ROUGH DRAFT EASTERN KERN AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT



MAJOR SOURCE PERMIT TO OPERATE

2700 "M" Street, Suite 302 Bakersfield, CA 93301-2370 Bakersfield: (661) 862-5250

Permittee:	Mojave-Rosamond Recycling and Sanitary Landfill
Location:	400 Silver Queen Road, Mojave
Permit No:	0027-V-2019
Mailing Address	2700 "M" Street, Suite 400 Bakersfield, CA 93301
Permit No:	0027-V-2019
Issuance Date:	XX XX, 2025
Expiration Date:	<mark>XX XX,</mark> 2030
Nature of Business:	Landfill

This permit is issued pursuant to, and is conditioned upon, compliance with provisions of the Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District Rules and Regulations as authorized by the California Health and Safety Code, Section 39002. This permit is subject to accuracy of all information submitted relating to the permit application and to conditions appended hereto. It is valid from date of issuance until date of expiration unless renewed and shall be made readily available for inspection at any reasonable time to any and all persons who may request to see it.

Pursuant to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA), all conditions of this permit are federally enforceable by U.S. EPA and Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District. Those provisions which are not required by the CAAA are considered to be Eastern Kern provisions and are not federally enforceable by U.S. EPA.

By:

Gary Ray, Jr. Air Pollution Control Officer

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General Permit Conditions

In accordance with California Health and Safety Code, Sections 39002 and 42301.10 through 42301.12 and all applicable Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District (District) Rules and Regulations, the conditions which are listed below are hereby contained in and made a part of this permit:

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
1.	<u>Stack Monitoring</u> 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.	Reg. I, Rule 108
2.	 <u>Source Sampling</u> 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 Code of Federal Regulations (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 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. 	Reg. I, Rule 108.1
3.	Severability 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 adopted in any case had such invalid provision or provisions not been included.	Reg. I, Rule 114

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	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
4.	Applicability of Federally Enforceable ConditionsFederally Enforceable Conditions do not applyFederally Enforceable Conditions do not applyEquipment Descriptions, and any Design Conditions, Operational Conditions,Special Conditions, or Compliance Testing Requirements designated as Districtonly. Federally Enforceable Conditions shall applySpecial Conditions, Special Conditions, Compliance Testing Requirements,and Emission Limits except as noted above.	
5.	 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. 	Reg. II, Rule 201.1
6.	Permit Life The life of this permit shall be five years from the date of issuance.	Reg. II, Rule 201.1
7.	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.	Reg. II, Rule 201.1

F	ederally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
3. <u>R</u> A	 ecord keeping Recording of maintenance of all monitoring and support information associated with 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 requirement not submitted by such permit streamlining requirement(s) or District-only rules, including: Date, place, and time of sampling; Date, place, and method of analysis; and 	Reg. II, Rule 201.1
В	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 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.	
. R	eporting	
Ā		Reg. II, Rule 201.1
В	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.	

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
10.	 <u>Referencing of District and Applicable Requirements</u> 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: A. Each Authority to Construct file for new equipment and each Authority to Construct file to modify existing equipment. These files contain title, document number, applicant, and date received. Also included in these files are rule citations, engineering evaluations, and final documents all related to the existing permit conditions and emissions limits set forth in this permit. 	Reg. II, Rule 201.1
11.	Right of EntryThe 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; andC.Source sampling or other monitoring activities.	Reg. III, Rule 201.1
12.	 Periodic Monitoring Non-Point Mojave-Rosamond Recycling and Sanitary Landfill shall conduct testing semi- annually, in accordance with the methodology contained in EPA Method 22 for all 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, Mojave- Rosamond Recycling and Sanitary Landfill 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. 	

	Fed	erally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
13.	The subj equi whit such deen an A of a or o	ditional Approval Control Officer shall issue an Authority to Construct or a Permit to Operate, eect to conditions to insure compliance of the operation of any article, machine, ipment or other contrivance within the standards of Rule 208 and 208.1, in ch case the conditions shall be specified in writing. Commencing work under a Authority to Construct or operation under such Permit to Operate shall be med acceptance of all conditions so specified. The Control Officer shall issue Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate with revised conditions upon receipt new application, if the applicant demonstrates the article, machine, equipment ther contrivance can be operated within the standards of Rule 208 and 208.1 er the revised conditions.	Reg. II, Rule 209
14.	Star	ndards for Authority to Construct	.
	Α.	 The 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; 	Reg. II, Rule 210.1 Section IV. D.3
		 The change is not a Title I modification; and 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.	

