

**EASTERN KERN AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
Draft TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOCUMENT FOR
Mojave-Rosamond Recycling and Sanitary Landfill
2024 TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL NO: 0027-V-2019**

2700 "M" Street, Suite 302
Bakersfield, California 93301
Telephone: 661-862-5250

APPLICATION RECEIVED FROM: **KERN COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
2700 "M" STREET, SUITE 400
BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301**

FACILITY SITE LOCATION: **400 Silver Queen Road, Mojave
Mojave, California 93501**

SECTION/TOWNSHIP/RANGE: **NE03/T10N/R12W**

APPLICATION PROCESSED BY: **Miguel Sandoval, Air Quality Engineer I**

APPLICATION REVIEWED BY: **Gary Ray, Air Pollution Control Officer**

Signature: _____ Date: _____

NATURE OF BUSINESS: **Municipal Recycling and Sanitary Landfill**

SIC CODE: **4953**

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: **Brandon Fontes**
TITLE: **Engineering Manager**
TELEPHONE NUMBER: **(661) 862-8975**

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON: **Londo Whitney**
TITLE: **Waste Management Specialist**
TELEPHONE NUMBER: **(661) 862-5232**

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I. INTRODUCTION

This Technical Support Document (TSD) pertains to Mojave-Rosamond Recycling & Sanitary Landfill (**MRRSL**) 2024 Title V renewal of Permit No. 0027-V-2019. The proposed modification is to incorporate new NSPS/EG Rules Under 40 CFR Part 60.

Attainment Classification

The facility is located in an area of the District designated Serious Nonattainment for the 2008, 8-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) but in Attainment for the 1997, 8-hour Ozone NAAQS. The major source threshold is 25 tons per year for VOCs and NO_x (as ozone precursors in an area formerly designated as a serious 1-hour Ozone nonattainment area). The District is designated attainment or unclassifiable for the NAAQS for the pollutants NO₂, SO₂, CO, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and lead; these major source thresholds are 100 tons per year.

II. BACKGROUND:

On May 27 2014, MRRSL received approval from the California's Department of Resources and Recovery (Cal Recycle) to increase their design capacity to 59.64 million cubic meters. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, subpart cf, a landfill with a design capacity greater than 2.5 million cubic meter is required to obtain a Federal Part 70 Permit (60.31f(c)). Therefore, Mojave-Rosamond Landfill was required to obtain a Title V permit or Federal Operating Permit (FOP). However, actual construction for landfill expansion has not commenced given that existing working area is still able to accommodate incoming waste. As of 2023, the waste-in-place for MRRSL was approximately 0.818 million cubic meters.

On February 19, 2015, the District issued the first Title V Permit to MRRSL. On August 15, 2019, MRRSL applied for the first Title V Permit renewal. Upon review of MRRSL's 2019 Title V permit renewal application, District found that no significant modifications have occurred to the facility in the past 5 years. On February 19, 2020, the District issued the first title V renewal.

Landfill Regulatory Background:

On August 29, 2016, pursuant to CAA sections 111(b) and (d), the EPA promulgated new regulations for municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills. The EPA established new standards for new and modified MSW landfills at 40 CFR part 60, subpart XXX (also known as New Source Performance Standards, or NSPS, requirements) and established new standards for existing MSW landfills at 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf (also known as Emission Guidelines, or EG, requirements).

On January 9, 2020, pursuant to 40 CFR part 60, Subpart Cf ("Subpart Cf"), the EPA partially approved and partially disapproved the State of California's plan, including the Landfill Methane Rule (LMR), for implementing the EG for MSW landfills. The EPA partially disapproved the State's plan because it was determined that it did not fully meet Subpart Cf's operational, monitoring, recordkeeping, and corrective action requirements related either to temperature and/or oxygen or nitrogen. In partially approving the State's plan, the EPA approved the LMR as meeting all other requirements of Subpart Cf.

On May 21, 2021, the EPA finalized a federal plan for MSW landfills at 40 CFR part 62, Subpart OOO (“Subpart OOO”) for states that lack a fully approved plan to implement Subpart Cf. When the EPA promulgated Subpart OOO, 40 CFR part 62, Subpart F was also revised, to identify the Subpart OOO requirements that would apply to MSW landfills in California. The EPA identified the following Subpart OOO requirements as applicable to MSW landfills in California: 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). MRRSL is not required to have a gas collection and control system (GCCS) at this time, therefore the MRRSL, is not subject to missing elements of California plan listed above under OOO as these requirements contain operational standards for a GCCS.

On March 26, 2020, pursuant to CAA section 112(d), the EPA finalized revisions to the requirements for MSW landfills at 40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAA (also known as NESHAP standards). Beginning no later than September 21, 2021, MSW landfills subject to Subpart AAAA are required to comply with the requirements in Subpart AAAA and can no longer meet the NESHAP’s requirements by complying with the analogous requirements in either the NSPS or EGs. MRRSL is not required to have gas collection system installed at this time as it is not subject to requirements of NESHAP subpart AAAA at this time. The facility does not currently meet the applicability requirements for AAAA listed below:

- MRRSL is not a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)-§ 63.1935).
- MRRSL is no collocated with major source as defined in § 63.2 of subpart A.
- MRRSL is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) and 2.5 million cubic meters (m³) but does not currently have estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC as calculated according to § 63.1959.

