B) - Periodic Monitoring Requirements; AVAQMD Rule 204]

7. Owner/Operator of permit units subject to Comprehensive Emissions Inventory Report / Annual Emissions Determinations for District, State, and Federal required Emission Inventories shall monitor and record the following for each unit:
 - (a) The cumulative annual usage of each fuel type. The cumulative annual usage of each fuel type shall be monitored from utility service meters, purchase or tank-fill records.
 - (b) Fuel suppliers' fuel analysis certification/guarantee including fuel sulfur content shall be kept on site and available for inspection by District, state or federal personnel upon request. The sulfur content of diesel fuel shall be determined by use of ASTM method D2622-82, or (ASTM method D 2880-71, or equivalent). Vendor data meeting this requirement are sufficient.
[40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(B) - Periodic Monitoring Requirements; AVAQMD Rule 204]
8. Owner/Operator shall promptly report all deviations from federal operating permit requirements including, but not limited to; any emissions in excess of permit conditions, deviations attributable to breakdown conditions, and any other deviations from permit conditions. Such reports shall include the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective action or preventative measures taken as a result of the deviation.
[AVAQMD Rules 430(D), 3003(D)(1)(e)(ii)]

Prompt reporting shall be determined as follows:

- (a) For deviations involving emissions of air contaminants in excess of permit conditions including, but not limited to those caused by a breakdown, prompt reporting shall be within one hour of the occurrence of the excess emission or within one hour of the time a person knew or reasonably should have known of the excess emission. Documentation and other relevant evidence regarding the excess emission shall be submitted to the District within sixty (60) days of the date the excess emission was reported to the District. [AVAQMD Rule 430]
- (b) For other deviations from permit conditions not involving excess emissions of air contaminants shall be submitted to the District with any required monitoring reports at least every six (6) months.
[AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(e)(i)]

C. FACILITYWIDE COMPLIANCE CONDITIONS:

1. The Owner/Operator shall allow an authorized representative of the AVAQMD to enter

upon the permit holder's premises at reasonable times, with or without notice. [40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)(i); AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(g)(i)]

2. The Owner/Operator shall allow an authorized representative of the AVAQMD to have access to and copy any records that must be kept under condition(s) of this Federal Operating Permit. [40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)(ii); AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(g)(ii)]
3. The Owner/Operator shall allow an authorized representative of the AVAQMD to inspect any equipment, practice or operation contained in or required under this Federal Operating Permit.
[40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)(iii); AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(g)(iii)]
4. The Owner/Operator shall allow an authorized representative of the AVAQMD to sample and/or otherwise monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Federal Operating Permit or with any Applicable Requirement.
[40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)(iv); AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(g)(iv)]
5. If the Owner/Operator is operating pursuant to a Schedule of Compliance contained herein then the Owner/Operator shall submit a Progress Report regarding that Schedule of Compliance on a semiannual (6 month) basis unless a shorter time is set forth in the *Schedule of Compliance* itself.
[40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(i); AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(g)(vi)]
6. The Owner/Operator shall submit Compliance Certifications on an annual basis as prescribed by Rule 3003(F)(1). Compliance Certifications shall be submitted to the District and to the Administrator - USEPA Region 9 pursuant to AVAQMD Rule 3003, no later than January 31st of any given year. This report shall identify each Applicable Requirement / federally-enforceable requirement in this permit, the compliance status of each subject process unit, whether the compliance was continuous or intermittent since the last certification, and the method(s) used to determine or monitor compliance. A responsible official shall certify each report to be true, accurate, and complete.
[40 CFR 72.90.a and AVAQMD Rules 3003 (D)(1)(g)(vii - x), 3003 (F)(1); 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(i); AVAQMD Rules 3003(D)(1)(g)(vii), 3003(F)(1); 40 CFR 70.6(5)(iii); AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(g)(ix)]
7. Owner/Operator shall submit, on a semi-annual basis, by January 31st and July 31st of any given year, a *Monitoring Report of Deviations* to the APCO/District, with a copy to the EPA Region IX Administrator. This *Monitoring Report of Deviations* shall be certified to be true, accurate, and complete by "The Responsible Official" and shall include the following information and/or data:

Summary of deviations from any federally-enforceable requirement in this permit.

- (a) Summary of all emissions monitoring and analysis methods required by any Applicable Requirement / federally - enforceable requirement.
- (b) Summary of all periodic monitoring, testing or recordkeeping (including test methods sufficient to yield reliable data) to determine compliance with any

Applicable Requirement / federally - enforceable requirement that does not directly require such monitoring.

An alternate Monitoring Report format may be used upon prior approval by AVAQMD. [AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(e)(i)]

8. The Owner/Operator shall include in any Compliance Certification the methods used for monitoring such compliance. [40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(ii); AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(g)(viii)]
9. Owner/Operator shall remain in compliance with all Applicable Requirements/federally enforceable requirements by complying with all compliance, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, testing, and other operational conditions contained in this Federal Operating Permit. Any noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action; the termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification of this Federal Operating Permit; and/or grounds for denial of a renewal application. [AVAQMD Rule 3003 (D)(1)(f)(ii)]
10. Owner/Operator shall comply in a timely manner with all applicable requirements / federally - enforceable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit. [AVAQMD Rules 3001 (I)(2), 3003 (F)(1)]
11. If any equipment is determined to not be in compliance with any federally-enforceable requirement during the 5-year permit term, the Owner/Operator shall obtain a *Schedule of Compliance* approved by the District Hearing Board pursuant to the requirements of AVAQMD Regulation V (Rules 501 – 518.2). In addition, the Owner/Operator shall submit a *Progress Report* on the implementation of the *Schedule of Compliance*. The *Schedule of Compliance* shall contain the information outlined in (b), below. The *Progress Report* shall contain the information outlined in (c), below. The *Schedule of Compliance* shall become a part of this Federal Operating Permit by administrative incorporation. The *Progress Report* and *Schedule of Compliance* shall comply with Rule 3001(I)(3) and shall include:
 - (a) A narrative description of how the facility will achieve compliance with such requirements; and
 - (b) A *Schedule of Compliance* which contains a list of remedial measures to be taken for the facility to come into compliance with such requirements, an enforceable sequence of actions, with milestones, leading to compliance with such requirements and provisions for the submission of *Progress Reports* at least every six (6) months. The *Schedule of Compliance* shall include any judicial order, administrative order, and/or increments of progress or any other schedule as issued by any appropriate judicial or administrative body or by the District Hearing Board pursuant to the provisions of Health & Safety Code §42350 et seq.; and
 - (c) *Progress Reports* submitted under the provisions of a *Schedule of Compliance* shall include: Dates for achieving the activities, milestone, or compliance

required in the schedule of compliance; and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and 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 due to the failure to meet dates in the schedule of compliance.

[AVAQMD Rules 430, 3001 (I)(3), 3003 (D)(1)(e)(ii), and 3003 (D)(1)(g)(v)]

12. Owner/Operator shall comply with any additional certification requirements as Specified in 42 U.S.C §7414(a)(3), Recordkeeping, Inspections, Monitoring and Entry (Federal Clean Air Act §114(a)(3)) and 42 U.S.C. §7661c(b), Permit Requirements and Conditions (Federal Clean Air Act §503(b)), or in regulations promulgated there under. [AVAQMD Rule 3003 (D)(1)(g)(x)]
13. Owner/Operator shall ensure that all applicable subject processes comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 61, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*, subpart A, *General Provisions*, and subpart M, *Asbestos*. [40 CFR 61, subparts A and M]
14. Owner/Operator shall notify APCO/District at least 10 working days before any applicable asbestos stripping or removal work is to be performed as required by section 61.145.b of 40 CFR 61 subpart M, *National Emission Standard for Asbestos*. [40 CFR 61.145.b]
15. Owner/Operator shall notify the APCO/District, on an annual basis, postmarked by December 17 of the calendar year, of the predicted asbestos renovations and demolitions for the following year as required by section 61.145.b of 40 CFR 61, subpart M [see cite for threshold triggering and applicability]. [40 CFR 61.145.b]
16. Owner/Operator shall promptly report all deviations from federal operating permit requirements including those attributable to breakdown conditions. Prompt reporting shall be determined for compliance with AVAQMD Rule 430. [AVAQMD Rule 430 and 3003 (D)(1)(e)(ii)]

PART III
EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS; EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS;
MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING,
REPORTING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS; COMPLIANCE CONDITIONS;
COMPLIANCE PLANS

- A. This facility is subject to the Regulation to Achieve Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions - Methane Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills [17 CCR 95460 – 95476]. Under this regulation, this facility is defined as an Active MSW Landfill Greater Than or Equal to 450,000 tons of Waste-in-Place [§95463(b)]. This facility has a calculated landfill gas heat input capacity (HIC) greater than 3.0 MMBtu/hr [§95463(b)(2)]; and has opted to demonstrate compliance using a Gas Collection and Control System with an enclosed flare as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit) [§95464 -95476]. Since this California plan is only partially approved by EPA, this facility is also subject to the following provisions of 40 CFR 62, Subpart OOO: 40 CFR 62. 16716(c); 62.16720(a)(4); 62,16722(a)(2) and (a)(3); 62.16724(k); and 62.16726(e)(2) and (5).

Prior to modifying the existing Gas Collection and Control System (as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit), the existing Design Plan must be amended to include any necessary updates or addenda, and must be certified by a professional engineer. An amended Design Plan must be submitted to the Executive Officer (District) within 90 days of any event that requires a change to the Design Plan. The Gas Collection and Control System (as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit) must be operated, maintained, and expanded in accordance with the procedures and schedules in the approved Design Plan. [17 CCR 95464(a)(1)-(6), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]

1. The owner/operator must satisfy the following requirements when operating the Gas Collection and Control System (as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit):
 - (a) Route the collected gas to a gas control device or devices and operate the gas collection and control system continuously except as provided in conditions 5 and 6 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95464(d) and 95464(e)].
 - (b) Operate the gas collection and control system so that there is no landfill gas leak that exceeds 500 ppmv, measured as methane, at any component under positive pressure.
 - (c) The gas collection system must be designed and operated to draw all the gas toward the gas control device or devices. [17 CCR 95464(b)(1), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
2. The owner/operator must satisfy the following requirements when operating the flare under the Gas Collection and Control System (as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit):

- (a) Route the collected gas to the enclosed flare that meets the following requirements:
 - (i) Achieves a methane destruction efficiency of at least 99 percent by weight.
 - (ii) Is equipped with automatic dampers, an automatic shutdown device, a flame arrester, and continuous recording temperature sensors.
 - (iii) During restart or startup there must be a sufficient flow of propane or commercial natural gas to the burners to prevent unburned collected methane from being emitted to the atmosphere.
 - (iv) The gas control device must be operated within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent source test.

[17 CCR 95464(b)(2), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
3. The owner/operator must conduct an annual source test (once every 12 months) on the flare under the Gas Collection and Control System (as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit) subject to the requirements of sections 17 CCR 95464(b)(2)(A) using the test methods identified in 17 CCR 95471(f), as summarized under condition 20(f) of Part III, section A. An initial source test must be conducted within 180 days of initial start-up of the gas collection and control system. Each succeeding complete annual source test must be conducted no later than forty-five (45) days after the anniversary date of the initial source test.
 - (a) If a gas control device remains in compliance after three consecutive source tests the owner or operator may conduct the source test every three years. If a subsequent source test shows the gas collection and control system is out of compliance the source testing frequency will return to annual.

[17 CCR 95464(b)(4), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7), more stringent timeline District Requirement]
4. The owner/operator must operate each wellhead of the Gas Collection and Control System (as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit) under a vacuum (negative pressure), except as provided in conditions 5 and 6 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95464(d) and 95464(e)]; or, under any of the following conditions:
 - (a) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The owner or operator must develop acceptable pressure limits for the wellheads and include them in the Design Plan; or
 - (b) A decommissioned well.

[17 CCR 95464(c), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
5. The requirements of conditions 1(a), 1(b), and 4 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95464(b)(1)(A), 95464(b)(1)(B), and 95464(c)] do not apply to individual wells involved in well raising provided the following conditions are met:
 - (a) New fill is being added or compacted in the immediate vicinity around the well.

- (b) Once installed, a gas collection well extension is sealed or capped until the raised well is reconnected to a vacuum source.
[17 CCR 95464(d), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
- 6. The requirements of conditions 1(a), 1(b), and 4 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95464(b)(1)(A), 95464(b)(1)(B), and 95464(c)] do not apply to individual landfill gas collection system components that must be temporarily shut down in order to repair the components, due to catastrophic events such as earthquakes, to connect new landfill gas collection system components to the existing system, to extinguish landfill fires, or to perform construction activities pursuant to section 17 CCR 95466, provided the following requirements are met:
 - (a) Any new gas collection system components must be included in the most recent Design Plan pursuant to section 17 CCR 95464(a)(4).
 - (b) Methane emissions are minimized during shutdown pursuant to the design plan requirements in section 17 CCR 95464(a)(1)(D).
[17 CCR 95464(e), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
- 7. Except as provided in conditions 5 and 6 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95464(d), 95464(e)], beginning January 1, 2011, or upon commencing operation of a newly installed gas collection and control system or modification of an existing gas collection and control system under an approved Design Plan pursuant to 17 CCR 95464(a)(1), whichever is later, no location on the MSW landfill surface may exceed either of the following methane concentration limits:
 - (a) 500 ppmv, other than non-repeatable, momentary readings, as determined by instantaneous surface emissions monitoring.
 - (b) An average methane concentration limit of 25 ppmv as determined by integrated surface emissions monitoring.
 - (c) The requirements of condition 7(a) and (b) of Part III, section A, above (section 17 CCR 95465) do not apply to the working face of the landfill or to areas of the landfill surface where the landfill cover material has been removed and refuse has been exposed for the purpose of installing, expanding, replacing, or repairing components of the landfill gas, leachate, or gas condensate collection and removal system, or for law enforcement activities requiring excavation.
[17 CCR 95465(a) and 17 CCR 95466, federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
- 8. The gas collection and control system at a closed MSW landfill can be capped or removed provided the following requirements are met:
 - (a) The gas collection and control system was in operation for at least 15 years, unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer that due to declining methane rates the MSW landfill will be unable to operate the gas collection and control system for a 15-year period.
 - (b) Surface methane concentration measurements do not exceed the limits specified in condition 7 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95465].

- (c) The owner or operator submits an Equipment Removal Report to the Executive Officer pursuant to 17 CCR 95470(b)(2).
[17 CCR 95467(a), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]

- 9. The owner/operator must conduct instantaneous and integrated surface monitoring of the landfill surface quarterly using the procedures specified in condition 20 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95471(c)].
 - (a) Any reading exceeding the limit specified in condition 7(a) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95465(a)(1)] must be recorded as an exceedance and the following actions must be taken:
 - (i) The owner or operator must record the date, location, and value of each exceedance, along with re-test dates and results. The location of each exceedance must be clearly marked and identified on a topographic map of the MSW landfill, drawn to scale with the location of both the grids and the gas collection system clearly identified.
 - (ii) Corrective action must be taken by the owner or operator such as, but not limited to, cover maintenance or repair, or well vacuum adjustments and the location must be re-monitored within ten calendar days of a measured exceedance.
 - a. If the re-monitoring of the location shows a second exceedance, additional corrective action must be taken, and the location must be re-monitored again no later than 10 calendar days after the second exceedance.
 - b. If the re-monitoring shows a third exceedance, the owner or owner or operator must install a new or replacement well as determined to achieve compliance no later than 120 calendar days after detecting the third exceedance, or it is a violation of 17 CCR 95460 – 95476.
 - (iii) Any closed or inactive MSW landfill, or any closed or inactive areas on an active MSW landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the limit specified in condition 7(a) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95465(a)(1)] after four consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may monitor annually. Any exceedances of the limit specified in 17 CCR 95465(a)(1), as summarized in condition 7(a) of Part III, section A, detected during the annual monitoring that cannot be remediated within 10 calendar days will result in a return to quarterly monitoring of the landfill.
 - (iv) Any exceedances of the limit specified in condition 7(a) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95465(a)(1)] detected during any compliance inspections will result in a return to quarterly monitoring of the landfill.
 - (b) Any reading exceeding the limit specified in condition 7(b) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95465(a)(2)] must be recorded as an exceedance and the following actions must be taken:
 - (i) The owner or operator must record the average surface concentration measured as methane for each grid along with re-test dates and results. The location of the grids and the gas collection system must be clearly marked and identified on a topographic map of the MSW landfill drawn to

- scale.
- (ii) Within 10 calendar days of a measured exceedance, corrective action must be taken by the owner or operator such as, but not limited to, cover maintenance or repair, or well vacuum adjustments and the grid must be re-monitored.
 - a. If the re-monitoring of the grid shows a second exceedance, additional corrective action must be taken and the location must be re-monitored again no later than 10 calendar days after the second exceedance.
 - b. If the re-monitoring in condition 9(b)(ii)(a) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95469(a)(2)(B)1.] shows a third exceedance, the owner or operator must install a new or replacement well as determined to achieve compliance no later than 120 calendar days after detecting the third exceedance, or it is a violation of 17 CCR 95460 – 95476.
 - (iii) Any closed or inactive MSW landfill, or any closed or inactive areas on an active MSW landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the limit specified in condition 7(b) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95465(a)(2)], after 4 consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may monitor annually. Any exceedances of the limits specified in in condition 7(b) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95465(a)(2)] detected during the annual monitoring that cannot be remediated within 10 calendar days will result in a return to quarterly monitoring of the landfill.
 - (iv) Any exceedances of the limits specified in condition 7(b) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95465(a)(2)] detected during any compliance inspections will result in a return to quarterly monitoring of the landfill.
 - c. An owner/operator of a closed or inactive MSW landfill, or any closed or inactive areas on an active MSW landfill that can demonstrate that in the three years before the effective date of this 17 CCR 95460 – 95476 that there were no measured exceedances of the limits specified in condition 7 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95465] by annual or quarterly monitoring may monitor annually. Any exceedances of the limits specified in condition 7 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95465] detected during the annual monitoring that cannot be remediated within 10 calendar days will result in a return to quarterly monitoring of the landfill.
[17 CCR 95469(a), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
10. The owner/operator must monitor the Gas Collection and Control System (as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit) using the following procedures:
- (a) The enclosed flare equipment must be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications:
 - (i) A temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder which has an accuracy of plus or minus (\pm) 1 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or Fahrenheit.