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
15.	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	
	Facility may be subject to District Rule 210.4, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) if it undergoes major modification(s).	Reg. II, Rule 210.4
16.	Permit FeesEvery applicant for an Authority to Construct or a Permit to Operate shall pay afiling fee. For issuance of an Authority to Construct, or an initial Permit toOperate, the applicant shall pay fees as prescribed in Rule 301. For issuance ofan Authority to Construct, application processing fees shall also be paid asprescribed in Rule 303. The applicant shall receive credit for filing fees paid.Annually on the anniversary of issuance of a Permit to Operate, the permitteeshall pay a renewal fee as prescribed in Rule 301. Fees collected pursuant toRule 201.1, Section VII.A. shall supplement applicable Rules 301 and 301.3 feerequirements.	Reg. III, Rule 301
17.	Payment of Supplemental FeeAn owner or operator, or his designee, shall pay an annual supplemental fee for a permit to operate pursuant to this Rule as determined by the calculation method in Subsection C., 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 VII.B. applies.	Rule 201.1 Section VII. A.
18.	Greenhouse Gas Fee 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.	Reg. III, Rule 301.4
19.	 <u>Visible Emissions Limits</u> 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. 20% opacity equivalent to No. 1 on the Ringlemann Chart equal to or greater than smoke described in Subsection A. 	Reg. IV, Rule 401
20.	Particulate Matter Concentration - Desert BasinA 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.	Reg. IV, Rule 404.1

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
21.	Particulate Matter -Emission RateA person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source operation,particulate matter in excess of the limits listed in the Rule.	Reg. IV, Rule 405
22.	Sulfur Compounds 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 (SO ₂).	Reg. IV, Rule 407
23.	Fuel Burning EquipmentNothing in this Rule shall be construed as preventing maintenance or preventing alteration or modification of existing fuel burning equipment which will reduce its emission rate of air contaminants.	Reg. IV Rule 409
24.	Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)Provisions of Part 60, Chapter 1, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, in effect July 1, 2010, are hereby adopted by reference and made a part hereof.All new and modified sources shall comply with standards, criteria and requirements therein.All applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and CCCC apply to this facility	Reg. IV, Rule 422

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	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
25.	 <u>Compliance Certification</u> 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; 	40 CFR 70.5d
	 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	
26.	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone	40 CFR
	Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR §82.156.	82
	Equipment used during maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must meet the standards for recycling and recovery equipment in accordance with 40 CFR §82.158. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by a certified technician pursuant to 40 CFR §82.161.	

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
27.	Applicability This subarticle applies to all MSW landfills that received solid waste after January 1, 1977.	CCR Title 17 §95461 (LMR)
28.	 Determination for Installing a Gas Collection and Control System (b) MSW Landfills Greater Than or Equal to 450,000 Tons of Waste-in-Place: Within 90 days of the effective date of this subarticle or upon reaching 450,000 tons of waste-in-place, each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having greater than or equal to 450,000 tons of waste-in-place must calculate the landfill gas heat input capacity pursuant to section 95471(b) and must submit a Landfill Gas Heat Input Capacity Report to the Executive Officer. (1) If the calculated landfill gas heat input capacity is less than 3.0 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) recovered, the owner or operator must: (A) Recalculate the landfill gas heat input capacity annually using the procedures specified in section 95471(b). (B) Submit an annual Landfill Gas Heat Input Capacity Report to the Executive Officer until either of the following conditions is met: 1. The calculated landfill gas heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 3.0 MMBtu/hr recovered, or 2. If the MSW landfill is active, the owner or operator submits a Closure Notification fulfills the requirements of this subarticle. If the MSW landfill is closed or inactive, submittal of the Closure Notification fulfills the requirements of the subarticle. (2) If the landfill gas ta input capacity is greater than or equal to 3.0 MMBtu/hr recovered the owner or operator must either: (A) Comply with the requirements of sections 95464 through 95476, or (B) Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer that after four consecutive quarterly monitoring periods there is no measured concentration of methane of 200 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or greater using the instantaneous surface monitoring procedures specified in sections 95471(c)(1) and 95471(c)(2). Based on the monitoring results, the owner or operator must do one of the following: 1. If there is any measured concentration of methane	CCR Title 17 § 95463 (LMR)