On August 13, 2024 applicant submitted application to renew their Title V permit. Upon review of Title V renewal application, District found that no significant modifications have occurred to the facility in the past 5 years that trigger NSPS or NESHAP requirements. Additionally, modified or new emission units did not trigger a Title I modification or “significant modification” in the last 5 years. District staff made minor changes to the Title V permit including the following:

Changes made to this FOP:

- All references and requirements from 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cf and WWW were removed. This regulation no longer applies to this facility (MRRSL), as subpart 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cf (implemented via a state or federal plan) supersedes subparts WWW and Subpart Cc. The final rule revises the title and applicability of subpart WWW (at 40 CFR 60.750(a)) to distinguish the applicability dates from other landfills subparts. It clarifies that after the effective date of an EPA-approved state or tribal plan implementing subpart Cf, or after the effective date of a federal plan implementing subpart Cf, owners and operators of MSW landfills must comply with the approved and effective state, tribal, or federal plan implementing subpart Cf instead of subpart WWW or the state or federal plan implementing subpart Cc [85 FR 17248].
- References to emergency affirmative defense provisions under District Rule 201 and breakdown provisions under local District Rule 111 were removed. The District will work on amending these Rules pursuant to 70.4(i). In the meantime, MRRSL will be

subject to requirements of Rule 201 and Rule 111 locally until a new Rule is adopted and SIP approved.

- Requirements under the LMR were added to the federally enforceable conditions of the permit. Since the California plan under 17 CCR 95460– 95476(aka LMR) is only partially approved by EPA, therefore the requirements of 40 CFR 62, Subpart OOO were also added as a potential future requirement. Subpart OOO is the federal plan for MSW landfills that lack a fully approved state plan to implement 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cf [86 FR 27756]. When the EPA promulgated Subpart OOO, they concurrently revised 40 CFR part 62, Subpart F, to identify the 40 CFR 62, Subpart OOO requirements that would apply to MSW landfills in California. The EPA identified the following plan elements that were missing and are applicable to existing MSW landfills in California: 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). MRRSL is not currently subject to missing plan elements under OOO because it does not trigger the requirements to install a GCCS. However, it was noted as a permit condition that compliance with the missing element provisions would be required when the Heat Input Capacity (HIC) exceeds 3.0 MMBtu/hr and facility is required to install a GCCS. However, if lateral expansion construction occurs before the HIC exceeds 3.0 MMBtu/hr, it will trigger a modification after the effective date of applicability under XXX (July 17, 2014) and MRRSL will become subject to 40 CFR part 60 Subpart XXX in lieu of the missing plan elements under OOO. Also, construction of a lateral expansion will require preconstruction authorization (i.e. NSR) via a local Authority to Construct and will trigger the need for a modification of the local and federal permit to operate in order to incorporate NSR and Subpart XXX requirements. MRRSL is not required to have a gas collection system installed at this time and is also not subject to the requirements of NESHAP subpart AAAA, in accordance with 63.1935(a)(3) as follows: MRRSL has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) and 2.5 million cubic meters (m³) but does not currently have estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC as calculated according to § 63.1959.
- Incorporate new Air Curtain Incinerator Emission Unit '0027009.

On September 4, 2024, Staff provided with a draft copy of the Title V permit for the initial 45-day review period. Facility staff had no comments on their draft Title V permit. The draft Title V permit was sent to EPA for review on 12/17/2024. EPA staff provided comments 12/19 and 12/23. These included guidance and direction on applicability of subparts, OOO, LMR, and XXX. EPA also made recommendations on removing emergency affirmative defense provisions in accordance with 88 FR 47029. A public comment period will follow EPA review.

<u>App. Rec.:</u>	08/13/2024	
<u>60-Days:</u>	10/12/2024	
<u>Deemed Complete:</u>	10/12/2024	
<u>Current Title V Permit</u>		
<u>Expiration:</u>	02/19/2025	
<u>Facility 45-Day Review:</u>	Start: 9/4/2024	End: 10/21/2024
<u>EPA 45-Day Review:</u>	Start: 12/17/2024	End: 02/02/2025
<u>30 Day Public Notice:</u>	Start: 02/06/2025	End: 03/07/2025