- (ii) At least one gas flow rate measuring device which must record the flow to the control device(s) at least every 15 minutes. [17 CCR 95469(b)(1), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
 - (b) Components containing landfill gas and under positive pressure must be monitored quarterly for leaks. Any component leak must be tagged and repaired within 10 calendar days, or it is a violation.
[17 CCR 95469(b)(3), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
- 11. The owner/operator must monitor each individual wellhead monthly to determine the gauge pressure. If there is any positive pressure reading other than as provided in conditions 5 and 6 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95464(d) and 95464(e)], the owner/operator must take the following actions:
 - (a) Initiate corrective action within five calendar days of the positive pressure measurement.
 - (b) If the problem cannot be corrected within 15 days of the date the positive pressure was first measured, the owner or operator must initiate further action, including, but not limited to, any necessary expansion of the gas collection system, to mitigate any positive pressure readings.
 - (c) Corrective actions, including any expansion of the gas collection and control system, must be completed and any new wells must be operating within 120 days of the date the positive pressure was first measured, or it is a violation.
[17 CCR 95469(c), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
- 12. The owner/operator must maintain the following records, whether in paper, electronic, or other format, for at least five (5) years:
 - (a) All gas collection system downtime exceeding five calendar days, including individual well shutdown and disconnection times, and the reason for the downtime.
 - (b) All gas control system downtime in excess of one hour, the reason for the downtime, and the length of time the gas control system was shutdown.
 - (c) Expected gas generation flow rate calculated pursuant to condition 20(e) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95471(e)].
 - (d) Records of all instantaneous surface readings of 200 ppmv or greater; all exceedances of the limits in conditions 1(b) and 7 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95464(b)(1)(B) or 95465], including the location of the leak (or affected grid), leak concentration in ppmv, date and time of measurement, the action taken to repair the leak, date of repair, any required re-monitoring and the re-monitored concentration in ppmv, and wind speed during surface sampling; and the installation date and location of each well installed as part of a gas collection system expansion.
 - (e) Records of any positive wellhead gauge pressure measurements, the date of the measurements, the well identification number, and the corrective action taken.
 - (f) Annual solid waste acceptance rate and the current amount of waste-in-place.

- (g) Records of the nature, location, amount, and date of deposition of non-degradable waste for any landfill areas excluded from the collection system.
 - (h) Results of any source tests conducted pursuant to condition 3 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95464(b)(4)].
 - (i) Records describing the mitigation measures taken to prevent the release of methane or other emissions into the atmosphere:
 - (j) Records of any construction activities pursuant to condition 7(c) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95466. The records must contain the following information:
 - (i) A description of the actions being taken, the areas of the MSW landfill that will be affected by these actions, the reason the actions are required, and any landfill gas collection system components that will be affected by these actions.
 - (ii) Construction start and finish dates, projected equipment installation dates, and projected shut down times for individual gas collection system components.
 - (iii) A description of the mitigation measures taken to minimize methane emissions and other potential air quality impacts.
 - (k) Records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under condition 10(a) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95469(b)(1)] as well as records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent source test are exceeded. The records must include the following information:
 - (i) For enclosed flares, all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average temperature difference was more than 28 degrees Celsius (or 50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the most recent source test at which compliance with condition 2 of Part III, section A, [17 CCR 95464(b)(2)] was determined.[17 CCR 95470(a)(1), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
13. The owner/operator must maintain the following records, whether in paper, electronic, or other format, for the life of each gas control device, as measured during the initial source test or compliance determination:
- (a) The control device vendor specifications.
 - (b) The expected gas generation flow rate as calculated pursuant to condition 20(e) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95471(e)].
 - (c) The percent reduction of methane achieved by the control device determination pursuant to condition 20(f) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95471(f)].
- [17 CCR 95470(a)(2), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
14. The owner/operator must maintain copies of the records and reports required by Part III, Section A of this permit [17 CCR 95464 - 95476] and provide them to the District within five business days upon request. Records and reports must be kept at a location within the State of California.
- [17 CCR 95470(a)(3), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]

15. Any owner/operator of an MSW landfill which has ceased accepting waste must submit a Closure Notification to the Executive Officer within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation.
 - (a) The Closure Notification must include the last day solid waste was accepted, the anticipated closure date of the MSW landfill, and the estimated waste-in-place.
 - (b) The District may request additional information as necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of any applicable federal, State, local, or tribal statutes, regulations, and ordinances in effect at the time of closure.

[17 CCR 95470(b)(1), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
16. A gas collection and control system Equipment Removal Report must be submitted to the Executive Officer 30 days prior to well capping, removal or cessation of operation of the gas collection, treatment, or control system equipment. The report must contain all of the following information:
 - (a) A copy of the Closure Notification submitted pursuant to condition 15 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95470(b)(1)].
 - (b) A copy of the initial source test report or other documentation demonstrating that the gas collection and control system has been installed and operated for a minimum of 15 years, unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the District that due to declining methane rates the landfill is unable to operate the gas collection and control system for a 15-year period.
 - (c) Surface emissions monitoring results needed to verify that landfill surface methane concentration measurements do not exceed the limits specified in condition 7 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95465].

[17 CCR 95470(b)(2), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
17. The owner/operator must prepare an annual report for the period of January 1st through December 31st of each year. Each annual report must be submitted to the Executive Officer by March 15th of the following year. The annual report must contain the following information:
 - (a) The MSW landfill name, owner and operator, address, and solid waste information system (SWIS) identification number.
 - (b) Total volume of landfill gas collected (reported in standard cubic feet).
 - (c) Average composition of the landfill gas collected over the reporting period (reported in percent methane and percent carbon dioxide by volume).
 - (d) Gas control device type, year of installation, rating, fuel type, and total amount of landfill gas combusted in each control device.
 - (e) The date that the gas collection and control system was installed and in full operation.
 - (f) The percent methane destruction efficiency of each gas control device(s).
 - (g) Type and amount of supplemental fuels burned with the landfill gas in each device.

- (h) Total volume of landfill gas shipped off-site, the composition of the landfill gas collected (reported in percent methane and percent carbon dioxide by volume), and the recipient of the gas.
 - (i) Most recent topographic map of the site showing the areas with final cover and a geomembrane and the areas with final cover without a geomembrane with corresponding percentages over the landfill surface.
 - (j) The information required by condition 12(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), and (k) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95470(a)(1)(A), 95470(a)(1)(B), 95470(a)(1)(C), 95470(a)(1)(D), 95470(a)(1)(E), and 95470(a)(1)(F), 95470(a)(1)(H), and 95470(a)(1)(K)].
[17 CCR 95470(b)(3), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
18. Any report, or information submitted pursuant to Part III, section A of this permit [17 CCR 95460 – 95476] must contain certification by a Responsible Official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification, and any other certification required under Part III, section A of this permit [17 CCR 95460 – 95476], must state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
[17 CCR 95470(b)(6), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
19. Any instrument used for the measurement of methane must be a gas detector or other equivalent instrument approved by the District that meets the calibration, specifications, and performance criteria of EPA Reference Method 21, Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (as last amended 65 Fed.Reg. 61744 (October 17, 2000)), which is incorporated by reference herein, except for the following:
- (a) “Methane” replaces all references to volatile organic compounds (VOC).
 - (b) The calibration gas shall be methane.
- [17 CCR 95471(a), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]
20. The owner/operator must measure the landfill surface concentration of methane using a hydrocarbon detector meeting the requirements of condition 19 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95471(a)]. The landfill surface must be inspected using the following procedures:
- (a) Monitoring Area: The entire landfill surface must be divided into individually identified 50,000 square foot grids. The grids must be used for both instantaneous and integrated surface emissions monitoring.
 - (i) Testing must be performed by holding the hydrocarbon detector’s probe within 3 inches of the landfill surface while traversing the grid.
 - (ii) The walking pattern must be no more than a 25-foot spacing interval and must traverse each monitoring grid.
 - a. If the owner/operator has no exceedances of the limits specified in condition 7 of Part III, section A [section 17 CCR 95465] after any four consecutive quarterly monitoring periods, the walking pattern spacing may be increased to 100-foot intervals. The

- owner/operator must return to a 25 foot spacing interval upon any exceedances of the limits specified in condition 7 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95465] that cannot be remediated within 10 calendar days or upon any exceedances detected during a compliance inspection.
- b. If an owner/operator of an MSW landfill can demonstrate that in the past three years before June 17, 2020, that there were no measured exceedances of the limit specified in condition 7(a) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95465(a)(1)] by annual or quarterly monitoring, the owner or operator may increase the walking pattern spacing to 100-foot intervals. The owner/operator must return to a 25-foot spacing interval upon any exceedances of the limits specified in condition 7 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95465] that cannot be remediated within 10 calendar days or upon any exceedances detected during a compliance inspection.
- (iii) Surface testing must be terminated when the average wind speed exceeds five miles per hour or the instantaneous wind speed exceeds 10 miles per hour. The District may approve alternatives to this wind speed surface testing termination for MSW landfills consistently having measured winds in excess of these specified limits. Average wind speed must be determined on a 15-minute average using an on-site anemometer with a continuous recorder for the entire duration of the monitoring event.
- (iv) Surface emissions testing must be conducted only when there has been no measurable precipitation in the preceding 72 hours.
- (b) Instantaneous Surface Emissions Monitoring Procedures:
- (i) The owner/operator must record any instantaneous surface readings of methane 200 ppmv or greater, other than non-repeatable, momentary readings.
- (ii) Surface areas of the MSW landfill that exceed a methane concentration limit of 500 ppmv must be marked and remediated pursuant to condition 9(a) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95469(a)(1)].
- (iii) The wind speed must be recorded during the sampling period.
- (iv) The landfill surface areas with cover penetrations, distressed vegetation, cracks or seeps must also be inspected visually and with a hydrocarbon detector.
- (c) Integrated Surface Emissions Monitoring Procedures:
- (i) Integrated surface readings must be recorded and then averaged for each grid.
- (ii) Individual monitoring grids that exceed an average methane concentration of 25 ppmv must be identified and remediated pursuant to condition 9(b) of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95469(a)(2)].
- (iii) The wind speed must be recorded during the sampling period.

- (d) Gas Collection and Control System Leak Inspection Procedures: Leaks must be measured using a hydrocarbon detector meeting the requirements of condition 19 of Part III, section A [17 CCR 95471(a)].
- (e) Determination of Expected Gas Generation Flow Rate: The expected gas generation flow rate must be determined as prescribed in the 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 3, using a recovery rate of 75 percent.
- (f) Control Device Destruction Efficiency Determination: The following methods of analysis must be used to determine the efficiency of the control device in reducing methane:
 - (i) One of the following test methods, all of which are incorporated by reference herein (and all as promulgated in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, as last amended 65 Fed.Reg. 61744 (October 17, 2000) at the pages cited below must be used to determine the efficiency of the control device in reducing methane by at least 99 percent, or in reducing the outlet methane concentration for lean burn engines to less than 3,000 ppmv, dry basis, corrected to 15 percent oxygen:
 - a. EPA Reference Method 18, Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions By Gas Chromatography (65 Fed.Reg. at 62007);
 - b. EPA Reference Method 25, Determination of Total Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions as Carbon (65 Fed.Reg. at 62044);
 - c. EPA Reference Method 25A, Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer (65 Fed.Reg. at 62062); or
 - d. EPA Reference Method 25C, Determination of Nonmethane Organic Compounds in Landfill Gases (65 Fed.Reg. at 62066).

The following equation must be used to calculate destruction efficiency:

$$\text{Destruction Efficiency} = \left[1 - \left(\frac{\text{Mass of Methane - Outlet}}{\text{Mass of Methane - Inlet}} \right) \right] \times 100\%$$

- (g) Determination of Gauge Pressure: Gauge pressure must be determined using a hand-held manometer, magnahelic gauge, or other pressure measuring device approved by the Executive Officer. The device must be calibrated and operated in accordance with the manufacture's specifications.
- (h) Alternative Test Methods: Alternative test methods may be used provided that they are approved in writing by the District.
[17 CCR 95471(b)through(h), federal authority: 40 CFR 62.1100(b)(7)]

The following conditions are required by 40 CFR 62, Subpart OOO since the Regulation to Achieve Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions - Methane Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills [17 CCR 95460 – 95476] is only partially approved by USEPA:

21. The owner/operator must operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit).
- (a) The owner/operator may establish a higher operating temperature value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration must be submitted to the EPA Administrator for approval and must include supporting data demonstrating that the elevated parameter neither causes fires nor significantly inhibits anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens. The demonstration must satisfy both criteria in order to be approved (i.e., neither causing fires nor killing methanogens is acceptable).
[40 CFR 62.16716(c); 40 CFR 63.1958(c)]
22. For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the owner/operator must monitor each well monthly for temperature as provided in condition 21 of Part III, section A [40 CFR 62.16716(c)]. If a well exceeds the operating parameter for temperature, action must be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. Any attempted corrective measure must not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards.
- (a) If a landfill gas temperature less than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit) cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit), the owner/operator must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after a landfill gas temperature greater than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit) was first measured. The owner or operator must keep records according to 40 CFR 62.16726(e)(3).
- (b) If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit) for which the root cause analysis was required, the owner/operator must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit). The owner/operator must submit the items listed in 40 CFR 62.16724(h)(7) as part of the next annual and semi-annual report. The owner/operator must keep records according to 40 CFR 62.16726(e)(4).
- (c) If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete after the initial exceedance, the owner or operator must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the EPA administrator, according to condition 24 of Part III, section A [40 CFR 62.16724(h)(7) and 40 CFR 62.16724(k)]. The owner/operator must keep records according to 40 CFR 62.16726(e)(5).
[40 CFR 62.16720(a)(4)]
23. The owner/operator must install a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature

measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as follows:

- (a) The nitrogen level must be determined using EPA Method 3C of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR part 60, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 40 CFR 62.16724(d)(2).
- (b) Unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 40 CFR 62.16724(d)(2), the oxygen level must be determined by an oxygen meter using EPA Method 3A of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60, EPA Method 3C of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60, or ASTM D6522-11. Determine the oxygen level by an oxygen meter using EPA Method 3A, 3C, or ASTM D6522-11 (if sample location is prior to combustion) except that:
 - (i) The span must be set between 10- and 12-percent oxygen;
 - (ii) A data recorder is not required;
 - (iii) Only two calibration gases are required, a zero and a span;
 - (iv) A calibration error check is not required;
 - (v) The allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are ± 10 percent.
- (c) A portable gas composition analyzer may be used to monitor the oxygen levels provided:
 - (i) The analyzer is calibrated; and
 - (ii) The analyzer meets all quality assurance and quality control requirements for EPA Method 3A or ASTM D6522-11.

Additionally, the owner/operator must monitor the temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in condition 22 of Part III, section A [40 CFR 62.16720(a)(4)]. The temperature measuring device must be calibrated annually using the procedure in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, EPA Method 2, section 10.3. [40 CFR 62.16722(a)(2) and (3), 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(2)]

24. The owner/operator must keep for at least five (5) years up-to-date, readily accessible records of the following items:
- (a) Each wellhead temperature monitoring value of 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit) or above, each wellhead nitrogen level at or above 20 percent, and each wellhead oxygen level at or above 5 percent.
 - (b) For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in condition 22(a) of Part III, section A [40 CFR 62.16720(a)(3)(iii) or 62.16720(a)(4)(iii)], keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, the corrective action analysis, the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the positive pressure reading or high temperature reading, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates, and a copy of any comments or final approval on the corrective action analysis or schedule from the regulatory agency.
- [40 CFR 62.16726(e)(2) and (5)]

- B. This facility is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants:

Municipal Solid Waste Landfills [40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA]. Under this regulation, this facility is defined as an existing, area source, MSW landfill, that has a design capacity equal to greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) and 2.5 million cubic meters (m³) and has estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC as calculated according to 40 CFR 63.1959. [§63.1935(a)(3)]. Under this regulation, the Gas Collection and Control System as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit) is considered an Active Control System.

1. The requirements of Part III, Section B of this permit [40 CFR 63, AAAA] apply at all times, including during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM), and the SSM requirements of the General Provisions of 40 CFR 63 do not apply. [40 CFR 63.1930(b)]
 - 1a. At all times, the owner/operator must operate and maintain the MSW Landfill, including associated air pollution control equipment (the Gas Collection and Control System (as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit)); and, monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the owner/operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA have been achieved as summarized by Part III, Section B of this permit. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the District which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.1955(c)]
 - 1b. The Gas Collection and Control System (as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit) may be capped, removed, or decommissioned by the owner/operator provided that the removal criteria outlined below are met:
 - (a) The landfill is a closed landfill (as defined in 40 CFR 63.1990). A closure report must be submitted to the Administrator (District) as provided in condition 20 of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1981(f)];
 - (b) The gas collection and control system has been in operation a minimum of 15 years or the landfill owner/operator demonstrates that the gas collection and control system will be unable to operate for 15 years due to declining gas flow; and
 - (c) Following the procedures specified in condition 3c of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1959(c)], the calculated NMOC emission rate at the landfill is less than 50 Mg/yr on three successive test dates. The test dates must be no less than 90 days apart, and no more than 180 days apart.
[40 CFR 63.1957(b)]
2. The owner/operator must operate the Gas Collection and Control System (as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit) as follows:

- (a) Operate the collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for:
 - (i) 5 years or more if active; or
 - (ii) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade;
- (b) Operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions:
 - (i) A fire or increased well temperature. The owner/operator must record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records must be submitted with the semi-annual reports as provided in condition 14 [40 CFR 63.1981(h)];
 - (ii) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The owner/operator must develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan;
 - (iii) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes must be approved by the Administrator (District) as specified in condition 19 [40 CFR 63.1981(e)].
- (c) Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system as specified in of Part III, Section A, until the landfill owner/operator elects to meet the operational standard for temperature in paragraph (c)(ii) of this section.
 - (i) The owner/operator may establish a higher operating temperature value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration must be submitted to the District for approval and must include supporting data demonstrating that the elevated parameter neither causes fires nor significantly inhibits anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens. The demonstration must satisfy both criteria in order to be approved (i.e., neither causing fires nor killing methanogens is acceptable).
 - (ii) Beginning no later than September 27, 2021, operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 62.8 degrees Celsius (145 degrees Fahrenheit).
- (d) Operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million (ppm) above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, the owner or operator must conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at no more than 30-meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover. The owner/operator may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan must be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30-meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing.
 - (i) Beginning no later than September 27, 2021, the owner or operator must:
 - a. Conduct surface testing using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in condition 7a [40 CFR 63.1960(d)].