29.	 3. If there is no measured concentration of methane of 200 ppmv or greater from the surface of a closed or inactive MSW landfill, the requirements of sections 95464 through 95470 no longer apply provided that the following information is submitted to and approved by the Executive Officer within 90 days: a. A Waste-in-Place Report pursuant to section 95470(b)(4); and b. All instantaneous surface monitoring records. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements 	
	 a) Recordkeeping Requirements (1) An owner or operator must maintain the following records, whether in paper, electronic, or other format, for at least five years: (C) Expected gas generation flow rate calculated pursuant to section 95471(e). (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 section 95464(b)(4). (I) Records describing the mitigation measures taken to prevent the release of methane or other emissions into the atmosphere: When solid waste was brought to the surface during the installation or preparation of wells, piping, or other equipment; During repairs or the temporary shutdown of gas collection system components; or, When solid waste was excavated and moved. (J) Records of any construction activities pursuant to section 95466. The records must contain the following information: 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. Construction start and finish dates, projected equipment installation dates, and projected shut down times for individual gas collection system components. (3) <i>Record Strage:</i> The owner or operator must maintain copies of the records and reports must be kept at a location within the State of California. (b) <i>Reporting Requirements.</i> (1) <i>Closure Notification:</i> Any owner or operator of a MSW landfill which has ceased accepting waste must submit a Closure Notification to the Executive Officer within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. 	CCR Title 17 § 95470 (LMR)
	(A) The Closure Notification must include the last day solid waste was accepted, the anticipated closure date of the MSW landfill, and the	

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	 estimated waste-in-place. (B) The Executive Officer 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 statues, regulations, and ordinances in effect at the time of closure. (4) <i>Waste-in-Place Report:</i> Any owner or operator subject to the requirements of sections 95463(a), or 95643(b)(2)(B)3. must report the following information to the Executive Officer: (A) MSW landfill name, owner and operator, address, and solid waste information system (SWIS) identification number. (B) The landfill's status (active, closed, or inactive) and the estimated waste-in-place, in tons. (C) 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. (5) <i>Landfill Gas Heat Input Capacity Report:</i> Any owner or operator subject to the requirements to the Executive Officer within 90 days of the effective date of this subarticle or upon reaching 450,000 tons of waste-in-place. The calculation, along with relevant parameters, must be provided as part of the report. (6) Any report, or information submitted pursuant to this subarticle must contain certification, and any other certification required under this subarticle, must state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. 	
30.	 Test Methods and Procedures (a) Hydrocarbon Detector Specifications: Any instrument used for the measurement of methane must be a gas detector or other equivalent instrument approved by the Executive Officer 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: (1) "Methane" replaces all references to volatile organic compounds (VOC). (2) The calibration gas shall be methane. (b) Determination of Landfill Gas Heat Input Capacity: The landfill gas heat input capacity must be determined pursuant to sections 95471(b)(1), 95471(b)(2), or 95471(b)(3), as applicable: (1) MSW Landfills without Carbon Adsorption or Passive Venting Systems: The heat input capacity must be calculated using the procedure as specified in Appendix I. The Executive Officer may request additional 19 information as may be necessary to verify the heat input capacity from the MSW landfill. Site-specific data may be substituted when available. (c) Surface Emissions Monitoring Procedures: The owner or operator must 	CCR Title 17 § 95471 (LMR)

measure the landfill surface concentration of methane using a hydrocarbon	
detector meeting the requirements of section 95471(a). The landfill surface	
must be inspected using the following procedures:	
(1) 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.	
(A) Testing must be performed by holding the hydrocarbon detector's	
probe within 3 inches of the landfill surface while traversing the grid.	
(B) The walking pattern must be no more than a 25-foot spacing interval	
and must traverse each monitoring grid.	
1. If the owner or operator has no exceedances of the limits specified	
in section 95465 after any four consecutive quarterly monitoring	
periods, the walking pattern spacing may be increased to 100-foot	
intervals. The owner or operator must return to a 25-foot spacing	
interval upon any exceedances of the limits specified in section	
95465 that cannot be remediated within 10 calendar days or upon	
any exceedances detected during a compliance inspection.	
2. If an owner or operator of a MSW landfill can demonstrate that in	
the past three years before the effective date of this subarticle that	
there were no measured exceedances of the limit specified in	
section 95465(a)(1) by annual or quarterly monitoring, the owner	
or operator may increase the walking pattern spacing to 100-foot	
intervals. The owner or operator must return to a 25-foot spacing	
interval upon any exceedances of the limits specified in section	
95465 that cannot be remediated within 10 calendar days or upon	
any exceedances detected during a compliance inspection.	
(C) 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 Executive Officer 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.	
(D) Surface emissions testing must be conducted only when there has	
been no measurable precipitation in the preceding 72 hours.	
(2) Instantaneous Surface Emissions Monitoring Procedures.	
(A) The owner or operator must record any instantaneous surface	
readings of methane 200 ppmv or greater, other than non-repeatable,	
momentary readings.	
(B) Surface areas of the MSW landfill that exceed a methane	
concentration limit of 500 ppmv must be marked and remediated	
pursuant to section $95469(a)(1)$.	
(C) The wind speed must be recorded during the sampling period. 21	
(D) The landfill surface areas with cover penetrations, distressed	
vegetation, cracks or seeps must also be inspected visually and with a	
hydrocarbon detector.	
(3) Integrated Surface Emissions Monitoring Procedures.	