III. FACILITY LOCATION:

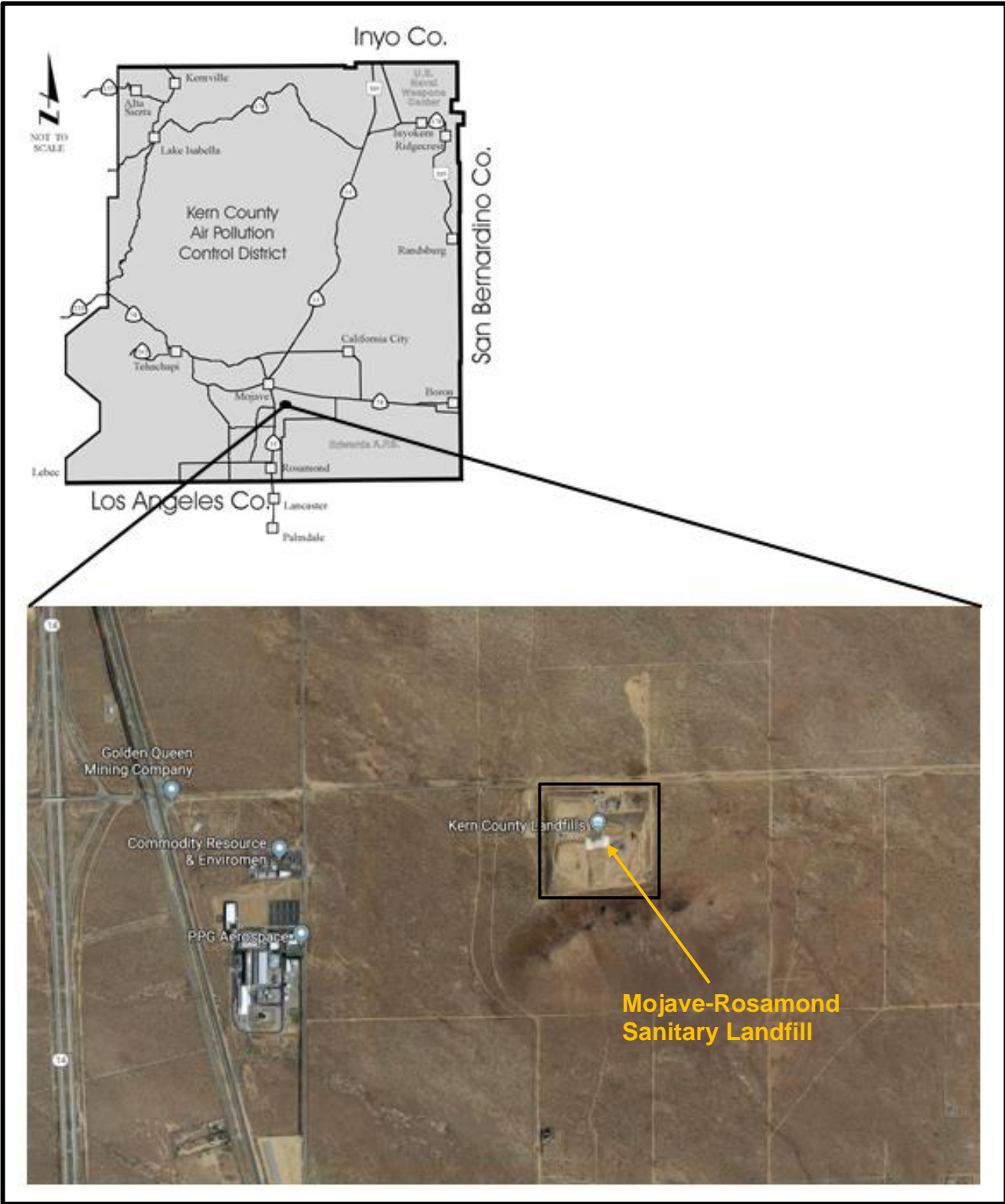


Figure 1: Mojave-Rosamond Recycling and Sanitary Landfill General Location



Figure 2: Mojave-Rosamond Recycling and Sanitary Landfill Vicinity

IV. FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

The Mojave-Rosamond Recycling & Sanitary Landfill (MRRSL) is a class III public sanitary landfill owned by the County of Kern and operated by Kern County Public Works Department. MRRSL accepts nonhazardous solid waste at their facility located at 400 Silver Queen Road in the City of Mojave, approximately four miles southeast from the center of the unincorporated community of Mojave and approximately nine miles northeast from the center of the unincorporated community of Rosamond.

The site consists of approximately 27 acres of active area where waste is contained. However, in 2014, the Kern County Public Works Department was allowed to increase overall facility boundary to 1729.9 acres. This is expected to accommodate future plans to make this site a regional landfill after closure of two other nearby landfills. The future total area is expected to accommodate up to 544 acres of permitted disposal area along with 660-ft buffer area around the disposal site. With the approved expanded area the total capacity of landfill is now 78 million cubic yard over 106 year lifespan.

MRRSL does not currently have a gas collection and control system. In accordance with federal regulations, the facility does not exceed the 50 megagram per year threshold for non-methane organic compounds (NMOC). Similarly, state regulation requires a gas collection system be installed if waste in place is greater than 450,000 tons and heat input capacity is greater than 3.0 million. The amount of waste-in-place for MRRSL as of 2023 was 857,288 short tons roughly equivalent to 0.68 million cubic yards. However, the heat input capacity is 2.3. Therefore, the installation of a gas collection system is not yet required.

Upon arrival, customers are required to stop at the facility gatehouse to complete a transaction that includes queries for load composition and waste origin. The Gatehouse Attendant completes the transaction by administering fees, if applicable, and directing the customer to proper unloading areas. If applicable, customer vehicles are weighed to determine appropriate application of fees and to record weights for surveys. If customer loads are not weighed, a volume-to-weight method is used to determine load submittal or a standard load weight is administered. Under direction of site staff, customers deposit diverted materials into stockpiles and proceed to the working face. Once vehicles have deposited their loads at the working face, the site operator spreads and compacts the waste. At the end of the operating day, the site operator compacts and smooths the working face and applies daily cover. Daily cover consists of either six inches of clean soil or an approved alternative daily cover, such as a geosynthetic tarp or shredded green wood waste. The disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is expected to result in air contaminants as described below:

- Microbial degradation of buried refuse generates potential LFG emissions, containing nonmethane organic compounds (NMOCs), VOCs, and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). These emissions are fugitive .
- Refuse hauling vehicles deliver refuse to the landfill as well as remove certain materials and by-products from the site. Refuse hauling vehicles and other on-site vehicles generate fugitive dust (particulate matter) emissions while traveling on haul roads and other portions of the landfill site. One control measure to mitigate dust at the site is using a water truck. The water truck moves at slow speeds across the site, spraying a wide area with water to reduce particulate emissions.
- Excavation, transportation, stockpiling, and deposition of soil cover material on the landfill surface generate fugitive dust emissions. Control measures include using a water truck.

- Generation of fugitive dust emissions due to toad-out of cover onto the landfill surface as well as the effects of wind on cover stockpiles also occurs onsite.

V. POTENTIAL EMISSIONS:

Tables 1, 2, and 3 below list MRRSL’s plant-wide stationary source emissions.

Table 1

Criteria Pollutant Emissions (tons per year)						
Pollutant:	PM ₁₀	SO ₄	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
Potential Emissions:	--	--	--	--	1.69	--

*Estimated and reported by source 2023 -LandGEM - 3.02

Table 2

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tons per year)							
Pollutant:	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	Total
Emissions (tpy):	--		--	--	--	--	
² GWP:	1	21	310	***	***	23,900	
¹ CO ₂ e (tpy):	--	13,469 ³	--	--	--	--	13,469

*Estimated by Source

- 1 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent, CO₂ Equivalent (CO₂e): Measure for comparing carbon dioxide with other GHGs, based on the quantity of those gases multiplied by the appropriate Global Warming Potential (GWP).
- 2 Global Warming Potential (GWP): The capacity to heat the atmosphere, calculated as the ratio of the time-integrated radiative forcing from the instantaneous release of 1 kilogram (kg) of a substance relative to that of 1 kg of CO₂. GWP shall be calculated according to the factors for a 100-year time horizon, as stated in 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A Table A-1 (Global Warming Potentials).
- 3 Estimated based upon LandGEM

*** GWP varies based on each individual pollutant.

VI. EQUIPMENT LISTING:

<u>Emission Unit</u>	<u>Description of Source</u>
003	Class III Sanitary Landfill

VII. APPLICABLE FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS:

Sources are subject to the most recently Board adopted version of a rule. Most of these rules are part of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) but a few are considered “local only” meaning they are not part of the SIP. In some instances a current rule will differ from the SIP approved version due to a revision. This is called a SIP gap and happens when EPA has not yet acted on a SIP submittal.