- b. Conduct surface testing at all cover penetrations. Thus, the owner/operator must monitor any cover penetrations that are within an area of the landfill where waste has been placed and a gas collection system is required.
 - c. Determine the latitude and longitude coordinates of each exceedance using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters. The coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.
- (e) Operate the system in accordance with condition 1a, above [40 CFR 63.1955(c)] such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with condition 3b [40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)]. In the event the collection or control system is not operating:
- (i) The gas mover system must be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere must be closed within 1 hour of the collection or control system not operating; and
 - (ii) Efforts to repair the collection or control system must be initiated and completed in a manner such that downtime is kept to a minimum, and the collection and control system must be returned to operation.
- (f) Operate the control system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.
- (g) If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in (b), (c), or (d) of this condition are not met, corrective action must be taken as specified in conditions 4 and 6 [40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3) and (5) or (c)]. If corrective actions are taken as specified in conditions 4 and 6 [40 CFR 63.1960], the monitored exceedance is not a deviation of the operational requirements of Part III, Section B of this permit.
- [40 CFR 63.1958(a)-(g)]
- 3a. The owner/operator must install and start up a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill as required below [40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii)(B)] and condition 3b [40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)] of Part III, Section B within 30 months after the first annual report in which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 50 Mg/yr, unless Tier 2 or Tier 3 sampling demonstrates that the NMOC emission rate is less than 50 Mg:
- (a) An active collection system must:
 - (i) Be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control system equipment;
 - (ii) Collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of 5 years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade;
 - (iii) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate; and
 - (iv) Be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas.
- [40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii)(B)]

- 3b. The owner/operator must operate the Gas Collection and Control System (as specified under the Equipment Description of Part I, Section C of this permit) in a manner which satisfies the following:
- (a) The enclosed flare must achieve either a reduction of NMOC by 98 weight-percent or reduces the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 ppmv, dry basis as hexane at 3-percent oxygen. The reduction efficiency or ppmv must be established by an initial performance test to be completed no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 63.1959(e). The enclosed flare must be operated within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent source/performance test. The operating parameters to be monitored are specified 40 CFR 63.1961(b) through (e).
[40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)]
- 3c. After the installation and startup of a collection and control system in compliance with Part III, Section B of this permit [40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA], the owner/operator must calculate the NMOC emission rate for purposes of determining when the system can be capped, removed, or decommissioned as provided in condition 1b of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1957(b)(3)], using Equation 3, below:

$$M_{NMOC} = 1.89 \times 10^{-3} Q_{LFG} C_{NMOC} \text{ (Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

M_{NMOC} = Mass emission rate of NMOC, Mg/yr.

Q_{LFG} = Flow rate of landfill gas, m³ per minute.

C_{NMOC} = Average NMOC concentration, ppmv as hexane.

1.89×10^{-3} = Conversion factor.

- (a) The flow rate of landfill gas, Q_{LFG} , must be determined by measuring the total landfill gas flow rate at the common header pipe that leads to the control system using a gas flow measuring device calibrated according to the provisions of section 10 of EPA Method 2E of appendix A-1 of 40 CFR 60.
- (b) The average NMOC concentration, C_{NMOC} , must be determined by collecting and analyzing landfill gas sampled from the common header pipe before the gas moving or condensate removal equipment using the procedures in EPA Method 25 or 25C of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60. The sample location on the common header pipe must be before any condensate removal or other gas refining units. The landfill owner/operator must divide the NMOC concentration from EPA Method 25 or 25C of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60 by 6 to convert from C_{NMOC} as carbon to C_{NMOC} as hexane.
- (c) The owner or operator may use another method to determine landfill gas flow rate and NMOC concentration if the method has been approved by the Administrator (District).
 - (i) Within 45 days after the date of completing each performance test (as

defined in 40 CFR 63.7), the owner/operator must submit the results of the performance test, including any associated fuel analyses, according to condition 17 [40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1); more stringent due date from the District's Compliance Test Procedural Manual].

[40 CFR 63.1959(c)]

- 3d. For the performance test required in condition 3b of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(B)], EPA Method 25 or 25C (EPA Method 25C of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60 may be used at the inlet only) of appendix A of 40 CFR 60 must be used to determine compliance with the 98 weight-percent efficiency or the 20- ppmv outlet concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the Administrator (District as provided by 40 CFR 63.1981(d)(2). EPA Method 3, 3A, or 3C of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60 must be used to determine oxygen for correcting the NMOC concentration as hexane to 3 percent. In cases where the outlet concentration is less than 50 ppm NMOC as carbon (8 ppm NMOC as hexane), EPA Method 25A should be used in place of EPA Method 25. EPA Method 18 may be used in conjunction with EPA Method 25A on a limited basis (compound specific, e.g., methane) or EPA Method 3C may be used to determine methane. The methane as carbon should be subtracted from the EPA Method 25A total hydrocarbon value as carbon to give NMOC concentration as carbon. The landowner or operator must divide the NMOC concentration as carbon by 6 to convert from the CNMOC as carbon to CNMOC as hexane. Equation 4 must be used to calculate efficiency:

$$\text{Control Efficiency} = (\text{NMOC}_{\text{in}} - \text{NMOC}_{\text{out}}) / (\text{NMOC}_{\text{in}}) \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

NMOC_{in} = Mass of NMOC entering control device.

NMOC_{out} = Mass of NMOC exiting control device.

[40 CFR 63.1959(d)]

- 3e. The performance tests required in condition 3b Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(B)], must be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator (District) specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown unless specified by the Administrator (District). The owner/operator may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The owner/operator must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the owner/operator shall make available to the Administrator (District) such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.
- [40 CFR 63.1959(f)]

- 3f. For the purposes of determining sufficient density of gas collectors for compliance with condition 3a(ii) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii)(B)(2)], the owner/operator must design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors, or other collection devices, satisfactory to the Administrator (District), capable of controlling and

extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards.

[40 CFR 63.1960(a)(2)]

4. For the purpose of demonstrating whether the Gas Collection and Control System, as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit), flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with condition 3a(iii) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii)(B)(3)], the owner/operator must measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header applied to each individual well monthly. Any attempted corrective measure must not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the District for approval.
 - (a) If a positive pressure exists, action must be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 days, except for the conditions allowed under condition 2(b) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1958(b)].
 - (i) If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 days of the first measurement of positive pressure, the owner or operator must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after positive pressure was first measured. The owner/operator must keep records according to condition 18(e)(iii) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1983(e)(3)].
 - (ii) If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the positive pressure measurement for which the root cause analysis was required, the owner/operator must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the positive pressure measurement. The owner/operator must submit the items listed in condition 14(g) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1981(h)(7)] as part of the next semi-annual report. The owner or operator must keep records according to condition 18(e)(iv) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1983(e)(4)].
 - (iii) If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete after the initial exceedance, the owner/operator must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the District, according to condition 16a of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1981(j)]. The owner/operator must keep records according to condition 18(e)(v) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1983(e)(5)].
- [40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)]
- 5a. The owner/operator must demonstrate compliance with the operational standard for temperature in condition 2(c) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1958(c)(1)] by monitoring temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as specified below [40 CFR 63.1960(a)(4)]. The temperature measuring device must be calibrated annually using the procedure in Section 10.3 of EPA Method 2 of appendix A-1 to 40 CFR 60. Keep records specified in condition 18(e) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1983(e)].

- (a) The owner/operator must monitor each well monthly for temperature for the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration exists. If a well exceeds the operating parameter for temperature as provided in condition 4 of Part III, Section B [40 CFR §63.1958(c)(1)], action must be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 days. Any attempted corrective measure must not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards.
- (i) If a landfill gas temperature less than or equal to 62.8 degrees Celsius (145 degrees Fahrenheit) cannot be achieved within 15 days of the first measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 62.8 degrees Celsius (145 degrees Fahrenheit), the owner/operator must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after a landfill gas temperature greater than 62.8 degrees Celsius (145 degrees Fahrenheit) was first measured. The owner/operator must keep records according to condition 18(e)(iii) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1983(e)(3)].
 - (ii) If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the temperature measurement for which the root cause analysis was required, the owner/operator must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 62.8 degrees Celsius (145 degrees Fahrenheit). The owner/operator must submit the items listed in 4 condition 14(g) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1981(h)(7)] as part of the next semi-annual report. The owner or operator must keep records according to condition 18(e)(iv) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1983(e)(4)].
 - (iii) If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete after the initial exceedance, the owner or operator must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the Administrator (District), according to conditions 14(g) and 16 of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1981(h)(7) and (j)]. The owner/operator must keep records according to condition 18(e)(v) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1983(e)(5)].
 - (iv) If a landfill gas temperature measured at either the wellhead or at any point in the well is greater than or equal to 76.7 degrees Celsius (170 degrees Fahrenheit) and the carbon monoxide concentration measured, according to the procedures in condition 8(c) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(vi)] is greater than or equal to 1,000 ppmv the corrective action(s) for the wellhead temperature standard (62.8 degrees Celsius or 145 degrees Fahrenheit) must be completed within 15 days. [40 CFR 63.1960(a)(4)]
- 5b. For purposes of compliance with condition 2(a) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1958(a)], each owner/operator of a controlled landfill must place each well or design component as specified in the approved design plan 9as specified in 40 CFR 63.1981(d)).

Each well must be installed no later than 60 days after the date on which the initial solid waste has been in place for a period of:

- (a) 5 years or more if active; or
- (b) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.

[40 CFR 63.1960(b)]

6. The owner/operator must use the following procedures for determining compliance with the surface methane operational standard as required in 40 CFR 63.1958(d), as referenced in condition 2(d) of Part III, Section B:

- (a) The owner/operator must monitor surface concentrations of methane along the entire perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals (or a site-specific established spacing) for each collection area on a quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications as required by condition 7a of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1960(d), as summarized by 40 CFR 63.1960(c)(1)].
- (b) The background concentration must be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells [40 CFR 63.1960(c)(2)].
- (c) Surface emission monitoring must be performed in accordance with section 8.3.1 of EPA Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60, except that the probe inlet must be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring must be performed during typical meteorological conditions [40 CFR 63.1960(c)(3)].
- (d) Any reading of 500 ppm or more above background at any location must be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified below must be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of condition 5a.(a) of Part III, Section B or 40 CFR 63.1958(d) [40 CFR 63.1960(c)(4)].
 - (i) The location of each monitored exceedance must be marked and the location and concentration recorded. The location must be recorded using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters. The coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places [40 CFR 63.1960(c)(4)(i)].
 - (ii) Cover maintenance or adjustments to the vacuum of the adjacent wells to increase the gas collection in the vicinity of each exceedance must be made and the location must be re-monitored within 10 days of detecting the exceedance [40 CFR 63.1960(c)(4)(ii)].
 - (iii) If the re-monitoring of the location shows a second exceedance, additional corrective action must be taken and the location must be monitored again within 10 days of the second exceedance. If the re-monitoring shows a third exceedance for the same location, the action specified in paragraph (d)(v) of this condition must be taken, and no further monitoring of that location is required until the action specified in paragraph (d)(v) of this condition has been taken [40 CFR 63.1960(c)(4)(iii)].

- (iv) Any location that initially showed an exceedance but has a methane concentration less than 500 ppm methane above background at the 10-day re-monitoring specified in paragraph (d)(ii) or (iii) of this condition must be re-monitored 1 month from the initial exceedance. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows a concentration less than 500 ppm above background, no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows an exceedance, the actions specified in paragraph (d)(iii) or (iv) of this condition must be taken [40 CFR 63.1960(c)(4)(iv)].
 - (iv) For any location where monitored methane concentration equals or exceeds 500 ppm above background three times within a quarterly period, a new well or other collection device must be installed within 120 days of the initial exceedance. An alternative remedy to the exceedance, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes or control device, and a corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to the Administrator for approval [40 CFR 63.1960(c)(4)(v)].
 - (e) The owner or operator must implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis [40 CFR 63.1960(c)(5)].
[40 CFR 63.1960(c)]
- 7a. To demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1960(c), as outlined in condition 6 of Part III, Section B, the owner/operator must comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices:
 - (a) The portable analyzer must meet the instrument specifications provided in section 6 of EPA Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60, except that “methane” replaces all references to “VOC”.
 - (b) The calibration gas must be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 ppm in air.
 - (c) To meet the performance evaluation requirements in section 8.1 of EPA Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60, the instrument evaluation procedures of section 8.1 of EPA Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60 must be used. (d) The calibration procedures provided in sections 8 and 10 of EPA Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60 must be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey.
[40 CFR 63.1960(d)]
- 7b. The provisions of Part III, Section B apply at all times, including periods of SSM. During periods of SSM, the owner/operator must comply with the work practice requirement specified in condition 2(e) [40 CFR 63.1958(e)] in lieu of the compliance provisions in 40 CFR 63.1960. [40 CFR 63.1960(e)(2)]
- 8. For the Gas Collection and Control System, as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit) [40 CFR §63.1959(b)(2)(ii)(B)] the owner/operator must install a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and:

- (a) Measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in condition 4 of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)].
- (b) The owner/operator must demonstrate compliance with the temperature and nitrogen or oxygen operational standards of condition 2(c) Part III, Section B, the owner or operator must follow the procedures as specified in condition 21 Part III, Section A. Monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in condition 5(a) Part III, Section B. The temperature measuring device must be calibrated annually using the procedure in Section 10.3 of EPA Method 2 of appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter.
- (c) The owner/operator must demonstrate compliance with the operational standard for temperature in condition 2(c)(ii) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1958(c)(1)], by monitoring the temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in condition 5a of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1960(a)(4)]. The temperature measuring device must be calibrated annually using the procedure in Section 10.3 of EPA Method 2 of appendix A-1 of 40 CFR 60. The owner/operator must keep records specified in condition 18(e) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1983(e)]. [40 CFR 63.1961(a)(4)]
- (d) The owner/operator must initiate enhanced monitoring at each well with a measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 62.8 degrees Celsius (145 degrees Fahrenheit) as follows:
 - (i) Visual observations for subsurface oxidation events (smoke, smoldering ash, damage to well) within the radius of influence of the well.
 - (ii) Monitor oxygen concentration as provided in condition 8(b) of Part III, Section B;
 - (iii) Monitor temperature of the landfill gas at the wellhead as provided in condition 8(c) of Part III, Section B.
 - (iv) Monitor temperature of the landfill gas every 10 vertical feet of the well either with a removable thermometer, or using temporary or permanent thermocouples installed in the well.
 - (v) Monitor the methane concentration with a methane meter using EPA Method 3C of appendix A-6 to 40 CFR 60, EPA Method 18 of appendix A-6 to 40 CFR 60, or a portable gas composition analyzer to monitor the methane levels provided that the analyzer is calibrated and the analyzer meets all quality assurance and quality control requirements for EPA Method 3C or EPA Method 18.
 - (vi) Monitor and determine carbon monoxide concentrations, as follows:
 - a. Collect the sample from the wellhead sampling port in a passivated canister or multi-layer foil gas sampling bag (such as the Cali-5-Bond Bag) and analyze that sample using EPA Method 10 of appendix A-4 to 40 CFR 60, or an equivalent method with a detection limit of at least 100 ppmv of carbon monoxide in high concentrations of methane; or

- b. Collect and analyze the sample from the wellhead using EPA Method 10 of appendix A-4 to 40 CFR 60 to measure carbon monoxide concentrations.
 - c. When sampling directly from the wellhead, you must sample for 5 minutes plus twice the response time of the analyzer. These values must be recorded. The five 1-minute averages are then averaged to give the carbon monoxide reading at the wellhead.
 - d. When collecting samples in a passivated canister or multi-layer foil sampling bag, the owner/operator must sample for the period of time needed to assure that enough sample is collected to provide five (5) consecutive, 1-minute samples during the analysis of the canister or bag contents, but no less than 5 minutes plus twice the response time of the analyzer. The five (5) consecutive, 1-minute averages are then averaged together to give a carbon monoxide value from the wellhead.
- (vii) The enhanced monitoring described in this paragraph (a)(5) must begin 7 calendar days after the first measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 62.8 degrees Celsius (145 degrees Fahrenheit); and
 - (viii) The enhanced monitoring in this paragraph (a)(5) must be conducted on a weekly basis. If four consecutive weekly carbon monoxide readings are under 100 ppmv, then enhanced monitoring may be decreased to monthly. However, if carbon monoxide readings exceed 100 ppmv again, the landfill must return to weekly monitoring.
 - (ix) The enhanced monitoring in this paragraph (a)(5) can be stopped once a higher operating value is approved, at which time the monitoring provisions issued with the higher operating value should be followed, or once the measurement of landfill gas temperature at the wellhead is less than or equal to 62.8 degrees Celsius (145 degrees Fahrenheit).
- [40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)]
- (e) For each wellhead with a measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than or equal to 73.9 degrees Celsius (165 degrees Fahrenheit), annually monitor temperature of the landfill gas every 10 vertical feet of the well. This temperature can be monitored either with a removable thermometer, or using temporary or permanent thermocouples installed in the well. [40 CFR 63.1961(a)(6)]
- [40 CFR 63.1961(a)(1), (4), (5), (6)]
9. The owner/operator must monitor the enclosed flare of the Gas Control and System, as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit), using the following procedures:
- (a) The enclosed flare equipment must be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according the manufacturer's specifications, and as follows: (i) A temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder and having a minimum accuracy of ± 1 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ± 0.5 degrees Celsius, whichever is greater.
- [40 CFR 63.1961(b)]

10. The owner/operator must monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the procedures in condition 6 of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1960(c)]; and, the instrument specifications in condition 7a of Part III, Section B [40 CFR §63.1960(d)]. The owner/operator must determine the latitude and longitude coordinates of each exceedance using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters and the coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places. In the semi-annual report in condition 13(h) [40 CFR 63.1981(h)], the owner/operator must report the location of each exceedance of the 500-ppm methane concentration as provided in condition 2(d) [40 CFR 63.1958(d)] and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month. Any closed landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the operational standard in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may skip to annual monitoring. Any methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background detected during the annual monitoring returns the frequency for that landfill to quarterly monitoring. [40 CFR 63.1961(f)]
11. The monitoring requirements of conditions 8 and 9, above as required by 40 CFR 63.1961(a) and (b), apply at all times the affected source is operating, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The owner/operator is required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable. The operational standards in Conditions 2(c), 2(d)(i), and 2(e), the apply at all times. [40 CFR 63.1961(h)]
12. A deviation is defined as any instance in which an owner/operator of this source fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA, including but not limited to any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice requirement; or fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement that is included in this operating permit. [40 CFR 63.1990]

For the purposes of the landfill monitoring and SSM plan requirements, deviations include the following items:

- (a) A deviation occurs when the control device operating parameter boundaries described below are exceeded [40 CFR §63.1965(a)]:
 - (i) All 3-hour periods of operation during which the average temperature was more than 28 degrees Celsius (82 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test. [40 CFR 63.1983(c)(1)]
- (b) A deviation occurs when 1 hour or more of the hours during the 3-hour block averaging period does not constitute a valid hour of data. A valid hour of data

must have measured values for at least three 15-minute monitoring periods within the hour. [40 CFR 63.1965(b)]

- (i) Averages are calculated at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test [40 CFR 63.1983(b)(2)(i)] for average combustion temperature and pursuant to condition 12(a)(i) [40 CFR 63.1983(c)(1)(i)] for 3-hour average combustion temperature for enclosed combustors, except that the data collected during the event listed below are not to be included in any average computed:
 - a. Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments.
 - b. Startups.
 - c. Shutdowns.
 - d. Malfunctions.