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	 (A) Integrated surface readings must be recorded and then averaged for each grid. (B) Individual monitoring grids that exceed an average methane concentration of 25 ppmv must be identified and remediated pursuant to section 95469(a)(2). (C) The wind speed must be recorded during the sampling period. (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, which is incorporated by reference herein, using a recovery rate of 75 percent. 	
31.	Appendix I-Severability	
	 1.0 Calculate Heat Input Capacity Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) = Methane Gas Generation (scfm) x 60 minutes/1 hour x Collection Efficiency x GHV x 1 MMBtu/1,000,000 Btu Where: Collection Efficiency = the landfill gas collection efficiency in percent (%), which is 75 percent. GHV (Gross Heating Value) = Gross heating value of methane, which is 1,012 in units of British thermal units per standard cubic feet, or Btu/scf; source: http://epa.gov/lmop/res/converter.htm). 2.0 Methane Gas Generation: CH₄ Generation is calculated using the following equation: CH₄ Generation (Mg of CH₄) = [ANDOC_year-start x [1-e-[k]] - ANDOC_deposited-tast year x [1/k x (e^{i[k.x(1-M/12)]} - e^{-[k]}) - (M/12) x e^{-[k]}] + ANDOC_deposited-same year x [1- ((1/k) x (1-e^{i[k.x(1-M/12)]} + (M/12))]] x FCH₄ Where: CH₄ Generation = CH₄ generated in the inventory year in question (Mg of CH₄) using the Mathematically Exact First-Order Decay Model provided in the 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 3 (Source: http://www.ipcc- nggip.jges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/5 Volume5/V5 3 Ch3 SWDS.pdf). FCH₄ = Fraction of decomposing carbon converted into CH₄ (Default = 0.5) ANDOC_deposited-last year = ANDOC deposited during the inventory year in question ANDOC_deposited-same year = ANDOC deposited during the inventory year in question 3.0 To Convert Methane Generated from Mg of CH₄ to SCFM CH₄ Gas Generated (scfm) = CH₄ Generation (Mg/year) x 1 year/525,600 minutes x 1,000,000 g/Mg x 1 mole CH₄/16.04246 g CH₄ x 0.83662 SCF/mole landfill gas 4.0 Define ANDOC% ANDOC% = [SUMMATION] WIPFRAC_i x TDOC_i x DANF_i Where: WIPFRACi = Fraction of the ith component in the waste-in-place 	CCR Title 17 § 95476 (LMR)

TDOCi = Total Degradable Organic Carbon fraction of the ith waste comp	ponent
(Mg of that component/Mg of Total waste-in-place	
DANFi =Decomposable Anaerobic Fraction of the ith waste component, t	that
fraction capable of decomposition in anaerobic conditions (Mg of decomp	osable
carbon for that component/Mg TDOCi for that component)	
5.0 Define ANDOC	
$ANDOC = WIP (Tons) \times 0.9072 (Mg/Ton) \times ANDOC\%$	
Where:	
ANDOC = Anaerobically Degradable Organic Carbon, carbon that is capa	able of
decomposition in an anaerobic environment (Mg of carbon)	
WIP = Waste-in-Place estimate of all the landfilled waste (wet weight) as	
reported to the CIWMB (tons)	
6.0 Calculate ANDOCyear-end	
$ANDOC_{vear-end} = ANDOC_{vear-start} x e^{-[k]} +$	
ANDOC _{deposited-last} year x $[1/k x (e^{-[k x (1-M/12)]} - e^{-[k]}) - (M/12) x e^{-[k]}] +$	
ANDOC deposited-same year $x [(1/k) x (1-e^{-[k x (1-M/12)]} + (M/12)]$	
Where:	
ANDOC _{year-end} = ANDOC remaining undecomposed at the end of the inve	entory
year in question	
$ANDOC_{year-start} = ANDOC$ in place at the beginning of the inventory year	in
question	
$ANDOC_{deposited-last vear} = ANDOC deposited during the previous inventory$	vear
$ANDOC_{deposited-same year} = ANDOC$ deposited during the inventory year in	
question	
M = Assumed delay before newly deposited waste begins to undergo anae	erobic
decomposition (Months, Default = 6)	
k = Assumed rate constant for anaerobic decomposition; $k = ln2/half$ -life	
(years); half-life is the number of years required for half of the original ma	ass of
carbon to degrade	
The following values for the assumed rate constant for anaerobic decompo	osition
(or "k") must be used:	