Enforcement of a rule awaiting SIP approval should guarantee compliance with its SIP approved counterpart. This is because the pending rule will be at least as stringent as the SIP rule. The table below lists all rules and regulations this facility is subject to. SIP approved rules list their approval date along with current revision date (if applicable), thus making them federally enforceable.

<u>Rule No.</u>	<u>Rule Title and Description Conditions</u>
Rule 107	Inspections (Amended 5/2/96) Inspections shall be made by the enforcement agency for the purpose of obtaining information necessary to determine whether air pollution sources are in compliance with applicable rules and regulations, including authority to require record keeping and to make inspections and conduct tests of air pollution sources.
Rule 108 SIP Approved 2004	Stack Monitoring (Amended 7/24/03) Upon the request of and as directed by the Control Officer, the owner shall provide, install, and operate continuous monitoring equipment on such operations as directed. The owner shall maintain, calibrate, and repair the equipment and shall keep the equipment operating at design capabilities.

Rule 108.1
SIP Approved
2001

Source Sampling (Amended 5/2/96)

Upon the request of the Control Officer and as directed by him the owner of any source operation which emits or may emit air contaminants, for which emission limits have been established, shall provide the necessary and proper facilities for source sampling.

The applicable test method, if not specified in the rule, shall be conducted in accordance with Title 40 CFR, Subpart 60, Appendix A - Reference Methods, except particulate matter (PM₁₀) for compliance with Rule 210.1 requirements shall be conducted in accordance with Title 40 CFR, Subpart 51, Appendix M, Method 201 or 201A. Where no test method exists in the preceding references for a source type source sampling shall be conducted in accordance with California Air Resources Board (CARB) approved methods.

Rule 111

Equipment Breakdown (Amended 5/2/96)

An occurrence which constitutes a breakdown condition, and which persists only until the end of the production run or 24-hours, whichever is sooner (except for continuous monitoring equipment, for which the period shall be ninety-six (96) hours), shall constitute a violation of any applicable emission limitation or restriction prescribed by these Rules and Regulations; however, no enforcement action may be taken provided the owner or operator demonstrates to the Control Officer that a breakdown condition exists and the proper requirements are met.

Rule 114
SIP Approved
1999

Severability (Amended 5/2/96)

If any provision, clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of these Regulations or application thereof to any person or circumstance shall for any reason be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of this Regulation and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, but shall be confined in its operation to the provision, clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered and to the person or circumstance involved, and it is hereby declared to be the intent of the Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control Board that these Regulations would have been issued in any case had such invalid provision or provisions not been included.

Rule 201.1
Title V Rule
Revised 2012

Applicability of Federally Enforceable Conditions

Federally Enforceable Conditions **shall apply** to Design Conditions, Operational Conditions, Special Conditions, Compliance Testing Requirements, and Emission Limits. Any District or State-only condition (not required by the EPA) does not apply.

Rule 201.1

Compliance with Permit Conditions

- A. Permittee shall comply with all permit conditions;
- B. Permit does not convey any property rights or any exclusive privilege;
- C. Non-compliance with any permit condition shall be grounds for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, enforcement action or denial of permit renewal;
- D. Permittee shall not use “need to halt or reduce a permitted activity in order to maintain compliance” as a defense for non-compliance with any permit condition;
- E. Pending permit action or notification of anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition; and
- F. Within a reasonable time period, permittee shall furnish any information requested by the APCO, in writing, for purpose of determining: 1) compliance with the permit, or 2) whether or not cause exists for a permit or enforcement action.

Rule 201.1

Emergency Provisions

- A. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of Rule 111 and the emergency provisions contained in all permit streamlining requirements imposed in accordance with Subsection V.J. all District-only rules which apply in accordance with Subsection V.K.1. and all applicable federal requirements not subsumed by such permit streamlining requirement(s) or District-only rules;
- B. Within two weeks of an emergency event, an owner or operator of the source shall submit to the District a properly signed, contemporaneous log or other relevant evidence which demonstrates that:
 - 1) An emergency occurred;
 - 2) The permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - 3) The facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency;
 - 4) All steps were taken to minimize the emissions resulting from the emergency; and
 - 5) Within two working days of the emergency event, the permittee provided the District with a description of the emergency and any mitigating or corrective actions taken;
- C. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred.

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Rule 201.1

Record Keeping

- A. Recording of maintenance of all monitoring and support information associated with all permit streamlining requirements imposed in accordance with Rule 201.1, Subsection VI.J., all District-only rules which apply in accordance with Rule 201.1, Subsection VI.K.1., and all applicable federal requirements not submitted by such permit streamlining requirement(s) or District-only rules, including:
 - 1) Date, place, and time of sampling;
 - 2) Operating conditions at time of sampling;
 - 3) Date, place, and method of analysis; and
 - 4) Results of analysis;
- B. Retention of records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of sample collection, measurement, report, or application; and
- C. Any other record keeping deemed necessary by the APCO to ensure compliance with all permit streamlining requirements imposed in accordance with Rule 201.1, Subsection VI.J., all District-only rules which apply in accordance with Rule 201.1, Subsection VI.K.1., and all applicable federal requirements not subsumed by such permit streamlining requirement(s) or District-only rules.