[40 CFR 63.1975]

[40 CFR 63.1965 and 63.1975]

13. The owner/operator must submit the reports specified below and in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA. If the owner/operator has previously submitted a design capacity report, amended design capacity report, initial NMOC emission rate report, initial or revised collection and control system design plan, closure report, equipment removal report, or initial performance test under 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW; 40 CFR part 60, subpart XXX; or a federal plan or EPA-approved and effective state plan or tribal plan that implements either 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc or 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf, then that submission constitutes compliance with the corresponding reports listed below. The owner/operator does not need to re-submit the report(s). However, the owner/operator must include a statement certifying prior submission of the respective report(s) and the date of submittal in the first semi-annual report required in this section.
- (a) Initial Design Capacity Report pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1981(a).
 - (b) Amended Design Capacity Report pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1981(b).
 - (c) NMOC Emission Rate Report pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1981(c).
 - (d) Collection and Control System Design Plan pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1981(d).
 - (e) Revised Design Plan pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1981(e), as outlined by condition 19 of Part III, Section B.
 - (f) Closure Report pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1981(f), as outlined by condition 20 of Part III, Section B.
 - (g) Equipment Removal Report pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1981(g) as outlined by condition 21 of Part III, Section B.
 - (h) Semi-Annual Report pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1981(h) as outlined by condition 14 of Part III, Section B.
 - (i) Initial Performance Test Report pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1981(i).
- [40 CFR 63.1981]
14. The owner/operator must demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2) using the Gas Control and Collection System, as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I,

Section C of this permit), an active collection system designed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii), by submitting to the District semi-annual reports. Beginning no later than September 27, 2021, you must submit the report, following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.1981(l) (summarized in condition 17, below). The initial report must be submitted within 180 days of installation and startup of the collection and control system and must include the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR 63.7 of subpart A, as applicable. In the initial report, the process unit(s) tested, the pollutant(s) tested, and the date that such performance test was conducted may be submitted in lieu of the performance test report if the report has been previously submitted to the EPA's CDX. For enclosed combustion devices and flares, reportable exceedances are defined under condition 18(c) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1983(c)]. The semi-annual reports must contain the following information as required by 40 CFR 63.1981(h)(1) and (3)-(7):

- (a) Owner/operator must provide the number of times that applicable parameters monitored under condition 2(b), (c), and (d) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1958(b), (c), and (d)] were exceeded and when the gas collection and control system was not operating under condition 2(e) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1958(e)], including periods of SSM. For each instance, report the date, time, and duration of each exceedance.
 - (i) Owner/operator must provide a statement of the wellhead operational standard for temperature and oxygen you are complying with for the period covered by the report. Indicate the number of times each of those parameters monitored under condition 5a of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1961(a)(4)] were exceeded. For each instance, report the date, time, and duration of each exceedance.
- (b) [reserved]
- (c) Owner/operator must provide a description and duration of all periods when the control device or treatment system was not operating and length of time the control device or treatment system was not operating.
- (d) Owner/operator must provide all periods when the collection system was not operating.
- (e) Owner/operator must provide the location of each exceedance of the 500-ppm methane concentration as provided in condition 2(d) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1958(d)] and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month. Beginning no later than September 27, 2021, for location, the owner/operator must record the latitude and longitude coordinates of each exceedance using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters. The coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.
- (f) Owner/operator must provide the date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to condition 4, 5a, and 6(d) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)-(4), and (c)(4)].
- (g) Owner/operator must provide for any corrective action analysis for which corrective actions are required in condition 4(a)(i) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)(i) or (a)(5)] and that take more than 60 days to correct the exceedance, the root cause analysis conducted, including a description of the

recommended corrective action(s), the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the positive pressure or high temperature reading, and, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates.

[40 CFR 63.1981(h)]

15. The owner/operator for the Gas Control and Collection System, as specified under the Equipment Description (Part I, Section C of this permit) must include the following information with the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR 63.7 of subpart A:
- (a) A diagram of the collection system showing collection system positioning including all wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices, including the locations of any areas excluded from collection and the proposed sites for the future collection system expansion;
 - (b) The data upon which the sufficient density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices and the gas mover equipment sizing are based;
 - (c) The documentation of the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material for each area from which collection wells have been excluded based on the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material;
 - (d) The sum of the gas generation flow rates for all areas from which collection wells have been excluded based on nonproductivity and the calculations of gas generation flow rate for each excluded area;
 - (e) The provisions for increasing gas mover equipment capacity with increased gas generation flow rate, if the present gas mover equipment is inadequate to move the maximum flow rate expected over the life of the landfill; and
 - (f) The provisions for the control of off-site migration.

[40 CFR 63.1981(i)]

- 16a. The owner/operator must submit information regarding corrective actions as follows:
- (a) For corrective action that is required according to conditions 4 and 5a of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3) or (4)] and is not completed within 60 days after the initial exceedance, you must submit a notification to the District as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first measurement of positive pressure or temperature exceedance.
 - (b) For corrective action that is required according to conditions 4 and 5a of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3) or (4)] and is expected to take longer than 120 days after the initial exceedance to complete, the owner/operator must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the District as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first measurement of positive pressure or temperature monitoring value of 62.8 degrees Celsius (145 degrees Fahrenheit) or above unless a higher operating temperature value has been approved by the Administrator for the well. The

District must approve the plan for corrective action and the corresponding timeline.

[40 CFR 62.16724(k)(1) and (2); 40 CFR 63.1981(j)(1) and (2)]

- 16b. If a landfill gas temperature measured at either the wellhead or at any point in the well is greater than or equal to 76.7 degrees Celsius (170 degrees Fahrenheit) and the carbon monoxide concentration measured is greater than or equal to 1,000 ppmv, then the owner/operator must report the date, time, well identifier, temperature and carbon monoxide reading via email to the Administrator (District) within 24 hours of the measurement unless a higher operating temperature value has been approved by the Administrator (District) for the well under this subpart or under 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW; 40 CFR part 60, subpart XXX; or a Federal plan or EPA approved and effective state plan or tribal plan that implements either 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc or 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf.
[40 CFR 63.1981(k)]
17. The owner/operator must submit reports electronically as follows:
- (a) Within forty-five (45) days after the date of completing each performance test required by Part III, Section B of this permit, the owner/operator must submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified [more stringent due date from the District's Compliance Test Procedural Manual]:
 - (i) Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronicreporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test. Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.
 - (ii) Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test. The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI.
 - (iii) Confidential business information (CBI). If the owner/operator claims some of the information submitted is CBI, the owner/operator must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI.

Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX.

- (b) The owner/operator is required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph must submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI. CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX. The owner/operator must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri>). Once the spreadsheet template upload/forms for the reports have been available in CEDRI for 90 days, the owner or operator must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. The NMOC emission rate reports, semi-annual reports should be electronically reported as a spreadsheet template upload/form to CEDRI. If the reporting forms specific to this subpart are not available in CEDRI at the time that the reports are due, the owner/operator must submit the reports to the District at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13 of subpart A.
- (c) The owner/operator must also submit all reports electronically to the District at AVreporting@avaqmd.ca.gov.

[40 CFR 63.1981(l); more stringent due date from the District's Compliance Test Procedural Manual]

- 18. The owner/operator must keep the following records to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA. Additionally, the owner/operator must keep records as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA, Table 1:
 - (a) At least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report that triggered 40 CFR 63.1959(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.
 - (b) Up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control system equipment of the data listed below as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring must be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications must be maintained until removal.
 - (i) The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(1).
 - (ii) The density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.1962(a)(1) and (2).
 - (iii) The average temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test.

- (iv) The percent reduction of NMOC determined as specified in 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(B) achieved by the control device.
- (c) At least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in conditions 8 through 11 of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1961] as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.
 - (i) The following constitute exceedances that must be recorded and reported under condition 14 of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1981(h)]:
 - a. For enclosed combustors, all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average temperature was more than 28 degrees Celsius (82 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test at which compliance with conditions 3a-f of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)] was determined [40 CFR 63.1983(c)(1)].
 - (ii) [reserved]
 - (iii) Keep records of periods when the collection system or control device is not operating [40 CFR 63.1983(c)(5)].
 - (iv) The date, time, and duration of each startup and/or shutdown period, recording the periods when the affected source was subject to the standard applicable to startup and shutdown [40 CFR 63.1983(c)(6)].
 - (v) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the information below in this paragraph:
 - a. For each failure record the date, time and duration of each failure and the cause of such events (including unknown cause, if applicable).
 - b. For each failure to meet an applicable standard; record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment.
 - c. Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty of condition 1a of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1955(c)] and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[40 CFR 63.1983(c)(7)]
 - (vi) Owner/operator must keep the written procedures required by 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the District. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the owner/operator must keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the District, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of

- corrective action should be included in the plan required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2) [40 CFR 63.1983(c)(8)].
- (d) Keep for the life of the collection system an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector [40 CFR 63.1983(d)].
- (i) Each owner/operator subject to the provisions of this subpart must keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under condition 7a of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1960(b)].
 - (ii) Keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as provided in 40 CFR 63.1962(a)(3)(i) as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection as provided in 40 CFR 63.1962(a)(3)(ii).
- (e) Keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of the following:
- (i) All collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in condition 2 of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1958], the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.
 - (ii) Keep records of each wellhead temperature monitoring value of greater than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit), each wellhead nitrogen level at or above 20 percent, and each wellhead oxygen level at or above 5 percent, except:
 - a. When an owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the compliance provisions for wellhead temperature in 40 CFR 63.1958(c)(1), but no later than September 27, 2021, the records of each wellhead temperature monitoring value of 62.8 degrees Celsius (145 degrees Fahrenheit) or above instead of values greater than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit).
 - b. Each owner/operator required to conduct the enhanced monitoring provisions in § 63.1961(a)(5), must also keep records of all enhanced monitoring activities.
 - c. Each owner/operator required to submit the *24-hour high temperature report* in 40 CFR 63.1981(k), must also keep a record of the email transmission.
 - (iii) For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in condition 4(a)(i) and 5a(a)(i) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)(i)(A) or (a)(4)(i)(A)], keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, including a description of the recommended corrective action(s) taken, and the date(s) the corrective action(s) were completed.
 - (iv) For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in condition 4(a)(ii) and 5a(a)(ii) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)(i)(B) or (a)(4)(i)(B)], keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, the corrective action analysis, the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the positive pressure reading or high temperature reading, and, for action(s) not already completed, a

schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates.

- (v) For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in condition 4(a)(iii) and 5a(a)(iii) of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)(i)(C) or (a)(4)(i)(C)], keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, the corrective action analysis, the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the positive pressure reading or high temperature reading, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates, and a copy of any comments or final approval on the corrective action analysis or schedule from the District.

[40 CFR 63.1983(e)]

- (f) The owner/operator must keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system monitoring data for parameters measured in conditions 8 through 11 of Part III, Section B 40 [CFR 63.1961(a)(1) through (6)].

[40 CFR 63.1983(g)]

- (g) The owner/operator must keep the following records:
 - (i) Records of the landfill gas temperature on a monthly basis as monitored in condition 5a of Part III, Section B [40 CFR 63.1960(a)(4)].

[40 CFR 63.1983(h)]

[40 CFR 63.1983]

19. The owner/operator who has already been required to submit a design plan under 40 CFR 63.1981(d) must submit a revised Design Plan to the Administrator (District) for approval as follows:

- (a) At least 90 days before expanding operations to an area not covered by the previously approved design plan.
- (b) Prior to installing or expanding the gas collection system in a way that is not consistent with the design plan that was submitted to the Administrator (District) according to 40 CFR 63.1981(d).

[40 CFR 63.1981(e)]

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

[40 CFR 63.1981(f)]

21. The owner/operator must submit an equipment removal report as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(e) to the Administrator (District) 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment. The equipment removal report must contain all of the following items. The Administrator (District) may request such additional information as

may be necessary to verify that all of the conditions for removal in 40 CFR 63.1957(b) have been met.

- (a) A copy of the closure report submitted in accordance with condition 20 of Part III, Section B;
- (b) A copy of the initial performance test report demonstrating that the 15-year minimum control period has expired, or information that demonstrates that the gas collection and control system will be unable to operate for 15 years due to declining gas flows. In the equipment removal report, the process unit(s) tested, the pollutant(s) tested, and the date that such performance test was conducted may be submitted in lieu of the performance test report if the report has been previously submitted to the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX); and
- (c) Dated copies of three successive NMOC emission rate reports demonstrating that the landfill is no longer producing 50 Mg or greater of NMOC per year. If the NMOC emission rate reports have been previously submitted to the EPA's CDX, a statement that the NMOC emission rate reports have been submitted electronically and the dates that the reports were submitted to the EPA's CDX may be submitted in the equipment removal report in lieu of the NMOC emission rate reports.

[40 CFR 63.1981(g)]

This facility is subject to the following requirements as required by the District, pursuant to the permitting under New Source Review:

- A. AVAQMD PERMIT NUMBER C006904, LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM consisting of: associated Landfill identified as SWIS (Solid Waste Information System) Number 19-AA-0050 and classified as Active.

Facility elevation is 2316 feet above sea level.

Lat/Long: 34.74726 Longitude: -118.12083

Equipment	Capacity	Equipment Description
	0	Two (2) Blowers, 50 hp, 2000 CFM venting gas collection wells
	0	200 maximum landfill gas collection wells, all connected to a main header
	0	50 additional LFG wells as needed and 50 wells for removal/decommission as needed
	0	Sulfur Adsorption Media consisting of multiple cylindrical containers filled with

	DARCO H ₂ S Granular Activated Carbon; operating under District Permit C014889
--	--

OPERATING CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO PERMIT NUMBER C006904:

1. This equipment shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer/supplier and/or sound engineering principles that produce the minimum emissions of contaminants. This equipment shall be operated and maintained by personnel properly trained in its operation. [AVAQMD Rule 204]
2. Well drilling, driving, and/or trenching shall not be conducted when the wind speed is greater than 15 m.p.h. average (over 15 minutes) or instantaneously exceeds 25 mph. [AVAQMD Rule 403]
3. All work areas, drilling or trenching spoils, and unpaved roadways actively in use shall be watered down until the surface is moist and then maintained in a moist condition to minimize dust. [AVAQMD Rule 403]
4. If a distinct odor level (Level III or greater) resulting from well drilling, driving, and/or trenching is detected at or beyond the property line, all work shall cease until the odor sources are determined and eliminated. Odor levels shall be determined by District personnel or an on-site coordinator in the absence of District personnel. [AVAQMD Rule 402]
5. All construction spoils shall be transported to the working face of the landfill by the close of the business day or as deemed necessary by District personnel. During transport of the construction spoils, no material shall extend above the sides or rear of the vehicle hauling the material. The exterior of the vehicle hauling the construction spoils to the working face shall be cleaned off prior to leaving the working site for the working face. Construction spoils are landfill trash, material that is mixed with landfill trash, material that has been in contact with landfill trash, or odorous material that is removed from well holes or trenches. [AVAQMD Rule 204]
6. Each vertical or horizontal wellhead shall be equipped with a shut-off/pressure regulating valve and a sampling port. Each well shall be securely sealed to prevent any emissions of landfill gas from around the well casing. [AVAQMD Rule 1150.1]
7. All gases collected by this system shall be vented to a combustion or processing facility that is in full use, can adequately process the volume of gas collected, and has been issued a valid permit to construct or operate by the District. [AVAQMD Rule 1150.1]
8. Any breakdown or malfunction of the system resulting in the emission of raw landfill gas shall be reported to the District within one hour after occurrence and immediate remedial measures shall be undertaken to correct the problem and prevent further emissions into

the atmosphere. [AVAQMD Rule 430]

9. All records shall be kept for at least five years and made available to District personnel upon request. [AVAQMD Rule 204]
10. The gas collection header shall have a pressure tap at each individual well. Pressure readings shall be taken and logged monthly. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for under the following conditions: a fire or increased well temperature (the o/o shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire, these records must be submitted with the semi-annual reports as provided in § 62.16724(h)(1), use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover (the o/o shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan), or a decommissioned well (a well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows, all design changes must be approved by the Administrator as specified in § 62.16724(d)(2)).

If not corrected within 15 days, the owner or operator must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after positive pressure was first measured. The owner or operator must keep records according to § 62.16726(e)(3). If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the positive pressure measurement for which the root cause analysis was required, the owner or operator must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the positive pressure measurement. The owner or operator must submit the items listed in § 62.16724(h)(7) as part of the next annual and semi-annual report. The owner or operator must keep records according to § 62.16726(e)(4).

If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete after the initial exceedance, the owner or operator must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the Administrator, according to § 62.16724(h)(7) and (k). The owner or operator must keep records according to § 62.16726(e)(5). [40 CFR 62.000 § 62.16716 and § 62.16720]

11. Each well shall be equipped with one or more sampling ports or taps to allow the measurement of temperature, and either nitrogen content or oxygen content. These measurements shall be taken and logged monthly. The temperature shall be less than 131 degrees Fahrenheit (55 C). If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct exceedance(s) within 5 calendar days. Any attempted corrective measure must not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards.

If not corrected within 15 days, the owner or operator must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after a landfill gas temperature greater than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit) was first measured. The owner or operator must keep records according to § 62.16726(e)(3).