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	District Only Rules	Reg/Rule
1.	Inspections 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.	Reg. I, Rule 107
2.	Incinerator Burning A person shall not burn in any incinerator within the Kern County Air Pollution Control District except in a multiple-chamber incinerator as described in Rule 102.S, or in equipment found by the control officer to be equally effective for the purpose of air pollution control as an approved multiple-chamber incinerator.	Reg. IV Rule 418
3.	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.	Reg. IV, Rule 419

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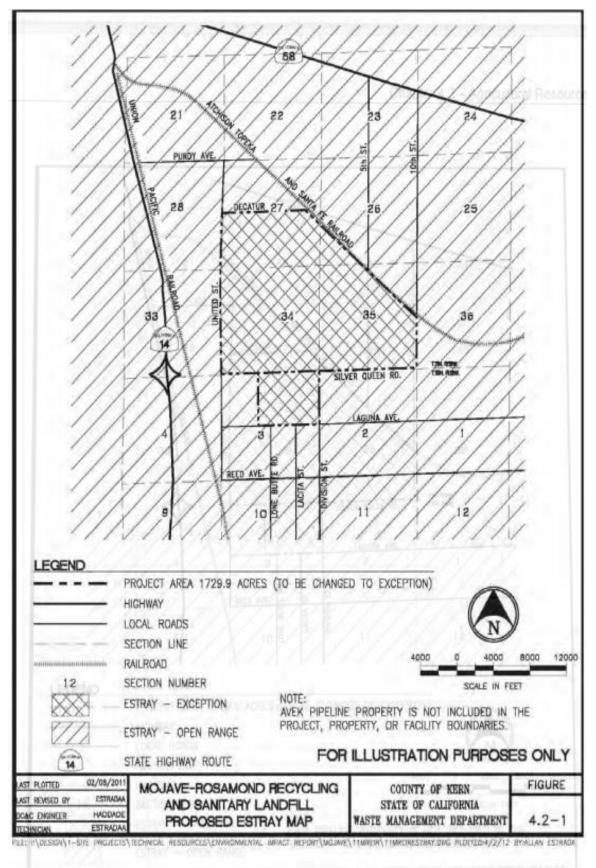


Figure 1: Mojave-Rosamond Recycling and Sanitary Landfill

List of Insignificant Air Pollutant Emitting Equipment

Storage Tanks less than 250 gallons Aboveground Diesel Storage Tanks less than 19,800 gallons

Storage of refined oil and grease

Brazing, Soldering, and Welding Equipment

Unvented Pressure Vessels

Comfort Air Conditioning or Ventilation

Emission Unit 003 Permit Conditions

Facility	Emissions	
Number	<u>Unit</u>	Description of Source
0027	003	Class III Sanitary Landfill

Emission Unit Equipment Description/Permit Conditions

Federally Enforceable Conditions

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: Class III Sanitary Landfill (Mojave-Rosamond), including following equipment:

- A. Landfill cells;
- B. Access roads;
- C. Dirt stockpiles; and
- D. Earth moving equipment (permit exempt).

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. Visible emissions at property line shall be less than 20% opacity except for: 1) not more than three minutes in any one hour, and 2) during periods when reasonably available control measures cannot be employed, or are employed but are not effective. (Rules 209, 401, and 419)
- 2. No emission shall cause injury, detriment, nuisance, annoyance to or endanger comfort, repose, health, or safety of any persons or have natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property. (CH&SC, Sec 41700 & Rule 419)
- 3. Facility shall not receive friable asbestos. (Rule 423 and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M)
- 4. Landfill cover material shall be "clean" dirt unless alternative is approved by District prior to use. (Rule 209)
- 5. Landfill operation shall be not be subject to visible emission limits under District Rule 401 during Exceptional Events (wind gusts or continuous winds of 25 mph, or more as measured using a hand-held anemometer), provided the following Reasonable Available Control Measures (RACM) are utilized:
 - a. Process Equipment (hoppers, crushers, screens, conveyors and elevators)
 All ventilation and dust control equipment, including covers, shrouds, etc. are in good repair and full service, including any dust suppressant (water and chemical spray) systems. Operation of process equipment ceases after District notification that validated dust complaints have been received from public.
 - b. Bulk Storage Piles, Unpaved Roadways, Earth-Moving, and Quarrying All Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate, and general conditions of Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Kern County Planning and Natural Resources, and all other governing agencies are complied with in full. Addition of material to bulk storage piles and movement of vehicles (except for emergencies) on unpaved roadways ceases after notification by the District that validated dust complaints have been received from the public.