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Rule 201.1

Reporting

- A. Any non-conformance with permit requirements, including any attributable to emergency conditions (as defined in Rule 201.1) shall be promptly reported to the APCO and in accordance with Rule 111;
- B. Monitoring report shall be submitted at least every six months identifying any non-conformance with permit requirements, including any previously reported to the APCO;
- C. All reports of non-conformance with permit requirements shall include probable cause of non-conformance and any preventative or corrective action taken;
- D. Progress report shall be made on a compliance schedule at least semi-annually and including:
 - 1) Date when compliance will be achieved,
 - 2) Explanation of why compliance was not, or will not be achieved by the scheduled date, and
 - 3) Log of any preventative or corrective action taken; and
- E. Each monitoring report shall be accompanied by a written statement from the responsible official certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.

Rule 201.1

Referencing of District and Applicable Requirements

Pursuant to Rule 201.1.VI.C. District hereby references the following documents which are clearly identified and available to the District and to the public:

Each reference shall include, at a minimum, title or document number, author and recipient if applicable, date, citation of relevant sections of the Rule or document, and identification of specific source activities or equipment for which the referencing applies.

Rule 201.1

Right of Entry

The source shall allow entry of District, CARB, or U.S. EPA officials for purpose of inspection and sampling, including:

- A. Inspection of the stationary source, including equipment, work practices, operations, and emission-related activity;
- B. Inspection and duplication of records required by the permit to operate; and
- C. Source sampling or other monitoring activities.

Rule 201.1 **Permit Life**
The life of this permit shall be five years from the date of issuance.

Rule 201.1 **Administrative Permit Amendment and Minor Permit Modification**
Administrative Permit Amendment and Minor Permit Modification are those actions taken by the District as defined in Rule 201.1.

Rule 201.1 **Periodic Monitoring Non-Point**
Mojave-Rosamond Recycling & Sanitary Landfill (MRRSL) shall conduct testing semi-annually, in accordance with the methodology contained in EPA Method 22 for all active non-point sources. This testing will be the basis for determining compliance with the visible emission standard in District Rule 401. If no emissions are observed utilizing Method 22, the non-point source shall be deemed to be in compliance with the visible emission standard. If emissions are observed from any non-point source and that source is not operating under breakdown condition as defined in and allowed for in District Rule 111, MRRSL shall conduct testing on that non-point source within 24 hours of the Method 22 testing in accordance with EPA Method 9 to verify compliance with the visible emission standard.

NOTE: This requirement does not apply to fugitive emissions resulting from activities not covered by a permit to operate, such as earth moving equipment, unless the source is subject to District Rule 210.1 (NSR) requirements.

Rule 209 **Conditional Approval (Amended 11/09/95)**
The Control Officer shall issue an Authority to Construct or a Permit to Operate, subject to conditions to insure compliance of the operation of any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance within the standards of Rule 208 and 208.1, in which case the conditions shall be specified in writing.

Commencing work under such Authority to Construct or operation under such Permit to Operate shall be deemed acceptance of all conditions so specified. The Control Officer shall issue an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate with revised conditions upon receipt of a new application, if the applicant demonstrates the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance can be operated within the standards of Rule 208 and 208.1 under the revised conditions.

Rule 210.1
SIP Approved
1981

Standards for Authority to Construct (Amended 5/4/00)

- A. Permittee may make a change to this permitted facility that is not addressed or prohibited by the federally enforceable conditions of this Part 70 permit without obtaining a Part 70 permit revision if:
- 1) The Permittee has obtained all permits and approvals required by District Rules 201 and 210.1 (unless the change is exempt under District Rule 202);
 - 2) The change is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act;
 - 3) The change is not a Title I modification; and
 - 4) The change does not violate an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act or a federally enforceable term or condition of this permit.
- B. For a change that qualified under this section, the Permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to the District and the U.S. EPA (except for a change that is exempt under District Rule 202). This written notice shall describe the change, including the date it was made, and shall contain other information as required to determine new applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act that apply as a result of the change;
- C. Upon satisfying the requirements of paragraph B above, the Permittee may make the proposed change;
- D. Changes that qualify under this section are not subject to the requirements for Part 70 revisions;
- E. The Permittee shall include each off-permit change made under this section in the application for renewal of this Part 70 permit; and
- F. The permit shield(s) provided in this permit do not apply to off-permit changes made under this section.

Rule 210.4
SIP Approved
2013

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

MRRSL may be subject to District Rule 210.4, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) if it undergoes major modification(s).

**Rule 301 and
201.1**

Permit Fees

Every applicant for an Authority to Construct or a Permit to Operate shall pay a filing fee. For issuance of an Authority to Construct, or an initial Permit to Operate, the applicant shall pay fees as prescribed in Rule 301. For issuance of an Authority to Construct, application-processing fees shall also be paid as prescribed in Rule 303. The applicant shall receive credit for filing fees paid.

Annually on the anniversary of issuance of a Permit to Operate, the permittee shall pay a renewal fee as prescribed in Rule 301. Fees collected pursuant to Rule 201.1, Section VIII.B. shall supplement applicable Rules 301 and 301.3 fee requirements.

Payment of Supplemental Fee

An owner or operator, or his designee, shall pay an annual supplemental fee for a permit to operate pursuant to Rule 201.1 as determined by the calculation method in Subsection VIII.B.3., to provide a District-wide fee rate of \$25 per ton of fee-based emissions (CPI-adjusted) for all facilities subject to Rule 201.1, unless Rule 201.1 VIII.B.2. applies.

Rule 301.4

Greenhouse Gas Fee (Adopted 1/12/2012)

Any stationary source that has actual GHG emissions, in the prior calendar year, greater than or equal to 100,000 tons of CO₂e, as calculated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 98, shall pay a Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjusted GHG fee per ton of CO₂e being emitted. Sources subject to this Rule shall submit an annual report of GHG emissions to the District no later than the thirty-first day of March.

Rule 401
SIP Approved
2001

Visible Emissions (Amended 11/29/93)

Unless otherwise stated in equipment specific permits, the following limits apply: 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:

- 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 Subsection A.