If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the temperature measurement for which the root cause analysis was required, the owner or operator must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 55 degrees Celsius (131 degrees Fahrenheit). The owner or operator must submit the items listed in § 62.16724(h)(7) as part of the next annual and semi-annual report. The owner or operator must keep records according to § 62.16726(e)(4). If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete after the initial exceedance, the owner or operator must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the Administrator, according to § 62.16724(h)(7) and (k). The owner or operator must keep records according to § 62.16726(e)(5).

If a landfill gas temperature measured at either the wellhead or at any point in the well is greater than or equal to 76.7 degrees Celsius (170 degrees Fahrenheit) and the carbon monoxide concentration measured, according to the procedures in § 63.1961(a)(5)(vi) is greater than or equal to 1,000 ppmv the corrective action(s) for the wellhead temperature standard (62.8 degrees Celsius or 145 degrees Fahrenheit) must be completed within 15 days. The o/o may establish a higher operating temperature value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens. [40 CFR 62 OOO § 62.16716 and § 62.16720; 40 CFR 63 AAAA § 63.1960]

12. The o/o shall monitor the landfill surface for methane on a quarterly basis. The surface monitoring shall be performed in accordance with a District-approved monitoring plan. The entire perimeter and surface shall be monitored using a serpentine pattern spaced at 30 meters. The owner or operator may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30-meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing. Any point with a methane concentration of 500 ppm or more above the background shall be recorded and the location marked (flagged). Corrective action shall be taken and the point re-monitored within 10 days. If another excess reading is taken, additional corrective action shall be taken, and the location shall be re-monitored within 10 days of the second exceedance. If re-monitoring shows a third exceedance for the same location, a new well or other collection device shall be installed within 120 calendar days of the initial exceedance. An alternative remedy to the exceedance, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes, or control device, and a corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to the Administrator for approval. [40 CFR 62 OOO § 62.16716 and § 62.16720]
13. The owner/operator shall perform and record quarterly Surface Emissions Monitoring information, which shall include the following:
 - (a) A topographic map that indicates the monitoring grids including the grid walking spacing used, i.e. 25 or 100-foot spacing. (17CCR, Section 95471(c)(1));

- (b) The percentage of areas covered with a geomembrane final cover, or final cover without a geomembrane (17 CCR, Section 95470(b)(3)(I)), and
- (c) Surface Emissions Monitoring (SEM) methane concentrations in parts per million by volume (ppmv) and simultaneous and corresponding wind speed data.

[AVAQMD Rule 204, CARB Landfill Methane Regulation, 17 CCR Sections 95460 to 95476]

14. The owner/operator shall submit annual, by March 15 of each calendar year, electronic reports to the District and referenced CARB personnel as outlined herein:
- (a) Emissions related data pursuant to 17 CCR Sections 95470(b)(3)(A through I);
 - (b) Gas Collection and Control System (GCCS) monitoring, performance test data, and landfill design information, pursuant to 17 CCR Section 95470(b)(3)(J).
 - (c) Grid map, Date of surface emissions monitoring, Equipment calibration, Weather conditions, Instantaneous and integrated surface methane concentration measurements pursuant to 17 CCR Sections 95469(a)(1) and 95469(a)(2).

[AVAQMD Rule 204]

15. This landfill is subject to the requirements of this District Permit (including Part II Facility wide Applicable Requirements), the California Landfill Methane Regulation, 17 CCR Sections 95460 to 95476, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA, and AVAQMD Rule 431.1, 1150, 1150.1. In the event of conflict, the more stringent requirements shall govern.

[AVAQMD Rule 204]

16. A facility wide Comprehensive Emission Inventory (CEI) for all emitted criteria and toxic air pollutants must be submitted to the District, in a format approved by the District, upon District request. [AVAQMD Rule 107(b); H&S Code 39607 & 44341-44342; and 40 CFR 51, Subpart A]

- B. AVAQMD PERMIT NUMBER C012559, ENCLOSED FLARE consisting of: associated Landfill identified as SWIS (Solid Waste Information System) Number 19-AA-0050 and classified as Active.

Enclosed Flare is 9-foot in diameter and 45 feet in height. Maximum Inlet flow rate into flare is 2,000 scfm; maximum heat input rate of 60.72 MMBtu/hr; AP-42 destruction efficiencies of 98% for halogenated compounds, and 99.7% for non-halogenated compounds.

Equipment elevation is 2314 feet above sea level.

Lat/Long: 34.74726 Longitude: -118.12083

Equipment:

Capacity	Equipment Description
0	One (1) Enclosed Flare, LFG Specialties, 60.72 MMBTU/hr., Model EF945I10, 9.0' dia. X 45.0'H, with multiple burners, propane pilot, and electric igniter

0	UV flame scanner, thermocouple with temperature indicator, and recorder
0	Automatic shutdown and alarm system
0	Automatic combustion air regulating system and temperature controller
0	Flame arrestor
0	Landfill gas flow meter and recorder
0	Moisture separator
0	Condensate injection pump and flow indicating and recording device

OPERATING CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO PERMIT NUMBER C012559:

1. This equipment shall be installed, operated, and maintained in strict accord with those recommendations of the manufacturer/supplier and/or sound engineering principles that produce the minimum emissions of contaminants. Unless otherwise noted, this equipment shall also be operated in accordance with all data and specifications submitted with the application for this permit. Additionally, this equipment and the associated landfill shall be operated in compliance with NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA. [AVAQMD Rule 1302, NESHAP40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA]
2. All collected landfill gas shall be directed to the flare for combustion. (AVAQMD Rule 1150.1]
3. A sufficient number of sight glass windows shall be maintained in the flare to allow visual inspection of the flare flame at all times. Adequate and safe access shall be provided to all sight glass windows. [AVAQMD Rule 204]
4. The owner-operator shall provide sampling ports necessary to perform source tests required to verify compliance with AVAQMD Rules, regulations, and permit conditions. The location of these ports and platforms shall be subject to District approval. [AVAQMD Rule 217]
5. A sampling port shall be maintained at the landfill gas inlet line to allow the collection of a landfill gas sample. [AVAQMD Rule 217]
6. The flare shall be equipped with thermocouples and a recorder that measures and records the gas temperature in the flare stack. The temperature indicator and recorder shall operate whenever the flare is in operation. [40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(B) Monitoring requirements, AVAQMD Rule 204]
7. Whenever the flare is in operation, a temperature of not less than 1400 degrees Fahrenheit, 15-minute average, by the temperature indicator and recorder, shall be maintained except during periods of startup and shutdown. Startup is defined as the period from flare ignition to the time when 1400 degrees Fahrenheit is achieved, not to exceed 30 minutes. Shutdown is the period beginning when the gas valve begins to close and ending when the gas valve completely shuts off, not to exceed 30 minutes. [AVAQMD Rule 204]
8. The flare shall be equipped with a failure alarm that shuts down the landfill gas blower,

associated landfill gas supply valve, and the condensate injection pump to isolate the flare from the landfill gas supply line and condensate supply line, and to notify a responsible party of shutdown in the event of flare failure. This safety system shall be tested annually for proper operation. [AVAQMD Rules 204, 1303]

9. The landfill gas flow rate shall be monitored by a flow indicator and recorder. [AVAQMD Rule 204]
10. The total volume of landfill gas and extracted air burned in the flare shall not exceed 60.72 MMBtu/hr (averaged on an hourly basis). In addition, the total volume of condensate burned in the flare shall not exceed 4 gallons per minute. [AVAQMD Rules 204, 1302]
11. Emissions from the flare shall not exceed the following:
 - a. NO_x (as NO₂): 0.060 pounds per million Btu of heat input- 15.96 tpy.
 - b. SO_x (as SO₂): 0.062 pounds per million Btu of heat input- 21.56 tpy.
 - c. CO: 0.200 pounds per million Btu of heat input- 53.19 tpy.
 - d. PM-10: 17 pounds per million standard cubic foot as Methane (Lbs/MMscf of Methane)- 4.52 tpy.
 - e. NMHC (VOC): 0.050 pounds per million Btu of heat input- 13.3 tpy.

To ensure continued compliance, these emissions limits shall be calculated based on the most current source test data, and Hydrogen Sulfide Monitoring; a log of the emissions above shall be kept for a minimum of five years and made available to District, State, and Federal Personnel upon request. [AVAQMD Rule 1303]

12. Combined facility emission shall Not Exceed the following Annual Emission Limits to preclude triggering Offset Threshold Amounts as required by AVAQMD Rule 1303:
 - a. PM10: Shall Not Exceed 14.9 tpy;
 - b. Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x): Shall Not Exceed 24.9;
 - c. Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x as SO₂): Shall Not Exceed 24.9 tpy, and
 - d. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): Shall Not Exceed 24.9 tpy.[AVAQMD Rule 1303]
13. This equipment shall not be operated unless Landfill Gas is treated with a Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) Treatment System, Permitted under District Permit C014889, prior to entering Flare Inlet. Integrated H₂S levels shall be less than 190 ppmv to ensure Facility annual SO_x emissions Do Not Exceed 24.9 TPY. Additionally, pursuant to AVAQMD Rule 431.1, there shall not be at any time fuel entering the Flare that has a daily average hydrogen sulfide concentration in excess of 250 ppmv. [AVAQMD Rules 204, 431.1, 1303]
14. The sulfur removal system shall be operated per manufacturer's recommended operating specifications and shall be monitored at the flare inlet for hydrogen sulfide concentration using colorimetric H₂S detector tubes (Drager). Lab samples shall be taken at the flare inlet for hydrogen sulfide concentration and total reduced sulfur as hydrogen sulfide

- using SCAQMD Method 307-91 or other EPA or District approved methods. Results of these samples shall be logged pursuant to Condition 17. [AVAQMD Rules 204 and 1150.1]
15. In addition to annual performance tests and pursuant to AVAQMD Rule 431.1, this facility shall conduct the following in accordance with District approved test procedures;
 - a. Quarterly colorimetric (Drager tube) analysis of the fuel for hydrogen sulfide.
 - b. Annual laboratory analyses of collected LFG samples for total sulfur (as H₂S).Notification and results shall be made to the District in the manner described in condition 16. All samples shall be collected at the inlet to the flare. When the sulfur level is suspected to be at or above the permit limits for the site as determined by the colorimetric method, the sampling frequency shall be increased to monthly. This frequency shall be maintained until it is determined through three consecutive monthly samples that the fuel sulfur limits are observed. Following this observation, quarterly sampling may continue. [AVAQMD Rule 431.1]
 16. Any breakdown or malfunction of this equipment resulting in the emission of raw landfill gas shall be reported to the District within one hour of detection, and immediate remedial measures shall be undertaken to correct the problem and prevent further emissions into the atmosphere. [AVAQMD Rule 430]
 17. This equipment shall be performance tested biennially; additionally, H₂S monitoring shall occur in accordance with condition 15. The performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with the District test procedures and furnish the District with written results of such performance tests within sixty (60) days after the tests are conducted. Written notice of the performance tests shall be provided to the District seven (7) days prior to the tests so that an observer may be present. All source testing and analytical methods shall be submitted to the District for approval at least thirty (30) days prior to the start of the tests. The performance tests shall be conducted at the maximum achievable flow rates allowed by this permit and shall include, but shall not be limited to, a test of the inlet landfill gas flare, and the flare exhaust for:
 - a. Methane
 - b. Total Non-Methane Organics
 - c. Oxides of Nitrogen (exhaust only)
 - d. Carbon Monoxide (exhaust only)
 - e. PM-10 Particulates (exhaust only)
 - f. Hydrogen Sulfide (inlet only)
 - g. C1 and C3 Sulfur Compounds (speciated, inlet only)
 - h. Carbon Dioxide
 - i. SCAQMD Rule 1150.1 Table 1 Core Group List of Carcinogenic and Toxic Air Contaminants
 - j. Oxygen
 - k. Moisture Content (exhaust only)
 - l. Temperature (exhaust only)
 - m. Flow Rate in cfm.[AVAQMD Rule 204]

18. This equipment shall achieve at least 98% destruction efficiency for non-methane hydrocarbons or less than or equal to 20 parts per million (ppmv as hexane at 3% oxygen), measured from landfill gas inlet to flare exhaust. [AVAQMD Rules 1302 and 1303]
 19. The owner-operator shall submit an application to modify this permit should additional flares or other gas control equipment be required for this landfill. [AVAQMD Rule 1302]
 20. The owner-operator shall maintain a current, on-site operations log for this system for at least five (5) years, and the log shall be provided to District, State, or Federal personnel upon request. The log shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - a. Flare temperature;
 - b. Flare failure system test date and test result;
 - c. Landfill gas flowrate;
 - d. Condensate flowrate;
 - e. Hours of operation;
 - f. Monthly and Yearly emissions of NO_x (as NO₂), SO_x (as SO₂), CO, PM-10, and NMHC. [AVAQMD Rules 204, 1150.1, 1302, 1303]
 21. This equipment and associated landfill shall be operated in compliance with Rule 1150, 1150.1, 17 CCR 95460-95476 (Methane Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills), and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA). In the event of conflict between these conditions, the more stringent shall govern. [AVAQMD Rules 204, 1302, 1303]
 22. This equipment and the associated Landfill shall be operated such that no Odors are observed at the facility fenceline. [AVAQMD Rules 402 and 1150.1]
 23. A facility wide Comprehensive Emission Inventory (CEI) for all emitted criteria and toxic air pollutants must be submitted to the District, in a format approved by the District, upon District request. [AVAQMD Rules 107 and 204, H&S Code 39607 & 44341-44342, and 40 CFR 51, Subpart A]
- C. AVAQMD PERMIT NUMBER C006907, GAS CONDENSATE COLLECTION SYSTEM, consisting of: associated Landfill identified as SWIS (Solid Waste Information System) Number 19-AA-0050 and classified as Active.

Four (4) condensate pumps for condensate level control in the condensate drip legs; Condensate holding tank, 8'-0" dia. x 21'-0" S/S, and 10,000-gallon capacity, with gas blanket system or under vacuum. Dual Containment Condensate tank is vented to a 55-gallon carbon filter drum. Collected liquids can be injected in the flare, used as dust control, or injected into the active working face of the landfill.

Lat/Long: 34.74726 Longitude: -118.12083

OPERATING CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO PERMIT NUMBER C006907:

1. This equipment shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with those recommendations of the manufacturer/supplier and/or sound engineering principles that produce the minimum emissions of contaminants. [AVAQMD Rule 1150.1]
 2. This equipment shall be properly maintained and kept in good operating condition at all times. [AVAQMD Rule 1150.1]
 3. This equipment shall be operated by personnel properly trained in its operation. [AVAQMD Rule 1150.1]
 4. This equipment and associated landfill shall be operated in compliance with Rule 1150, 1150.1, 17 CCR 95460-95476 (Methane Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills), and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA). In the event of conflict between these conditions, the more stringent shall govern. [AVAQMD Rule 204]
 5. This equipment shall not be operated unless it vents through a properly operating integral 55-gallon activated Carbon Canister; carbon canister shall be changed whenever breakthrough is detected. [AVAQMD Rules 204 and 1303]
 6. This equipment and the associated Landfill shall be operated such that no Odors are observed at the facility fence line. [AVAQMD 402 and 1150.1]
 7. A facility wide Comprehensive Emission Inventory (CEI) for all emitted criteria and toxic air pollutants must be submitted to the District, in a format approved by the District, upon District request. [AVAQMD Rule 107(b), H&S Code 39607 & 44341-44342, and 40 CFR 51, Subpart A]
- D. AVAQMD PERMIT NUMBER C014889, HYDROGEN SULFIDE TREATMENT SYSTEM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE consisting of: associated Landfill identified as SWIS (Solid Waste Information System) Number 19-AA-0050 and classified as Active.

Two (2) carbon adsorber tanks, Manufactured by Daniel Company, Size of each: 12' diameter x 19'-6" height. The system also contains, associated piping, flanges, hatches, and valves.