Compliance with any conditions pre-established as impractical or infeasible during high wind events shall not be required. Any such condition must be pre-established by applying for an alternate "high wind conditions" dust control plan and receiving written approval from the District. (Rule 401 and 210.1)

6. Conformity with CCR 20540 and 20800 of Title 27 shall be maintained to maintain exemption provided in Rule 402. (Rule 402)

Emission Unit 003 Permit Conditions

- 7. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6 (f), the Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District expressly states that a Permit Shield is incorporated herein that determined 40 CFR part 63 subpart AAAA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills ("Subpart AAAA") is not applicable to this Source. The permit shield provided in this permit does not apply if the facility meets any one of the following criteria:
 - a. The landfill is a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A.
 - b. The landfill is collocated with a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A.
 - c. The landfill 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) and has estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC as calculated according to § 60.754(a) of the MSW landfills new source performance standards in 40 CFR part 62, subpart OOO. (Rule 201.)
- 8. 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) less than 3.0 MMBtu/hr [§95463(b)(2)]; and opted to comply with requirements of §95463(b)(2) when the HIC exceeds 3.0 MMBtu/hr. [§95461 95476]. Additionally, when the calculated HIC exceeds 3.0 MMBtu/hr, this facility shall also comply with the following missing elements of the California plan codified in 40 CFR 62, Subpart OOO (Federal Plan Requirements for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills): 62.16716(c), 62.16720(a)(4), 62.16722(a)(2) and (3), 62.16724(k), and 62.16726(e)(2) and (5).
- 9. Every year the owner or operator must calculate the landfill gas heat input capacity (HIC) using the calculation procedures specified in section 95471(b) and report the results to the District and CARB. [§95463]

Emission Unit 009 Permit Conditions

<u>Facility</u>	Emissions	
<u>Number</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Description of Source
0027	009	Air Curtain Incinerator

Emission Unit Equipment Description/Permit Conditions

Federally Enforceable Conditions

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: <u>Air Curtain Incinerator</u>, including following equipment:

Air Burners Inc, PGF100 FireBox System including an air curtain incinerator with electric powered fan for oxygenation and equipped with heat exchanger, condenser and 100-kW organic Rankine Cycle generator.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. The air curtain incinerator shall burn no more than 50 tons per day or 12,000 tons per year of untreated waste material without prior District approval. (Rule 210.1)
- 2. The amount of ash handled shall not exceed 1.5 tons per day or 360 tons per year without prior District approval. (Rule 210.1)
- 3. The air curtain incinerator shall burn only untreated wood waste including agricultural byproducts, landscaping trimming, and brush. (Rule 210.1 BACT Requirement)
- 4. Exhaust gas particulate matter concentration shall not exceed 0.1 grains/ft³ of gas at standard conditions. (Rule 404.1)
- 5. During the startup period that is within the first 30 minutes of operation, visible emissions from the air curtain incinerator shall not exceed 20% opacity or Ringelmann No. 1 for more than 3 minutes in any one hour. (Rule 210.1 and 401)
- 6. After the startup period, during steady state operation, visible emissions from the air curtain incinerator shall not exceed 10% opacity or Ringelmann No. ¹/₂ (as determined by the average of three 1-hour blocks consisting of ten 6-minute average opacity values). (Rule 210.1 BACT Requirement)
- 7. Compliance with the opacity limits on this permit shall be determined by EPA Method 9. (Rule 210.1)
- 8. The air curtain incinerator shall be operated according to manufacturer's specifications and in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. This includes but is not limited to the following prohibitions: biomass shall not protrude from the firebox into the air curtain, flames shall not be visible above the air curtain, and plumes of ash shall not be generated due to excessive loading. (Rule 210.1)
- 9. Ash Removed from the firebox shall be handled, stored, and disposed of in a manner minimizing entrainment into the atmosphere. (Rule 210.1)
- 10. For conducting a cold start, the operator shall use a propane or butane torch, driptorch, or flare to ignite the wood material inside. No accelerants (e.g. gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, turpentine) may be used. (Rule 210.1)
- 11. After operation is completed for a day, the fire in the firebox will be snuffed out and will not be allowed to smolder overnight. Rule 210.1)
- 12. Compliance with all operational conditions shall be verified by appropriate record keeping, including daily and annual records of the tons of waste material burned needed to demonstrate compliance. Such records shall be kept on site for a period of 5 years and in readily available format. (Rule 210.1)
- 13. No emission resulting from use of this equipment shall cause injury, detriment, nuisance, annoyance to or endanger comfort, repose, health or safety of any considerable number of persons or public. (Rule 419 and CH&SC Sec 41700)