Rule 404.1
SIP Approved
2008

Particulate Matter Concentration - Desert Basin (Amended 1/24/07)

- A. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source operation, in service on the date this Rule is adopted, particulate matter in excess of 0.1 grains per cubic foot of gas at standard conditions.
- B. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source operation, the construction or modification of which commenced after the adoption of this Rule, particulate matter in excess of 0.1 grains per cubic foot of gas at standard conditions.

Rule 407
SIP Approved
1972

Sulfur Compounds (Adopted 4/18/72, Renumbered 5/89)

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere sulfur compounds, which would exist as a liquid or gas at standard conditions, exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge: 0.2 percent by volume calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

Rule 419

Nuisance

A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public or which cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.

Rule 422

Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

This Rule incorporated provisions of Title 40, Part 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations, in effect November 4, 1999. All new and modified sources shall comply with standards, criteria and requirements set forth therein. All applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A, Cc, and WWW apply to this facility.

40 CFR Part
60 Subpart A

General Provisions of New Source Performance Standards

Federal rule contains applicability and definitions used as reference for following subparts.

40 CFR Part
60 Subpart
Cc

Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

Requires landfill operator to reduce emissions through use of collection and control system designed and operated to reduce VOC emissions by 98% weight percent.

40 CFR Part **Standards of performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills**
60 Subpart Facilities with Non-Methane Organic Compound (NMOC) emissions
WWW of 50 megagrams (55.12 tons) per year or more are required to
install collection and control system that meet requirements of 40
CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW. Additionally, control system must
reduce NMOC by 98% or emissions less than 20 ppmv.

Rule 423 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and Source Categories (NESHAPS)

This Rule incorporated provisions of Title 40, Chapter 1, Parts 61 and 63, Code of Federal Regulations, in effect September 2, 1999. All sources of hazardous air pollution shall comply with applicable standards, criteria and requirements set forth herein. All applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and AAAA.

40 CFR Part **General Provisions of National Emission Standards for**
63 Subpart A **Hazardous Air Pollutants**
Federal rule contains applicability and definitions used as reference
for following subparts.

40 CFR Part **NESHAPS: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills**
63 Subpart This subpart requires all landfills described in §63.1935 to meet the
AAAA requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc or WWW and requires
timely control of bioreactors. This subpart also requires such
landfills to meet the startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM)
requirements of the general provisions of this part and provides that
compliance with the operating conditions shall be demonstrated by
parameter monitoring results that are within the specified ranges. It
also includes additional reporting requirements.

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Compliance Certification

The owner/operator shall comply with the following procedures for compliance certification:

- A. Submittal of a compliance certification by the owner or operator to the U.S. EPA and copy to the APCO within 60 days after end of compliance certification period;
- B. Compliance certification period shall begin July 1 of each year and end June 30 of the following year;
- C. Such compliance certification shall identify the basis for each permit term or condition, e.g., specify the emissions limitation, standard or work practice, and a means of monitoring compliance with the term or condition;
- D. Such compliance certification shall include compliance status and method(s) used to determine compliance for the current time period and over entire reporting period; and
- E. Such compliance certification shall include any additional inspection, monitoring or entry requirement promulgated pursuant to Sections 114(a) and 504(b) of the CAA.

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to these regulations shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this part shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

U.S. EPA's Mailing Address:

Director, Air Division
75 Hawthorne Street
AIR-3
San Francisco, CA 94105

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VIII. NEW AND MODIFIED EQUIPMENT UNITS:

Only one new Emission Unit has been installed at Facility since the previous issuance of Title V permit (Feb 2020). No emission units have been modified since the last Title V renewal in 2020. New and modified emission units have contributed to the following increase in the potential to emit (ton/year): PM₁₀ – 7.84, SO_x – 0.60, NO_x – 6.0, VOC - 5.40, CO – 15.60. Summary of modified and new emissions units are below.

New Units:

<u>Emission Unit</u>	<u>Description</u>
'009	<u>Air Curtain Incinerator:</u> Air curtain incinerator was added to processes diverted waste wood products. Addition of new emission unit did not result in exceedance of District offset thresholds. Therefore, project was not considered a major modification.

IX. COMPLIANCE:

The Mojave-Rosamond Recycling and Sanitary Landfill has not had any Breakdowns, Variances or Notice of Violations (NOV) since the previous issuance of Title V permit in February 2015.

X. MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

The Public Works Department currently conducts quarterly structure and perimeter gas monitoring at the Mojave-Rosamond Recycling and Sanitary Landfill. The Waste Management Department performs the sub-surface gas readings with a Landtec™ GEM-2000 infrared gas analyzer, or equivalent. Department staff calibrates the instrument each operating day with methane (CH₄), carbon dioxide (CO₂), and oxygen (O₂) gases. Staff logs the readings on a field sheet along with the monitoring point location, time climatic conditions, gas pressure, and instrument used for monitoring. Gatehouses and on-site structures are monitored quarterly with the GEM- 2000 or equivalent. It is capable of detecting two toxic gases [carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) (in ppm)] in addition to O₂ (percent by volume), and CH₄ (percent by volume). The Kern County Waste Management Department submits the readings to the Local Enforcement Agency, CalRecycle, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board quarterly. Landfill Gas Collection and Control System New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as defined in Title 40 CFR Part 60, requires municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills with a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters to calculate the non-methane organic compounds (NMOC) emission rate on an annual basis. If the NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, a landfill gas collection and control system must be installed.

A. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

The permittee shall conduct routine inspections on all required control equipment. The following monitoring procedures shall be used.