Lat/Long: 34.74726 Longitude: -118.12083

OPERATING CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO PERMIT NUMBER C014889:

1. This equipment shall be installed, operated, and maintained in strict accord with those recommendations of the manufacturer/supplier and/or sound engineering principles

that produce the minimum emissions of contaminants. Unless otherwise noted, this equipment shall also be operated in accordance with all data and specifications submitted with the application for this permit. Additionally, this equipment and the associated landfill shall be operated in compliance with NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAA. [AVAQMD Rule 1302, NESHAP40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAA]

2. All collected landfill gas shall be treated as necessary by this system prior to being directed to the flare for combustion. [AVAQMD Rules 1150.1 and 1303]
3. This equipment shall be operated such that the Landfill Gas Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) is Controlled with this system prior to entering Flare Inlet. Integrated H₂S levels shall be less than 190 ppmv to ensure Facility annual SO_x emissions Do Not Exceed 24.9 TPY. Additionally, pursuant to AVAQMD Rule 431.1, there shall not be at any time fuel entering the Flare that has a daily average hydrogen sulfide concentration in excess of 250 ppmv. [AVAQMD Rules 204, 431.1, 1303]
4. This sulfur removal system shall be operated per manufacturer's recommended operating specifications and shall be monitored at the flare inlet for hydrogen sulfide concentration using colorimetric H₂S detector tubes (Drager). Lab samples shall be taken at the flare inlet for hydrogen sulfide concentration and total reduced sulfur as hydrogen sulfide using SCAQMD Method 307-91 or other EPA or District approved methods. Results of these samples shall be logged and provided to State, Federal, and District personnel upon request. [AVAQMD Rules 204 and 1150.1]
5. In addition to Landfill Flare Biennial performance tests and pursuant to AVAQMD Rule 431.1, this facility shall conduct the following in accordance with District approved test procedures;
 - a. Quarterly colorimetric (Drager tube) analysis of the fuel for hydrogen sulfide.
 - b. Annual laboratory analyses of collected LFG samples for total sulfur (as H₂S).Notification and results shall be made to State, Federal, and District personnel upon request. All samples shall be collected at the inlet to the flare. When the sulfur level is suspected to be at or above the permit limits for the site as determined by the colorimetric method, the sampling frequency shall be increased to monthly. This frequency shall be maintained until it is determined through three consecutive monthly samples that the fuel sulfur limits are observed. Following this observation, quarterly sampling may continue. [AVAQMD Rule 431.1]
6. Upon carbon media breakthrough, or nearing breakthrough, landfill gas shall be directed through adjacent carbon adsorption tank containing fresh media. [AVAQMD Rules 204, 431.1, 1303]
7. This equipment and the associated Landfill shall be operated such that no Odors are observed at the facility fenceline. [AVAQMD Rules 402 and 1150.1]
8. A facility wide Comprehensive Emission Inventory (CEI) for all emitted criteria and toxic air pollutants must be submitted to the District, in a format approved by the District,

upon District request. [AVAQMD Rule 107(b), H&S Code 39607 & 44341-44342, and 40 CFR 51, Subpart A]

DRAFT

PART IV
STANDARD FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. STANDARD CONDITIONS:

1. If any portion of this Federal Operating Permit is found to be invalid by the final decision of a court of competent jurisdiction the remaining portion(s) of this Federal Operating Permit shall not be affected thereby.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(5), AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(f)(i)]
2. Owner/Operator shall comply with all condition(s) contained herein. Noncompliance with any condition(s) contained herein constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and of AVAQMD Regulation XII and is grounds for enforcement action; termination, revocation, and re-issuance, or modification of this Federal Operating Permit; and/or grounds for denial of a renewal of this Federal Operating Permit.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i), AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(f)(ii)]
3. It shall not be a defense in an enforcement action brought for violation(s) of condition(s) contained in this Federal Operating Permit that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce activity to maintain compliance with those condition(s).
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii), AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(f)(iii)]
4. This Federal Operating Permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, or terminated for cause.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii), AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(f)(iv)]
5. The filing of an application for modification; a request for revocation and re-issuance; a request for termination; notifications of planned changes; or anticipated noncompliance with condition(s) does not stay the operation of any condition contained in this Federal Operating Permit.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii), AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(f)(v)]
6. The issuance of this Federal Operating Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort nor does it convey any exclusive privilege.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv), AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(f)(vi)]
7. Owner/Operator shall furnish to the AVAQMD, within a reasonable time as specified by the AVAQMD, any information that the AVAQMD may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, and reissuing, terminating, or determining compliance with the Federal Operating Permit.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v), AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(f)(vii)]
8. Owner/Operator shall furnish to qualified District, CARB or EPA personnel, upon request, copies of any records required to be kept pursuant to condition(s) of this Federal Operating Permit.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v), AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(f)(viii)]

9. Any records required to be generated and/or kept by any portion of this Federal Operating Permit shall be retained by the facility Owner/Operator for at least five (5) years from the date the records were created.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B); AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(d)(ii)]
10. Owner/Operator shall pay all applicable fees as specified in AVAQMD Regulation III, including those fees related to permits as set forth in Rules 301 and 312.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(7); AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(f)(ix)]
11. Owner/Operator shall not be required to revise this permit for approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading or other similar programs provided for in this permit.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(8), AVAQMD Rule 3003(D)(1)(f)(x)]
12. Compliance with condition(s) contained in this Federal Operating Permit shall be deemed compliance with the Applicable Requirement underlying such condition(s). The District clarifies that “only” Applicable Requirements listed & identified elsewhere in this Title V Permit are covered by this Permit Shield and does not extend to any unlisted/unidentified conditions pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(f)(1)(i).
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(1)(i), AVAQMD Rule 3003(G)(1)]
13. The Permit Shield set forth above, in condition 12 of Part IV, shall not be construed to limit the emergency powers of USEPA as set forth in 42 U.S.C. §7603.
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i), AVAQMD Rule 3003(G)(3)(a)]
14. The Permit Shield set forth above, in condition 12 of Part IV, shall not be construed to limit liability for violations, which occurred prior to the issuance of this Federal Operating Permit.
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii), AVAQMD Rule 3003(G)(3)(b)]
15. This facility is not subject to any Applicable Requirement Contained in the Acid Rain Program.
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iii), AVAQMD Rule 3003(G)(3)(c)]
16. The Permit Shield set forth above, in condition 12 of Part IV, shall not be construed to limit the ability of USEPA or the AVAQMD to obtain information pursuant to other provisions of law including but not limited to 42 U.S.C. §7414.
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv), AVAQMD Rule 3003(G)(3)(d)]
17. The Permit Shield set forth above, in condition 12 of Part IV, shall not be construed to apply to emissions trading pursuant to provisions contained in an applicable State Implementation Plan.
[40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(ii)(B), AVAQMD Rule 3003(G)(3)(e)]

18. The Permit Shield set forth above, in condition 12 of Part IV, shall not be construed to apply to changes made which are not expressly allowed by this Federal Operating Permit. [40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)(iii), AVAQMD Rule 3003(G)(3)(f)]
19. The Permit Shield set forth in Part IV, condition 12, shall not be construed to apply to changes made pursuant to the Significant Permit Modification provisions until such changes are included in this Federal Operating Permit. [40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(ii), 70.7(e)(2)(vi), AVAQMD Rule 3003 (G)(3)(g)]
20. If Owner/Operator performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, Owner/Operator shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. These requirements are Federally Enforceable through this Title V Permit. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F]
21. If Owner/Operator performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), Owner/Operator shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B. These requirements are Federally Enforceable through this Title V Permit. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B]
22. Notwithstanding the testing requirements contained elsewhere in this Title V Permit, any credible evidence may be used to establish violations, including but not limited to; reference test methods, engineering calculations, indirect estimates of emissions, CEMS data, and parametric monitoring data. Data need not be required to be collected in a Title V permit in order to be considered credible. [Section 113(a) of the Clean Air Act]

PART V
OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY

A. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIO (S):

Facility individual State/District Permits are already conditioned to allow facility-wide emissions cap and internal netting. Further, the conditions of these State/District level permits are listed within Part III of this Title V Permit. This facility State/District emissions cap is federally enforceable under the conditions of this Title V Permit.

Facility must comply with these already listed conditions and keep records required for a period of five (5) years from the date the data is generated, and made available to District, State or Federal personnel on request.

B. OFF PERMIT CHANGES

1. Permittee may make a proposed change to equipment covered by this permit that is not expressly allowed or prohibited by this permit if:
 - (a) Permittee has applied for and obtained all permits and approvals required by AVAQMD Regulation II and Regulation XII unless the equipment involved in the change is exempt from obtaining such permits and approvals pursuant to the provisions of Rule 219; and
 - i. The proposed change is not:
 - a. Subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act; or *[See 3003(E)(1)(c)(i)d.]*
 - b. A modification under Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act; or
 - c. A modification subject to Regulation XIII; and *[See 3003(E)(1)(c)(i)d.]*
 - d. The change does not violate any Federal, State or Local requirement, including an applicable requirement; and *[See 3003(E)(1)(c)(i)c.]*
 - e. The change does not result in the exceedance of the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed as an emissions rate or in terms of total emissions). *[See 3003(E)(1)(c)(i)e.]*
2. Procedure for “Off Permit” Changes
 - (a) If a proposed “Off Permit Change” qualifies under Part V, Section (A)(I)(A)(1) above, permittee shall implement the change as follows:
 - i. Permittee shall apply for an Authority To Construct permit pursuant to the provisions of Regulation II. *[See 3003(E)(1)(c)(i)b.]*
 - ii. In addition to the information required pursuant to the provisions of Regulation II and Regulation XIII such application shall include:

- a. A notification that this application is also an application for an “Off Permit” Change pursuant to this condition; and *[See 3003(E)(1)(c)(i)b.]*
 - b. A list of any new Applicable Requirements which would apply as a result of the change; and *[See 3003(E)(1)(c)(i)b.]*
 - c. A list of any existing Applicable Requirements, which would cease to apply as a result of the change. *[See 3003(E)(1)(c)(i)c.]*
 - iii. Permittee shall forward a copy of the application and notification to USEPA upon submitting it to the District. *[See 3003(E)(1)(c)(i)a.]*
 - (b) Permittee may make the proposed change upon receipt from the District of the Authority to Construct Permit or thirty (30) days after forwarding the copy of the notice and application to USEPA whichever occurs later. *[See 3003(E)(1)(c)(i)a. and g.]*
 - (c) Permittee shall attach a copy of the Authority to Construct Permit and any subsequent Permit to Operate, which evidences the Off-Permit Change to this Title V permit. *[See 3003(E)(1)(c)(i)f.]*
 - (d) Permittee shall include each Off-Permit Change made during the term of the permit in any renewal application submitted pursuant to Rule 3002(B)(3)(b). *[See 3003(E)(1)(c)(i)f.]*
3. Other Requirements:
- (a) The provisions of Rule 3005 – Modifications do not apply to an Off-Permit Change made pursuant to this condition.
 - (b) The provisions of Rule 3003(G) – Permit Shield do not apply to an Off-Permit Change made pursuant to this condition. *[See 40 CFR 70.4(b)(i)(B)]*
[Rule 3003(E)(1)(c)]

PART VI
CONVENTIONS, ABBREVIATIONS, DEFINITIONS

A. THE FOLLOWING REFERENCING CONVENTIONS ARE USED IN THIS FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT:

40CFR72, Permits Regulation (Acid Rain Program)
40CFR73, Sulfur Dioxide Allowance System
40CFR75, Continuous Emission Monitoring
40CFR75, Subpart D, Missing Data Substitution Procedures
40CFR75, Appendix B, Quality Assurance and Quality Control Procedures
40CFR75, Appendix C, Missing Data Estimating Procedures
40CFR75, Appendix D, Optional SO₂ Emissions Data Protocol
40CFR75, Appendix F, Conversion Procedures
40CFR75, Appendix G, Determination of CO₂ Emissions

B. OTHER CONVENTIONS:

1. Unless otherwise noted, a “day” shall be considered a 24-hour period from midnight to midnight (i.e., calendar day).
2. The process unit identifications represent the District permit number designations. These numbers are not sequential. The use of District permit numbers provides continuity between the District and Federal Operating Permit systems.

C. ABBREVIATIONS:

APCO	Air Pollution Control Officer
AVAQMD	Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District
bhp	brake horsepower
Btu	British thermal units
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDM	Compliance Demonstration Method
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
DCP	Dust Control Plan
District	Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
gpm	gallons per minute
gph	gallons per hour
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HHV	High Heating Value
H&SC	California Health and Safety Code
hp	horsepower
lb	pounds

lb/hr	pounds per hour
lb/MMBtu	pounds per million British thermal units
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MMBtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour
MW	Megawatt electrical power
MW(e) net	net Megawatt electrical power
NH ₃	ammonia
NMOC	non-methane organic compounds
NO _x	Oxides of Nitrogen
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
O ₂	Oxygen
pH	pH (acidity measure of solution)
PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns aerodynamic diameter
ppd	pounds per day
pph	pounds per hour
ppmv	parts per million by volume
PUC	Public Utilities Commission
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
psig	pounds per square inch gauge pressure
QA	quality assurance
rpm	revolutions per minute
RVP	Reid vapor pressure
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
scfh	standard cubic feet per hour
Scfm	standard cubic feet per minute
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State of California Implementation Plan
SO _x	Oxides of sulfur
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
tpy	tons per year
TVP	true vapor pressure
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VE	Visible Emissions
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation

D. DEFINITIONS:

For the purposes of AVAQMD Rules and their use in this Federal Operating Permit, the definitions contained in the specified District Rule shall apply.

PART VII
DISTRICT SIP HISTORY AND CITATIONS

A. AVAQMD RULE SIP HISTORY:

1. For AVAQMD Rule SIP History including approval, pending approval, etc., please see:
<https://avaqmd.ca.gov/files/ef0e19951/AV+Full+SIP+Table+2021+25+Aug.pdf>

B. AVAQMD RULE SIP CITATIONS:

1. AVAQMD Rule SIP Citations are on the following pages.

DRAFT

AVAQMD FOP: 297602129
Lancaster Landfill & Recycling Center; Revised 6-6-24

Rules in the SIP for the AVAQMD

Agency	Rule #	Rule Title	Rule Book Version	SIP Version	Submit Date	CFR	FR Date	FR Cite
LA	2	Definition of Atmosphere	AV 102 05/17/05	Unknown			3/20/1998	63 FR 13529
LA	51	Nuisance		Pre 1972	6/30/1972		3/31/1977	37 FR 19812
LA	51	Nuisance			?	?	?	?
LA	52	Particulate Matter - Concentration			6/30/1972	40 CFR 52.227(c)(3)(i)	6/14/1978	43 FR 25684
LA	52	Particulate Matter - Concentration				40 CFR 52.228(b)(1)(iii)(A)	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011
LA	52	Particulate Matter - Concentration	AV 404 02/07/86	Unknown			?	?
LA	53 c	(Title Unknown)	Unknown	?	?	40 CFR 52.220(b) and (c)(1-2)	5/13/1972	37 FR 10842
LA	54	Solid Particulate Matter Weight				40 CFR 52.220(c)(1-2)	9/22/1972	37 FR 19812
LA	54	Solid Particulate Matter Weight	AV 405 02/07/86	Unknown	N/A	40 CFR 52.228(b)(1)(iii)(A)	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011
LA	56	Scavenger Plants			6/6/1977	40 CFR 52.220(c)(39)(iv)(C)	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011
LA	56	Scavenger Plants	AV 301 06/18/13	Unknown				
LA	57	Open Fires			7/25/1973	40 CFR 52.220(c)(21)(v)(A)	6/14/1978	43 FR 25684
LA	57	Open Fires	AV 208 05/17/05; 444 02/19/08	Unknown				
LA	57.2	Open Burning, Antelope Valley Basin			6/30/1972	40 CFR 52.220(b) and (c)(1-2)	9/22/1972	37 FR 19812
LA	57.2	Open Burning, Antelope Valley Basin	AV 208 05/17/05; 444 02/19/08	Unknown	N/A	40 CFR 52.273(B)(7)(g)	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011
LA	58	Disposal of Solid and Liquid Wastes			6/30/1972	40 CFR 52.220(c)(1-2)	9/22/1977	37 FR 19812
LA	58	Disposal of Solid and Liquid Wastes			N/A	40 CFR 52.227(c)(3)(ii)	6/14/1978	43 FR 25684
LA	58	Disposal of Solid and Liquid Wastes	AV 473 07/07/76	Unknown	N/A	40 CFR 52.228(b)(1)(iii)(A)	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011
LA	66c	(Title Unknown)	Unknown	Unknown		40 CFR 52.240(a)(6)	1/16/1981	46 FR 3883
LA	66c	(Title Unknown)	Unknown	Unknown				
LA	66.2	Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents	AV 442 11/15/05	Unknown	6/30/1972		9/22/1977	37 FR 19812
LA	67	Fuel Burning Equipment			11/19/1979	40 CFR 52.220(c)(78)(i)(A)	5/18/1981	46 FR 27116
LA	67	Fuel Burning Equipment			N/A	40 CFR 52.280(b)(1)(i)	5/18/1981	46 FR 27116
LA	67	Fuel Burning Equipment	By equipment type	Unknown				
LA	68	Fuel Burning Equipment, Oxides of Nitrogen				40 CFR 52.240(d)(1)(4)	1/16/1981	46 FR 3883
LA	68	Fuel Burning Equipment, Oxides of Nitrogen	By equipment type	Unknown				
LA	69	Vacuum Producing Devices or Systems			N/A	40 CFR 52.229 (c)(1)	6/14/1978	43 FR 25684
LA	69	Vacuum Producing Devices or Systems	AV 465 Rescinded 06/17/08	Unknown	N/A	40 CFR 52.269(b)(3)(i)(A)	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011
LA	72	Fuel Burning Equipment			11/19/1979	40 CFR 52.220(c)(78)(i)(A)	5/18/1981	46 FR 27116
LA	72	Fuel Burning Equipment	By equipment type	Unknown		40 CFR 52.280(b)(1)(i)	5/18/1981	46 FR 27116
LA	72.1	(Title Unknown)				40 CFR 52.240(a)(2) & (d)(1)(i)	1/16/1981	46 FR 3883
LA	72.1	(Title Unknown)	Unknown	Unknown				
LA	72.2	(Title Unknown)				40 CFR 52.240(a)(2) & (d)(1)(ii)	01/16/01981	46 FR 3883
LA	72.2	(Title Unknown)	Unknown	Unknown				
AV	101	Title	38489	Current	3/10/2006	40 CFR 52.220(c)(344)(X)(A)(2)	9/2/2008	73 FR 51226
AV	102	Definition of Terms	38489	Current	3/10/2006	40 CFR 52.220(c)(344)(X)(A)(2)	9/2/2008	73 FR 51226
AV	103	Definition of Geographical Area	35689	Current		40 CFR 52.220(c)(254)(X)(B)(2)	12/31/1998	63 FR 72197
LA	104	Reporting of Source Test Data Analysis			6/6/1977	40 CFR 52.220(c)(39)(iii)(C)	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011
SC	104	Reporting of Source Test Data Analysis	27768	Current	3/26/1990			
AV	105	Authority to Arrest	38489	Not SIP	3/10/1998	40 CFR 52.220(31)(v)(E) & (39)(iii)(G)	1/18/2002	67 FR 2573