Emission Unit 003 Permit Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

aa. Within 12 months of initial operation of this air curtain incinerator, the operator shall
 submit a complete application for a Title V operating permit to the District for compliance with New Source Performance
 Standard Subpart CCCC - Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units. (40
 CFR 60.2242)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA AIR TOXICS HOT SPOTS REQUIREMENTS:

Facility shall comply with California Health and Safety Code Sections 44300 through 44384. (Rule 208.1)

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

- aa. Should inspection reveal conditions indicative of non-compliance, compliance with any emission limitations shall be verified within 60 days of District request. Test results shall be submitted to the District within 30 days after test completion. (Rule 108.1 and 209)
- bb. The operator shall conduct periodic testing for opacity at least once every 12 calendar months. Opacity testing shall consist of one cold start observation not to exceed the first 30-min of operation, and three 1 hour observations under normal steady state operation. (Rule 108.1)
- cc. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the unit will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the owner or operator shall conduct performance test(s). (Rule 108.1)
- dd. The permittee shall submit to the District the opacity test results report in paper or electronic format within 60 days of completion of the field test. The opacity results shall include information regarding the charge rate during opacity observation. (Rule 108.1)

EMISSION LIMITS:

Maximum emissions rate of each air contaminant from this emission unit shall not exceed following limits: Combustion Emissions: Particulate Matter (PM₁₀):

<u>Particulate Matter (PM₁₀):</u>		
	10.40	lb/hr
	65.00	lb/day
	7.80	ton/yr
Sulfur Oxides (SOx as SO ₂):	0.80	lb/hr
	5.00	lb/day
	0.60	ton/yr
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx as NO2):		
	8.00	lb/hr
	50.00	lb/day
	6.00	ton/yr
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):		
(as defined in Rule 210.1)	7.20	lb/hr
	45.00	lb/day
		•
	5.40	ton/yr

Emission Unit 003 Permit Conditions

Carbon Monoxide:

	20.80	lb/hr
	130.00	lb/day
	15.60	ton/yr
Ash Handling:		
<u>Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)</u> :		
	0.35	lb/hr
	0.35	lb/day
	0.04	ton/yr

(Emissions limits established pursuant to Rule 210.1 unless otherwise noted)

Compliance with maximum daily emission limits shall be verified by source operator (with appropriate operational data and recordkeeping to document maximum daily emission rate) each day source is operated and such documentation of compliance shall be retained and made readily available to District for period of five years. (Rule 210.1)

FEDERAL REGULATIONS 40 CFR 60 SUBPART A General Provisions

Applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A shall apply.

[40 FR 53346, Nov. 17, 1975, as amended at 55 FR 51382, Dec. 13, 1990; 59 FR 12427, Mar. 16, 1994; 62 FR 52641, Oct. 8, 1997]

Applicability

§60.1(a)	Except as provided in subparts B and C, the provisions of this part apply to the owner or operator of any stationary source which contains an affected facility, the construction or modification of which is commenced after the date of publication in this part of any standard (or, if earlier, the date of publication of any proposed standard) applicable to that facility.
§60.1(b)	Any new or revised standard of performance promulgated pursuant to section 111(b) of the Act shall apply to the owner or operator of any stationary source which contains an affected facility, the construction or modification of which is commenced after the date of publication in this part of such new or revised standard (or, if earlier, the date of publication of any proposed standard) applicable to that facility.
§60.1(c)	In addition to complying with the provisions of this part, the owner or operator of an affected facility may be required to obtain an operating permit issued to stationary sources by an authorized State air pollution control agency or by the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act (Act) as amended November 15, 1990 (42 U.S.C. 7661). For more information about obtaining an operating permit see part 70 of this chapter.
§60.1(a)(2)	Except for compliance with 40 CFR 60.49b(u), the site shall have the option of either complying directly with the requirements of this part, or reducing the site-wide emissions caps in accordance with the procedures set forth in a permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 52.2454. If the site chooses the option of reducing the site-wide emissions caps in accordance with the procedures set forth in such permit, the requirements of such permit shall apply in lieu of the otherwise applicable requirements of this part.
§60.1(a)(3)	Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (d)(2) of this section, for any provisions of this part except for Subpart Kb, the owner/operator of the site shall comply with the applicable provisions of this part if the Administrator determines that compliance with the provisions of this part is necessary for achieving the objectives of the regulation and the Administrator notifies the site in accordance with the provisions of the permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 52.2454.