1. Conduct daily visual observations of emission control equipment (Visual observations shall be conducted by employees pursuant to standard instructions and reporting procedures).
 - a. If visual observations detect emissions, conduct EPA Method 22 (opacity/visual emissions readings);

- b. If visual emissions are confirmed by EPA Method 22, conduct EPA Method 9 (6 minute visual emissions readings) as soon as practicable; and
 - c. Record results of EPA Method 9 compliance monitoring.
 - d. Conduct semi-annual visible emissions survey EPA Method 22 on all control equipment. Record results for compliance monitoring;
2. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) for an active gas collection system shall 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 §60.755(a)(3); and
 - b. Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in §60.755(a)(5); and
 - c. Monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in §60.755(a)(5).
 3. Each owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(iii) using a device other than an open flare or an enclosed combustor shall provide information satisfactory to the Administrator as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B) describing the operation of the control device, the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The Administrator shall review the information and either approve it, or request that additional information be submitted. The Administrator may specify additional appropriate monitoring procedures.
 4. Each owner or operator seeking to install a collection system that does not meet the specifications in §60.759 or seeking to monitor alternative parameters to those required by §60.753 through §60.756 shall provide information satisfactory to the Administrator as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i) (B) and (C) describing the design and operation of the collection system, the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The Administrator may specify additional appropriate monitoring procedures.
 5. Each owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with §60.755(c), shall monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the instrument specifications and procedures provided in §60.755(d). 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.

B. Additional Recordkeeping Requirements

1. Recording of maintenance of all monitoring and support information associated with all permit streamlining requirements imposed in accordance with Rule 201.1, Subsection V.J., all District-only rules which apply in accordance with Rule 201.1, Subsection V.K.1., and all applicable federal requirement not submitted by such permit streamlining requirement(s) or District-only rules, including:
 - a. Date, place, and time of sampling;
 - b. Operating conditions at time of sampling;
 - c. Date, place, and method of analysis; and
 - d. Results of analysis;

2. Retention of records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of sample collection, measurement, report, or application; and
3. Any other recordkeeping deemed necessary by the APCO to ensure compliance with all permit streamlining requirements imposed in accordance with Rule 201.1, Subsection V.J., all District-only rules which apply in accordance with Rule 201.1, Subsection V.K.1., and all applicable federal requirements not subsumed by such permit streamlining requirement(s) or District-only rules.

C. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 64 Section 64.2,(b)(1)(i), a CAM plan is not required since the landfill is an emissions unit subject to Section 112 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) of the Clean Air Act proposed after 1990 and does not exceed the threshold trigger. Therefore, the following is added as reference.

<u>Emissions Unit(s)</u>	<u>Control Equipment</u>	<u>Monitoring Method</u>	<u>Monitoring Ranges</u>	<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>
003	Landfill	EPA Methods 18, 25, or 25C in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW	< 50 Megagrams	Every 5 years
009	Air Curtain Incinerator	EPA Method 9, in accordance with Subpart CCCC	<10% opacity and < 20% opacity during startup	Every 12 Months

XI. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Any non-conformance with permit requirements, including any attributable to emergency conditions (as defined in Rule 201.1) shall be promptly reported to the APCO and in accordance with Rule 111;
- B. Monitoring report shall be submitted at least every six months identifying any non-conformance with permit requirements, including any previously reported to the APCO;
- C. All reports of non-conformance with permit requirements shall include probable cause of non-conformance and any preventative or corrective action taken;
- D. Progress report shall be made on a compliance schedule at least semi-annually and including:
 1. date when compliance will be achieved,
 2. explanation of why compliance was not, or will not be achieved by the scheduled date, and
 3. log of any preventative or corrective action taken; and
- E. Each monitoring report shall be accompanied by a written statement from the responsible official certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.

XII. CONCLUSIONS:

- A. **Rule 108** (Stack Monitoring) – Permit does not utilize combustion equipment subject to the CEMS requirements of this rule, therefore this rule does not apply.
- B. **Rule 108.1** (Source Sampling) – Permittee has installed proper facilities for source sampling. Additionally, upon issuance of each District permit, Permittee is notified Control Officer may require collect source sample upon request. Permittee is in compliance with District source sampling requirements.
- C. **Rule 111** (Equipment Breakdown) – Permittee has complied with the notification requirements of the Equipment Breakdown rule.
- D. **Rule 114** (Severability) – Severability requirements of Rule 114 have not been required for any permits issued to Mojave-Rosamond Sanitary Landfill is in compliance with Severability requirements.
- E. **Rule 201.1** (Title V Permitting) – Based on the subject application review, Mojave-Rosamond Sanitary Landfill is subject to a Title V permit. Culmination of this review will determine if the Permittee is in compliance with Rule 201.1.
- F. **Rule 209** (Conditional Approval) – Permittee has complied with the requirements of District Rule 209.
- G. **Rule 210.1** (New and Modified Stationary Source Review) – District has reviewed each new and modified permit to insure appropriate new and modified sources of affected pollutants are constructed with Best Available Control Technology; insure emissions will not interfere with the attainment of ambient air quality standards; and will provide for no significant net increase in emissions from new and modified stationary sources for all non-attainment pollutants and their precursors. Permittee has complied with the requirements of Rule 210.1.
- H. **Rule 210.4** (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) – MRRSL may be subject to District Rule 210.4, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) if it undergoes major modification(s). PSD condition will be incorporated into Title V permit.
- I. **Rule 301** (Permit Fees) – Permittee has paid all fees associated with each of their permits to operate. Mojave-Rosamond Sanitary Landfill is in Compliance with Rule 301.
- J. **Rule 301.4** (Greenhouse Gas Fee) – Permittee in in compliance with greenhouse gas fees requirements associated with each of their permits to operate. Mojave-Rosamond Sanitary Landfill is in Compliance with Rule 301.
- K. **Rule 401** (Visible Emissions Limits) – District compliance staff has not noted any violations to Mojave-Rosamond Sanitary Landfill for violating District Rule 401. Mojave-Rosamond Sanitary Landfill has exhibited compliance with Rule 401.
- L. **Rule 404.1** (Particulate Matter Concentration) – Permits operated by Mojave-Rosamond Sanitary Landfill in the District are required to have no emissions that exceed a particulate matter concentration of 0.1-grain per standard cubic feet (gr/scf). District compliance staff

has not noted any violations to Mojave-Rosamond Sanitary Landfill for violating District Rule 404.1. Mojave-Rosamond Sanitary Landfill has exhibited compliance with Rule 404.1.