AVAQMD FOP: 297602129
Lancaster Landfill & Recycling Center; Revised 6-6-24

Rules in the SIP for the AVAQMD

Agency	Rule #	Rule Title	Rule Book Version	SIP Version	Submit Date	CFR	FR Date	FR Cite	
AV	106	Increments of Progress	38489	Current	3/10/2006	40 CFR 52.220(c)(344)(X)(A)(3)	9/2/2008	73 FR 51226	
SC	107	Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Coating Material (Rescinded 3/6/92)	Rescinded 3/6/1992		1/8/1982	?	10/11/1983	78 FR 21541	
AV	107	Certification of Submissions and Emissions Statements	41034	Current		40 CFR 52.220(c)(423)(D)(1)	4/11/2013	78 FR 21545	
AV	108	Alternate Emission Control Plans	38489	Current	3/10/2006	40 CFR 52.220(c)(344)(X)(A)(4)	9/2/2008	73 FR 51226	
AV	109	Record Keeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions	40288	Current	7/20/2010	40 CFR 52.220(c)(381)(X)(G)(2)	3/1/2012	77 FR 12495	
AV	201	Permit to Construct	35661	Current	3/10/1998	40 CFR 52.220(c)(254)(X)(E)(3)	2/22/2005	70 FR 8518	
LA	202	Temporary Permit to Operate			1/9/1976	6/6/1977	11/9/1978	43 FR 52237	
AV	203	Permit to Operate (Amended 08/19/1997)	35661	Current	3/10/1998	40 CFR 52.220(c)(254)(X)(E)(3)	2/22/2005	70 FR 8518	
AV	204	Permit Conditions	35661	Current	3/10/1998	40 CFR 52.220(c)(254)(X)(E)(3)	2/22/2005	70 FR 8518	
AV	205	Expiration of Permits to Construct	35661	Current	3/10/1998	40 CFR 52.220(c)(254)(X)(E)(3)	2/22/2005	70 FR 8518	
LA	206	Posting of Permit to Operate			1/9/1976	6/6/1977	11/9/1978	43 FR 52237	
AV	206	Posting Of Permit to Operate	35661	(SIP Sub)	3/10/1998				
LA	207	Altering or Falsifying of Permit	27768	Current		6/6/1977	11/9/1978	43 FR 52237	
AV	208	Permit for Open Burning	38489	Current	3/10/2006	40 CFR 52.220(c)(344)(X)(A)(4)	9/2/2008	73 FR 51226	
SC	209	Transfer and Voiding of Permit			11/1/1985	8/12/1986	4/10/1985	54 FR 14224	
AV	210	Applications	38489	Current	3/10/2006	40 CFR 52.220(c)(344)(X)(A)(4)	9/2/2008	73 FR 51226	
AV	212	Standards for Approving Permits	38489	Current	3/10/2006	40 CFR 52.220(c)(344)(X)(A)(4)	9/2/2008	73 FR 51226	
LA	213	Standards for Permits to Construct. Air Quality Impact			10/9/1976	6/6/1977	11/9/1978	43 FR 52237	
LA	213	Standards for Permits to Construct. Air Quality Impact			10/9/1976	6/6/1977	11/9/1978	43 FR 52237	
LA	213.2	Definitions for Rules 213 and 213.1			10/9/1976	6/6/1977	11/9/1978	43 FR 52237	
AV	217	Provisions for Sampling and Testing Facilities	35661	Current	3/10/1998	40 CFR 52.220(c)(254)(X)(E)(3)	2/22/2005	70 FR 8518	
AV	218	Continuous Emission Monitoring	40956	Current	2/6/2013	40 CFR 52.220(c)(423)(X)(E)(1)	9/30/2013	78 FR 59840	
AV	218.1	Continuous Emission Monitoring Performance Specifications	40956	Current	2/6/2013	40 CFR 52.220(c)(423)(X)(E)(2)	9/30/2013	78 FR 59840	
SC	219	Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II			9/4/1981	40 CFR 52.220(c)(103)(viii)(A)	7/6/1982	47 FR 29231	
AV	219	Equipment Not Requiring A Permit	44362	(SIP Sub)	8/3/2021				
AV	220	Exemption, Net Increase in Emissions	38489	Current	3/10/2006	40 CFR 52.220(c)(344)(X)(A)(4)	9/2/2008	73 FR 51226	
AV	221	Plans	38489	Current	3/10/2006	40 CFR 52.220(c)(344)(X)(A)(4)	9/2/2008	73 FR 51226	
AV	225	Federal Operating Permit Requirement			2/16/1999		1/16/2004	69 FR 2511	
AV	226	Limitation on Potential to Emit	40561	Not SIP					
AV	226	Limitation on Potential to Emit	40561	(SIP Sub)	5/17/2005	3/10/2006	40 CFR 52.220(c)(344)(X)(A)(4)	9/2/2008	73 FR 51226
AV	312	Fees for Federal Operating Permits	42206		5/19/1998				
AV	315	Federal Clean Air Act Section 185 Penalty	40834	(SIP Sub)					
SC	401	Visible Emissions			3/2/1984	7/18/1984	1/29/1985	50 FR 3906	
AV	403	Fugitive Dust	40288	Current	7/20/2010	40 CFR 52.220(c)(381)(X)(G)(3)	12/10/2014	79 FR 73203	
SC	404	Particulate Matter, Concentration			10/5/1979	12/17/1979	?		
SC	407	Solid Particulate Matter, Weight			4/23/1980	40 CFR 52.220(c)(69)(ii)	9/28/1981	46 FR 47451	
SC	407	Liquid and Gaseous Air Contaminants	30043	Current	8/6/1982	40 CFR 52.220(c)(124)(v)(A)	11/10/1982	47 FR 50864	
LA	408	Circumvention	27887	Current	6/6/1977	40 CFR 52.220(c)(39)(ii)(C)	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011	
SC	409	Combustion Contaminants	29005	Current	10/23/1981	40 CFR 52.220(c)(103)(viii)(A)	7/6/1982	47 FR 29231	
AV	431.1	Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels	41142	Current	4/22/2013	40 CFR 52.220(c)(423)(X)(E)(1)	9/30/2013	78 FR 59840	
SC	431.2	Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels			2/2/1979	4/23/1980	9/28/1981	46 FR 47451	
SC	431.3	Sulfur Content of Fossil Fuels			7/25/1979	40 CFR 52.220(c)(65)(ii)	9/28/1981	46 FR 47451	
LA	432	Gasoline Specifications	27887	Current		6/6/1977	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011	
AV	442	Usage of Solvents	38661	Current	3/10/2006	40 CFR 52.220(c)(344)(X)(A)(1)	10/31/2006	71 FR 63696	
LA	443	Labeling of Solvents	27491	Current		6/6/1977	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011	
SC	443.1	Labeling of Materials Containing Organic Solvents	31751	Current?					
AV	444	Open Fires	30497	Current	7/18/2008	40 CFR 52.220(c)(359)(X)(D)(1)	9/1/2009	74 FR 27716	
AV	461	Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing	39742	Current	4/8/2009	40 CFR 52.220(c)(366)(X)(C)(1)	1/31/2011	76 FR 5277	
SC	462	Organic Liquid Loading			10/14/1979	7/25/1980	7/8/1982	47 FR 29668	
AV	463	Organic Liquid Loading	42997	(SIP Sub)					
AV	463	Storage of Organic Liquids	34404	Current	5/24/1995	40 CFR 52.220(c)(197)(X)(A)(2)	10/28/1996	61 FR 54941	
SC	464	Wastewater Separators	33214	Current	5/13/1990	40 CFR 52.220(c)(184)(X)(B)(G)	2/24/1997	62 FR 8171	
LA	469	Sulfur Recovery Units	28041	Current	6/6/1977	40 CFR 52.220(c)(39)(ii)(C)	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011	
LA	469	Sulfuric Acid Units			5/7/1976	6/6/1977	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011	
LA	470	Asphalt Air Blowing	27887	Current		6/6/1977	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011	
LA	472	Reduction of Animal Matter	27887	Current		6/6/1977	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011	
SC	474	Fuel Burning Equipment - Oxides Of Nitrogen	29924			3/1/1982	7/6/1982	47 FR 29231	
LA	475	Electric Power Generation Equipment			10/8/1976	6/6/1977	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011	

AVAQMD FOP: 297602129
Lancaster Landfill & Recycling Center; Revised 6-6-24

Rules in the SIP for the AVAQMD

Agency	Rule #	Rule Title	Rule Book Version	SIP Version	Submit Date	CFR	FR Date	FR Cite
LA	476	Steam Generating Equipment	28041	Current	6/6/1977	40 CFR 52.220(o)(37)(i)(A)	9/8/1978	43 FR 40011
SC	481	Spray Coating Operations	28615	Current	1/2/1979	40 CFR 52.220(o)(47)(i)(B)	1/2/1981	46 FR 5965
AV	701	Air Pollution Episodes Contingency Actions	41779	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(45)(X)(F)(1)	10/5/2015	80 FR 60040
SC	1102	Petroleum Solvent Dry Cleaners	33214	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(184)(X)(B)(1)	3/24/1992	57 FR 10136
SC	1102.1	Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Systems			12/7/1990	40 CFR 52.220(o)(184)(X)(B)(1)	3/24/1992	57 FR 10136
SC	1104	Wood Flat Stock Coating Operations			3/1/1991	40 CFR 52.220(o)(186)(X)(C)	6/23/1994	59 FR 32354
SC	1106.1	Pleasure Craft Coating Operations			5/1/1992	40 CFR 52.220(o)(189)(X)(A)(6)	4/13/1995	60 FR 18750
SC	1107	Miscellaneous Metal Parts, Products and Coatings Operations			5/12/1995	40 CFR 50.220(o)(222)(X)(A)(1)	7/14/1995	60 FR 36230
AV	1107	Coating of Metal Parts & Products	43942				6/5/2020	
SC	1108	Outback Asphalt	31079	Current		40 CFR 50.220(o)(160)(X)(E)(1)	7/12/1990	55 FR 28624
SC	1108.1	Emulsified Asphalt	30624	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(153)(v)(A)	1/24/1985	50 FR 3338
SC	1110	Emissions from Stationary Internal Combustion Engines			11/6/1981	40 CFR 52.220(o)(121)(X)(C)	5/3/1984	49 FR 18822
AV	1110	Emissions from Stationary Internal Combustion Engines	Rescinded 1/15/2013	(SIP Sub)				
AV	1110.2	Emissions from Gaseous & Liquid Fueled Internal Combustion Engines	43351	(SIP Sub)			4/5/2021	86 FR 17567
SC	1111	Nox Emissions from Natural Gas Fired Fan Type Central Furnaces	30505	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(148)(v)(A)	5/3/1984	49 FR 18830
AV	1113	Architectural Coatings	41443	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(441)(X)(E)(3)	12/8/2015	80 FR 76222
SC	1120	Asphalt Pavement Heaters	28706	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(65)(ii)	9/28/1981	46 FR 47451
SC	1121	Control of Nitrogen Oxides from Residential Type, Natural Gas Fired Water Heaters	34768	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(220)(X)(C)(1)	11/1/1996	61 FR 56470
SC	1122	Solvent Metal Cleaners (Degreasers)	33333	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(193)(A)(3)	11/4/1996	61 FR 56627
AV	1124	Aerospace Coating Operations	41506	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(441)(X)(E)(1)	10/05/2015	80 FR 60040
AV	1130	Graphic Arts	41597	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(441)(X)(E)(2)	10/5/2015	80 FR 60040
SC	1130.1	Screen Printing Operations	35412	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(194)(X)(G)(1)	6/12/1996	61 FR 29659
AV	1134	Stationary Gas Turbines	40197	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(381)(X)(G)(1)	1/18/2012	77 FR 2469
SC	1136	Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coatings			9/9/1995	40 CFR 52.220(o)(225)(X)(A)(1)	10/31/1995	60 FR 55312
SC	1140	Abrasive Blasting			2/1/1980	40 CFR 52.220(o)(67)(i)(B)	9/28/1981	46 FR 47451
SC	1141.1	Coatings and Ink Manufacturing			11/4/1983	40 CFR 52.220(o)(153)(v)(B)	1/24/1985	50 FR 3339
SC	1145	Plastic, Rubber and Glass Coatings and Adhesives			1/10/1992	40 CFR 52.220(o)(191)(X)(A)(1)	12/20/1993	58 FR 66286
SC	1145	Plastic, Rubber and Glass Coatings and Adhesives	35475	(SIP Sub)				
SC	1146	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers etc	34467	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(198)(X)(H)(1)	9/6/1995	60 FR 46220
SC	1146.1	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, Process Heaters	34467	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(198)(X)(H)(1)	9/6/1995	60 FR 46220
			31142	Current				
			31338	Current				
AV	1151	Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations	41079	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(423)(X)(D)(2)	9/24/2013	78 FR 58459
AV	1151.1	Motor Vehicle Assembly Coating Operations	42906	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(503)(X)(A)(1)	5/24/2018	83 FR 24033
SC	1153	Commercial Bakery Ovens	34712	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(215)(X)(A)(2)	8/8/1995	60 FR 40286
SC	1162	Polyester Resin Operations	34467	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(197)(X)(A)(1)	8/25/1994	59 FR 43751
SC	1164	Semiconductor Manufacturing Operations	34712	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(215)(X)(A)(4)	2/1/1996	61 FR 3379
AV	1168	Adhesive Applications	40806	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(411)(X)(D)(1)	9/20/2012	77 FR 58313
AV	1171	Solvent Cleaning			11/17/1998	40 CFR 52.220(o)(262)(X)(E)(2)	5/24/2001	66 FR 28866
AV	1171	Solvent Cleaning				40 CFR 52.220(o)(262)(X)(E)(1)	1/18/2004	69 FR 2509
AV	1171	Solvent Cleaning	43333	(SIP Sub)				
AV	1173	Fugitive Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds	39616	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(361)(X)(B)(1)	8/28/2009	74 FR 44294
SC	1175	Control of Emissions from the Manufacture of Polymeric Cellular (Foam) Products	34467	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(197)(X)(A)(1)	8/25/1994	59 FR 43754
SC	1176	Sumps and Wastewater Separators			5/13/1994	40 CFR 52.220(o)(197)(X)(A)(i)	8/25/1997	59 FR 43754
SC	1179	Publicly Owned Treatment Works Operations	33669	Current		40 CFR 52.220(o)(189)(X)(A)(5)	10/4/1994	59 FR 50498
AV	1300	General	44397	(SIP Sub)			8/3/2021	
SC	1301	General					9/28/1996	61 FR 64291
AV	1301	Definitions	44397	(SIP Sub)			8/3/2021	
SC	1302	Definitions					9/28/1996	61 FR 64291
AV	1302	Procedure	44397	(SIP Sub)			8/3/2021	
SC	1303	Requirements					9/28/1996	61 FR 64291
SC	1303	Requirements	44397	(SIP Sub)			8/3/2021	
SC	1304	Emissions Calculations					9/28/1996	61 FR 64291
AV	1304	Emissions Calculations	44397	(SIP Sub)			8/3/2021	
LA	1305	Special Permit Provisions					7/10/1984	49 FR 33333
AV	1305	Emissions Offsets	44397	(SIP Sub)			8/3/2021	
							9/28/1996	61 FR 64291

AVAQMD FOP: 297602129
Lancaster Landfill & Recycling Center; Revised 6-6-24

Rules in the SIP for the AVAQMD

Agency	Rule #	Rule Title	Rule Book Version	SIP Version	Submit Date	CFR	FR Date	FR Cite
AV	1306	Electric Energy Generating Facilities	44397	(SIP Sub)	8/3/2021			
LA	1307	Emissions Offsets				40 CFR 52.220(c)(87)(v)(XA)	6/9/1982	47 FR 25013
SC	1307	Emissions Offsets	Rescinded 6/28/1990	Not SIP?				
SC	1308	Eligibility of Emissions Offsets			10/30/2001	40 CFR 52.220(c)(87)(v)(XA)	12/4/1996	61 FR 64291
SC	1308	Eligibility of Emissions Offsets	Rescinded 6/28/1990	Not SIP?				
SC	1309	Emission Reduction Credits			8/28/1996	40 CFR 52.220(c)(240)(X)(A)(1)	12/4/1996	61 FR 64291
AV	1309	Emission Reduction Credits	44397	(SIP Sub)	8/3/2021			
SC	1309.1	Priority Reserve			8/28/1996	40 CFR 52.220(c)(240)(X)(A)(1)	12/4/1996	61 FR 64291
AV	1309.1	Priority Reserve	Rescinded 3/20/2001		10/30/2001			
SC	1310	Analysis, Notice and Reporting	Rescinded 6/28/1990		8/28/1996	40 CFR 52.220(c)(240)(X)(A)(1)	12/4/1996	61 FR 64291
AV	1310	Federal Major Facilities and Federal Major Modifications	Rescinded 1/20/21		8/3/2021			
LA	1311	Power Plants			10/5/1979	40 CFR 52.220(c)(87)(v)(XA)	6/9/1982	47 FR 25013
SC	1313	Permit to Operate			8/28/1996	40 CFR 52.220(c)(240)(X)(A)(1)		61 FR 64291
AV	1313	Permit to Operate	Rescinded 3/20/2001	(SIP Sub)	10/30/2001			
AV	1700	Prevention of Significant Deterioration	44397	(SIP Sub)	8/3/2021			
SC	1901	General Conformity	34596	Current	11/30/1994	40 CFR 52.220(c)(207)(X)(1)	4/23/1999	64 FR 19916
AV	1902	Transportation Conformity	35195	(SIP Sub)	10/18/1996			
AV	2200	Transportation Outreach Program	36179	Current	10/29/199	40 CFR 52.220(c)(270)(X)(E)(2)	7/7/2017	83 FR 31457
AV	3000	General	40561					
AV	3001	Definitions	38461					
AV	3002	Applications	35871					
AV	3003	Federal Operating Permits	38461					
AV	3004	(Reserved - General Permits)	35871					
AV	3005	Modifications of Federal Operating Permits	38461					
AV	3006	Reopening, Reissuance & Termination of Federal Operating Permits	37152					
AV	3007	Notice & Comment	35871					
AV	3008	Certification	35871					
AV	3009	Appeals	35871					
AV	3010	Acid Rain Provisions of Federal Operating Permits	35871					
AV	3011	Greenhouse Gas Provisions of Federal Operating Permits	40561	N/A				
AV		NSPS Delegations (40 CFR 60 subparts D, Da, Db, Dc, E, Ea, F, G, H, I, J, K, Ka, Kb, L, M, N, Na, O, P, Q, R, S, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee, Gg, Hh, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Pp, Qq, Rr, Ss, Tt, Uu, Vv, Ww, Aaa, Bbb, Ddd, Fff, Ggg, Hhh, Iii, Kkk, Nnn, Ooo, Ppp, Sss, Ttt, Uuu, Vvv)						
AV		NESSAP Delegations (40 CFR 61 subparts A, C, D, E, F, J, L, N, O, P, U, Y BB, FF)						
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Air Oxidation Processes (SOx/NOx)	38979	Current	12/5/2002	40 CFR 63.996(a)(5)(i)(B)(1)	12/19/2003	78 FR 25195
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Cement Kilns	36235	Current	1/31/2007	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Equipment Leaks from Natural Gas/Gasoline Processing Plants	38979	Current	7/23/1999	40 CFR 52.222(b)(4)(g)	5/17/2000	65 FR 31267
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Equipment used in Synthetic Organic Chemical Polymers and Resin Manufacturing	38979	Current	1/31/2007	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Gasoline Bulk Plants	38979	Current	1/31/2007	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Glass Melting Furnaces	36235	Current	5/13/1999	40 CFR 52.222(b)(4)(g)	05/17/2000	65 FR 31267
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Large Appliances, Surface Coating	38979	Current	1/31/2007	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Leaks from Petroleum Refinery Equipment	38979	Current	1/31/2007	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Magnet Wire Coating Operations	38979	Current	1/31/2007	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Manufacture of High Density Polyethylene, Polypropylene and Polymers	38979	Current	1/31/2007	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Manufacture of Pneumatic Rubber Tires	38979	Current	1/31/2007	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products	38979	Current	1/31/2007	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Marine Coating Operations	35815	Current	6/23/1998	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vii)		
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Marine Tank Vessel Operations	35815	(SIP Sub)				
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Metal Can and Coil Coating Operations	38034	Current	6/3/2004	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(v)	9/21/2004	69 FR 56355
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Motor Vehicle Assembly & Component Coating Operations	37552	Current	1/12/1999	40 CFR 52.220(a)(6)(d)	5/17/2000	65 FR 31267
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Nitric Acid Units	36543	Current	3/28/2000	40 CFR 52.222(b)(4)(iii)	11/3/2000	65 FR 66175