- M. **Rule 405** (Particulate Matter Emission Rate) – This rule limits PM emissions by establishing allowable PM emission rates based on process weight in lb/hr. The maximum proposed process rate for air curtain incinerator is 8 ton/day (16,000 lb/day), therefore, PM emission rate shall not exceed 13.74 lb/hr. The calculated emission rate is 10.75 lb/hr. Therefore, compliance with Rule 405 is expected.
- N. **Rule 407** (Sulfur Compounds) – Sulfur compound emissions are not expected from this source. Untreated sulfur compound emissions are to be less than 2000 ppmv calculated at SO₂. The inlet sulfur concentration calculated as H₂S is less than 50 ppmv. Therefore, sulfur compound emissions (measured as SO₂) of 2000 ppmv or greater are not expected. Mojave-Rosamond Sanitary Landfill is in compliance with Rule 407.
- O. **Rule 418** (Incinerator Burning) This rule states that a person shall not burn in any incinerator except in a multi-chamber or equally effective equipment found by the Control Officer for the purpose of air pollution control. For the disposal of large amounts of untreated wood, the Control Officer regards the air curtain incinerator an equally effective control device as a multi chamber incinerator. The air curtain incinerator performs a function similar to the secondary chamber or a multi-chamber incinerator. Besides oxygenating the fire with forced air and increasing the combustion temperature, the air curtain increases the residency time of the products of incomplete combustion by forming a barrier (air curtain) preventing their immediate escape. The increase residency time also causes particles and gases to be re-burned continually in the flame. Compliance with Rule 418 is expected.
- P. **Rule 419** (Nuisance) – Based on the most recent Health Risk Assessment completed for the facility, emissions from the facility are not a significant health risk to the community at large. Mojave-Rosamond Sanitary Landfill has shown compliance with Rule 419.
- Q. **Rule 422- Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste landfills Built on or After May 30, 1991**
Facility has previously performed necessary compliance testing (Tier II testing) to determine that the installation of a collection and control system requirement of this subpart are not necessary at the present time or into the foreseeable future. Compliance with Rule 422 is expected.
- R. **40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A** (General Provisions of NSPS) – Subpart is applicable to this facility. Compliance with subpart is expected.
- S. **40 CFR Part 62, Subpart OOO** (Federal Plan Requirements for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction On or Before July 17, 2014 and Have Not Been Modified or Reconstructed Since July 17, 2014) – This subpart contain missing elements from the partially approved and disapproved California plan. These requirements or operational standards for a GCCS are listed under 62.16716(c), 62.16720(a)(4), 62.16722(a)(2) and (3), 62.16724(k), and 62.16726(e)(2) and (5). MRRSL is not required to have a GCCS at this time therefore, compliance with the missing elements under subpart OOO are not required.

- T. **CCR TITLE 17 §95461-76** (Methane Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills) – MRRSL is subject to this regulation as they are a MSW landfill that received solid waste after January 1, 1977. MRRSL is subject to the approved portions of this California plan, which is federally enforceable via 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cf - *Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills*. In 2022, MRRSL reported 857,288 tons of waste in place which is greater than the 450,000-ton threshold. However, the heat input capacity is below 3.0 MMBtu/hr. Therefore MRRSL is not required to install a gas collection and control system. Facility shall recalculate waste in place and heat input capacity and report annually. MRRSL is required to comply with these provisions as proposed conditions. Continued compliance is expected.
- U. **40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc** This subpart contains emission guidelines and compliance times for the control of certain designated pollutants from certain designated municipal solid waste landfills in accordance with section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act. MRRSL is **no longer subject** to this regulation as it is no longer an applicable requirement since EPA formally clarified that Subpart 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cf (once implemented via a state or federal plan) supersedes subparts WWW and Subpart Cc.
- V. **40 CFR 60, Subpart Cf** This subpart establishes Emission Guidelines and compliance times for the control of designated pollutants from certain designated municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills in accordance with section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act. MRRSL is a designated facility under this regulation and complies via the partially approved state plan, i.e. California's LMR [17 CCR 95460 – 95476] in conjunction with the missing plan elements of 40 CFR 62, Subpart OOO, specifically 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). MRRSL is expected to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cf by complying with the proposed conditions under LMR and the aforementioned missing plan elements under Subpart OOO.
- W. **40 CFR, Subpart WWW** (*Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification on or After May 30, 1991, but Before July 18, 2014*). The purpose of this regulation was to regulate non-methane organic compounds (NMOC), methane, hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), and odorous compounds which are VOC emissions that contribute to ozone formation. MRRSL is **no longer subject** to this regulation as it is no longer an applicable requirement since EPA formally clarified that Subpart 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cf (once implemented via a state or federal plan) supersedes subparts WWW and Subpart Cc.
- X. **40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX** *Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014*. This new NSPS subpart is based on EPA's ongoing review of the MSW Landfills. This regulation targets municipal solid waste landfills that commence construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 17, 2014. MRRSL is **not** subject to this regulation as they have not commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 17, 2014
- Y. **40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A** (General Provisions of NESHAPs) – Provides applicability and definitions utilized in other parts of 40 CFR Part 63. No specific requirements for the facility are this Subpart. Mojave-Rosamond Sanitary Landfill is in compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.

Z. **40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA** (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills) - MRRSL is not a major source as define in 40 CFR 63.2, is not collocated with a major source and does not otherwise meet the applicability criteria of AAAA under 63.1935, therefore the facility is **not subject to this subpart**. Additionally, the facility has previously performed necessary compliance testing in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 to determine that the control requirement of the subpart are not necessary at the present time or into the foreseeable future.

AA.**40 CFR 70.5d** (State Operating Permit Program) – Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to these regulations shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this part shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

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