**AVAQMD FOP: 297602129
Lancaster Landfill & Recycling Center; Revised 6-6-24**

Rules in the SIP for the AVAQMD

Agency	Rule #	Rule Title	Rule Book Version	SIP Version	Submit Date	CFR	FR Date	FR Cite
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Petroleum Coke Calcining Operations - Oxides of Sulfur	40561	Current	6/20/2011	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(ix)	3/1/2012	77 FR 12491
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Petroleum Liquid Storage in External Floating Roof Tanks	40470	Current	1/7/2011	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(viii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetic Manufacturing Operations	36543	Current	3/28/2000	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(v)	11/3/2000	65 FR 66175
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Reactor and Distillation Processes (SOCMI)	38979	Current	1/31/2007	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Refinery Process Turnaround	35752	Current	2/16/1999	40 CFR 52.220(a)(6)(ii)	5/17/2000	65 FR 31267
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Refinery Vacuum-Producing Systems, Wastewater Separators and Process Unit Turnarounds	38979	Current	1/31/2007	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Resin Manufacturing	38063	Current	7/19/2004	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vi)	9/21/2004	69 FR 56355
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Ship Repair Operations	40470	Current	1/7/2011	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(viii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Storage of Petroleum Liquids in Fixed Roof Tanks	40470	Current	1/7/2011	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(viii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Surfactant Manufacturing	38063	Current	7/19/2004	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vi)	9/21/2004	69 FR 56355
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Tank Truck Gasoline Loading Terminals > 76,000 L	38979	Current	1/31/2007	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Thermally Enhanced Oil Recovery Wells	35815	Current	6/23/1998	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(iii)		
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Wood Furniture Surface Coating	38979	Current	1/31/2007	40 CFR 52.222(a)(6)(vii)	7/1/2011	76 FR 38572
AV		Fed. Neg. Dec. Oil & Gas (CTG)	43851	Current	4/30/2020	40 CFR 52.220(a)(6)(xii)	1/15/2021	86 FR 3816
AV		FND 20 CTG Source Categories	42206	Current	10/23/2015	40 CFR 52.220(c)(49)(3)(ii)(2)		
AV		FND 7 CTG Source Categories	42724	Current	6/7/2017	40 CFR 52.220(c)(49)(3)(ii)(2)	10/10/2017	82 FR 46923

APPLICABLE RULES

THIS FACILITY IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING RULES AND REGULATIONS:

AVAQMD Rule 109 Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

An owner or operator of a stationary source using adhesives, coatings, solvents, and/or graphic arts materials with a VOC content > 20 g/l and subject to this rule shall maintain daily records of operations for the most recent five (5) year period. The records shall be retained on the premises of the affected operation for a period of not less than five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to the District upon request. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Each applicable AVAQMD Rule number pertinent to the operation for which records are being maintained;
- b. A list of the permit units involved in the operation(s) using adhesives, coatings, solvents, and/or graphic arts materials with a VOC content > 20 g/l;
- c. The method of application and substrate type;
- d. The amount and type of adhesive, coating (including catalyst and reducer), solvent, and/or graphic arts material used in each permit unit or dispensing station (when permitted equipment is not involved), including exempt compounds (containers of one pint or less may be recorded in an alternative manner including but not limited to assuming full consumption on day of first use and/or calculating an average daily consumption by determining the number of operating days a single pint container of material was in active use at a facility);
- e. The VOC content in each adhesive, coating (including catalyst and reducer), solvent, and/or graphic arts material;
- f. The amount of diluent, surface preparation, clean-up, or wash-up solvent (including exempt compounds) used and the VOC content of each (containers of one pint or less may be recorded in an alternative manner);
- g. Where applicable, the vapor pressure of solvents used as surface cleaners [AVAQMD Rule 109(c)(1)]

AVAQMD Rule 442 Usage of Solvents

Except as provided in Rule 442(D) [Exemptions], no person shall discharge VOCs into the atmosphere from all VOC containing materials, Emissions Units, equipment or processes subject to this rule, in excess of 540 kilograms (1,190 pounds) per month per Facility. [AVAQMD Rule 442(c)(1)]

AVAQMD Rule 481 Spray Coating Operations

Owner/Operator shall not use or operate any spray painting or spray coating equipment unless one of the following conditions is met:

- a. The spray coating equipment is operated inside a control enclosure which is approved by the Executive Officer. Any control enclosure for which an application for a permit for new construction, alteration, or change of ownership or location is submitted after the date of adoption of this rule shall be exhausted only through filters at a design face velocity not less than 100 feet per minute nor greater than 300 feet per minute, or through a water wash system designed to be equally effective for the purpose of air pollution control.
- b. Coatings are applied with electrostatic and/or airless spray equipment.
- c. A method of application or control is used which has effectiveness equal to or greater

than the equipment specified in (a) or (b) of the rule.

- d. The provisions of Rule 481 shall not apply to:
 1. Spray coating of three gallons per day or less of a coating at a single location.
 2. Spray coating of catalyzed epoxy or polyurethane primer of coatings on large aerospace subassemblies or completed vehicles where the stage of assembly precludes placement inside a control enclosure.

AVAQMD Rule 1107 Coating Of Metal Parts And Products

Except as provided in Rule 1107 (g) [Exemptions], no person shall apply any coating to metal parts or products with a VOC content in excess of the Rule 1107 (c) (2) limits. [AVAQMD Rule 109(c)(2)]
Except as provided in Rule 1107 (g) [Exemptions], no person shall apply VOC-containing coatings to metal parts and products subject to the provisions of this rule unless the coating is applied with properly operating equipment according to an operating procedure specified by the equipment manufacturer or the Executive Officer, or designee, and by the use of one of the following methods:

- a. Electrostatic attraction, or
- b. Flow coat, or
- c. Dip coat, or
- d. Roll coater, or
- e. High-Volume, Low-Pressure (HVLV) Spray, or
- f. Hand Application Methods, or
- g. Such other coating application methods as are demonstrated to the Executive Officer, or designee, using EPA approved procedures to be capable of achieving at least 65 percent transfer efficiency and for which written approval of the Executive Officer, or designee, has been obtained. [AVAQMD Rule 1107(c)(1)]

No person shall use VOC-containing materials which have a VOC content of more than 200 grams per liter of material for stripping any coating governed by this rule. [AVAQMD Rule 1107(c)(2)]
Solvent cleaning operations and the storage and disposal of VOC containing materials are subject to the provisions of Rule 1171 - Solvent Cleaning Operations. [AVAQMD Rule 1107(c)(3)]
Containers used for the disposal of cloth or paper used in stripping cured coating shall be closed except when depositing or removing the cloth or paper from the container. [AVAQMD Rule 1107(c)(2)]
Any coating, coating operation, or facility which is exempt from all or a portion of the VOC limits of Rule 1107 shall comply with the provisions of Rule 442. [AVAQMD Rule 1107(h)]

AVAQMD Rule 1113 Architectural Coatings

No person shall apply any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the Rule 1113 Table 1 VOC Content Limits For Architectural Coatings. [AVAQMD Rule 1113(c)(1)]

For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a flat coating or a nonflat coating, based on its gloss, and the corresponding flat or nonflat VOC limit shall apply. [AVAQMD Rule 1113(c)(7)]

All architectural coating containers used to apply the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers of any VOC-containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use. [AVAQMD Rule 1113(c)(4)]

AVAQMD Rule 1136 Wood Products Coatings

Except as provided in Rule 1136 (l) [Exemptions], no person shall apply any coating to a wood product

which has a VOC content, including any VOC-containing material added to the original coating supplied by the manufacturer, which exceeds the applicable limit specified, which contain VOC in excess of the Rule 1136 (c)(1)(a) limits. [AVAQMD Rule 1136 (c)(1)(a)(i) and (iii)]

No person shall apply coatings to wood products subject to the provisions of this rule unless the coating is applied with properly operating equipment, according to the equipment manufacturer's operating procedures, and by the use of one of the following methods:

- a. electrostatic application; or
- b. flow coat; or
- c. dip coat; or
- d. high-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray; or
- e. paint brush; or
- f. hand roller; or
- g. roll coater; or
- h. such other coating application methods as are demonstrated to the Executive Officer to be capable of achieving at least 65 percent transfer efficiency, and for which written approval of the Executive Officer has been obtained. [AVAQMD Rule 1136 (c)(2)]

No person shall use a stripper on wood products unless:

- a. it contains less than 350 grams of VOC per liter of material; or
- b. the VOC composite vapor pressure is 2 mm Hg (0.04 psia) or less at 20° C (68° F) [AVAQMD Rule 1136 (c)(1)(b)]

Solvent cleaning operations and the storage and disposal of VOC containing materials are subject to the provisions of Rule 1171 - Solvent Cleaning Operations. [AVAQMD Rule 1136 (c)(3)]

Any wood coating, coating operation, or facility which is exempt from all or a portion of the VOC limits of Rule 1136 shall comply with the provisions of Rule 442. [AVAQMD Rule 1136 (h)]

AVAQMD Rule 1140 Abrasive Blasting Operations

An abrasive blasting operation shall comply with at least one of the following performance standards:

- a. Confined blasting;
- b. Wet abrasive blasting;
- c. Hydroblasting; or
- d. Dry unconfined blasting using certified abrasives [AVAQMD Rule 1140 (b)(4)]

Sources meeting the above shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any abrasive blasting any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:

- a. As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or
- b. Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in a. above [AVAQMD Rule 1140 (b)(1)]

Any operation that does not meet the applicable performance standard above shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any abrasive blasting any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:

- a. As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or
- b. Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in a. above [AVAQMD Rule 1140 (b)(2)]

Confined abrasive blasting must be used for all abrasive blasting operations at a facility except under the following conditions:

- a. When steel or iron shot/grit is used.
- b. When the item to be abrasive blasted exceeds 8 feet in height, 8 feet in width, or 10 feet in length; or

- c. When the structure or surface is abrasive blasted at its permanent or ordinary location.
[AVAQMD Rule 1140 (b)(6)]

AVAQMD Rule 1145 Plastic, Rubber, And Glass Coatings

Except as provided in Rule 1145 (h) [Exemptions], no person shall apply any coating to a plastic, rubber or glass product which has a VOC content, including any VOC-containing material added to the original coating supplied by the manufacturer, which exceeds the applicable limit specified, which contain VOC in excess of the Rule 1145 (c)(2) limits. [AVAQMD Rule 1145 (c)(2)]

No person shall apply coatings to plastic, rubber or glass products subject to the provisions of this rule unless the coating is applied with properly operating equipment, according to the equipment manufacturer's operating procedures, and by the use of one of the following methods:

- a. Electrostatic application; or
- b. Flow coat; or
- c. Roll coat; or
- d. Dip coat; or
- e. Hand application; or
- f. High-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray; or
- g. Such other coating application methods as are demonstrated to the Executive Officer to be capable of achieving at least 65 percent transfer efficiency, and for which written approval of the Executive Officer has been obtained. [AVAQMD Rule 1145 (c)(5)]

Solvent cleaning operations and the storage and disposal of VOC containing materials are subject to the provisions of Rule 1171 - Solvent Cleaning Operations. [AVAQMD Rule 1145 (c)(3)]

Any plastic, rubber or glass coating, coating operation, or facility which is exempt from all or a portion of the VOC limits of Rule 1145 shall comply with the provisions of Rule 442. [AVAQMD Rule 1145 (g)]

AVAQMD Rule 1162 Polyester Resin Operations

For each process, a person operating a polyester resin operation shall comply with either the material requirements in Rule 1162 (c) (1) (a) or one of the following process requirements:

- a. The weight loss of polyester materials shall be less than four (4) percent when a closed-mold system is used.
- b. When a vapor suppressed resin is used, the weight loss from VOC emissions shall not exceed sixty (60) grams per square meter of exposed surface area during resin polymerization.
- c. A pultrusion operation shall have covered wet-out baths. From the exit of the bath to the die all but 18 inches of the preform distance shall be enclosed to minimize air flow. The weight loss of polyester materials shall be less than three (3) percent in a pultrusion operation. [AVAQMD Rule 1162 (c)(1)]

For spraying operations, in addition to complying with the requirements specified above, a person shall use high-volume-low-pressure (HVLP), airless, air-assisted airless, or electrostatic spray equipment. For touch-up and repair, a hand-held, air-atomized spray gun which has a container for resin as part of the gun may be used. [AVAQMD Rule 1162 (c)(2)]

Any person operating a polyester resin operation shall keep the resin materials in closed containers except when filling or emptying the container. [AVAQMD Rule 1162 (c)(3)]

Solvent cleaning operations shall comply with Rule 1171 - Solvent Cleaning Operations. [AVAQMD Rule 1162 (c)(4)]

AVAQMD Rule 1168 Adhesive and Sealant Applications

Except as provided in Rule 1168 (J) [Exemptions], no person shall apply Adhesives, Adhesive Primers, Sealants, Sealant Primers, or any other Primer which have a VOC content in excess of the limits specified

in Rule 1168 Table 1. If an Adhesive is used to bond dissimilar substrates together the Adhesive with the highest VOC content is allowed. [AVAQMD Rule 1168 (C)(2)]

No person shall apply Adhesives or Sealants unless the Adhesive or Sealant is applied with properly operating equipment in accordance with operating procedures specified by either the equipment manufacturer or the APCO. [AVAQMD Rule 1168 (C)(5)]

Application of Adhesives shall be accomplished only by the use of one of the following methods:

- a. Electrostatic application;
- b. Flow coat;
- c. Dip coat;
- d. Roll coater;
- e. HVLP spray;
- f. Hand Application Methods;
- g. Such other Adhesive application methods as are demonstrated to the APCO Officer to be capable of achieving no less efficiency than HVLP method and for which prior written approval of the APCO has been obtained; or
- h. For Adhesives with a Viscosity of 200 centipoise or greater, as applied, airless spray, air-assisted airless spray, and air-atomized spray may also be used [AVAQMD Rule 1162 (C)(5)]

Containers used to dispose of VOC-laden cloth or paper used in stripping cured Adhesives or Sealants shall be closed except when depositing or removing VOC-laden cloth or paper from the container. [AVAQMD Rule 1168 (C)(3)]

Solvent Cleaning Operations: Storage and disposal of VOC-containing materials shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of AVAQMD Rule 1171 - Solvent Cleaning Operations [AVAQMD Rule 1168 (C)(4)]

The VOC content of adhesives and sealants that are applied with the use of refillable pressurized containers are subject to the VOC limits of this rule. [AVAQMD Rule 1168 (C)(9)]

Any adhesive, sealant, adhesive or sealant application, operation, or person which is exempt from all or a portion of this rule, shall comply with the applicable provisions of AVAQMD Rule 442 Usage of Solvents. [AVAQMD Rule 1168 (I)]

AVAQMD Rule 1171 Solvent Cleaning Operations

Except as provided in Rule 1171 (G) [Exemptions], no person shall use a solvent to perform solvent cleaning unless the solvent complies with the limits in Rule 1171 (C)(1)(a). [AVAQMD Rule 1171 (C)(1)(a)]

No person shall perform solvent cleaning unless one of the following cleaning devices or methods is used:

- a. Wipe cleaning;
- b. Closed containers or hand-held spray bottles from which solvents are applied without a propellant-induced force;
- c. Cleaning equipment which has a solvent container that can be, and is closed during cleaning operations, except when depositing and removing objects to be cleaned, and is closed during nonoperation with the exception of maintenance and repair to the cleaning equipment itself;
- d. Remote Reservoir Cleaner used pursuant to the provisions the rule;
- e. Non-Atomized Solvent Flow method where the cleaning solvent is collected in a container or a collection system which is closed except for solvent collection openings and, if necessary, openings to avoid excessive pressure build-up inside the container; or
- f. Solvent Flushing method where the cleaning solvent is discharged into a container which is closed except for Solvent collection openings and, if necessary, openings to avoid excessive pressure build-up inside the container. The discharged solvent from the equipment must be collected into containers without atomizing into the open air. The solvent may be flushed through

the system by air or hydraulic pressure, or by pumping. [AVAQMD Rule 1171 (C)(2)]
All VOC containing Solvents, used in Solvent Cleaning operations, or a waste or used product, including items such as cloth or paper laden with VOC containing materials, shall be stored in Non-Absorbent, Non-Leaking Containers which shall be kept closed at all times except when filling or emptying, and disposed of in a manner to prevent evaporation of VOCs into the atmosphere [AVAQMD Rule 1171 (C)(4)]

Any solvent, solvent cleaning activity, solvent cleaning unit operation, or person, which is exempt from all or a portion of this rule shall be subject to the applicable requirements of the applicable Regulation XI source specific rule or Rule 442 - Usage of Solvent. [AVAQMD Rule 1171 (F)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

§63.7500 and Table 3 – Work Practice Standards

- (1) For all new or existing boilers or process heaters with as continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour, conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in §63.7540.
- (2) For all new or existing boiler or process heaters with heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, but greater than 5 million Btu per hour conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater biennially as specified in §63.7540.
- (3) For all new or existing boilers or process heaters without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in §63.7540.

§63.7555 Recordkeeping

Maintain records as required in this section.

§63.7550 and Table 9 – Reporting

Submit the Information required in §63.7550(c)(1) through (5) annually, biennially, or every 5 years according to the requirements in §63.7550(b) for the units classified in the Work Practice Standards section.

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Existing Stationary RICE:

§63.6602 Emission limitations and other requirements for existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

Affected sources, as identified in Section III, must comply with Table 2c of subpart.

§63.6600 Emission limitations and operating limitations for stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

Any of the following stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions do not need to comply with the emission limitations in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart or operating limitations in Tables 1b and 2b to this subpart:

- emergency stationary RICE
- limited use stationary RICE

New Stationary RICE:

§ 63.6590 (c) Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.

A new source that meets any of the criteria below must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

- A new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP
- A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP
- A new or reconstructed spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP
- A new or reconstructed emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP

New Stationary RICE not meeting these definitions must comply with the applicable sections of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

DRAFT