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FEDERAL REGULATIONS 40 CFR 60 SUBPART CCCC General Provisions

Applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart CCCC shall apply. This applies to EU 009 only.

[84 FR 15853, April 16, 2019,]

§ 60.2010	Yes, this subpart applies if your incineration unit meets all the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through
	(c) of this section:
	(a) Your incineration unit is a new incineration unit as defined in \S 60.2015;
	(b) Your incineration unit is a <u>CISWI</u> as defined in <u>§ 60.2265</u> , or an <u>ACI</u> as defined in <u>§ 60.2265</u> ; and
	(c) Your incineration unit is not exempt under $\S 60.2020$.
§ 60.2245	What is an air curtain incinerator?
	(a) An <u>ACI</u> operates by forcefully projecting a curtain of air across an open chamber or open pit in which
	combustion occurs. <u>Incinerators</u> of this type can be constructed above or below ground and with or without refractory walls and floor. <u>Air curtain incinerators</u> are not to be confused with conventional combustion devices
	with enclosed fireboxes and controlled air technology such as mass burn, modular, and fluidized bed
	combustors.
	(b) <u>Air curtain incinerators</u> that burn only the materials listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section are
	only required to meet the requirements under $\frac{8}{60.2242}$ and under "Air Curtain Incinerators" ($\frac{88}{2}$
	<u>60.2245</u> through 60.2260):
	(1) 100 percent wood waste;
	(2) 100 percent <u>clean lumber</u> ; and
	(3) 100 percent mixture of only wood waste, clean lumber, and/or yard waste.
§ 60.2250	What are the <u>emission limitations</u> for air curtain incinerators?
	Within 60 days after your <u>ACI</u> reaches the charge rate at which it will operate, but no later than 180 days after
	its initial <u>startup</u> , you must meet the two limitations specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section: (a) Maintain <u>opacity</u> to less than or equal to 10 percent <u>opacity</u> (as determined by the average of three 1-hour
	blocks consisting of ten 6-minute average opacity values), except as described in paragraph (b) of this section;
	and
	(b) Maintain <u>opacity</u> to less than or equal to 35 percent <u>opacity</u> (as determined by the average of three 1-hour
	blocks consisting of ten 6-minute average <u>opacity</u> values) during the <u>startup period</u> that is within the first 30
	minutes of <u>operation</u> .
§ 60.2255	How must I monitor <u>opacity</u> for air curtain incinerators?
	(a) Use Method 9 of appendix A of this part to determine compliance with the <u>opacity</u> limitation.
	(b) Conduct an initial test for <u>opacity</u> as specified in <u>§ 60.8</u> .
	(c) After the initial test for <u>opacity</u> , conduct annual tests no more than 12 calendar months following the date of
	your previous test.
§ 60.2260	Recordkeeping
\$ 00.2200	(a) Prior to commencing <u>construction</u> on your <u>ACI</u> , submit the three items described in paragraphs (a)(1)
	through (3) of this section:
	(1) <u>Notification</u> of your intent to construct the <u>ACI</u> ;
	(2) Your planned initial <u>startup</u> date; and
	(3) Types of materials you plan to burn in your <u>ACI</u> .
	(b) Keep records of results of all initial and annual <u>opacity</u> tests onsite in either paper copy or electronic format,
	unless the <u>Administrator</u> approves another format, for at least 5 years.
	(c) Make all records available for submittal to the <u>Administrator</u> or for an inspector's onsite review.
	(d) You must submit the results (as determined by the average of three 1-hour blocks consisting of ten 6-minute
	average <u>opacity</u> values) of the initial <u>opacity</u> tests no later than 60 days following the initial test. Submit

 annual <u>opacity</u> test results within 12 months following the previous report. (e) Submit initial and annual <u>opacity</u> test reports as electronic or paper copy on or before the applicable submittal date. (f) Keep a copy of the initial and annual reports onsite for a period of 5 years. 	plicable
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Appendix A

I. 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.

Agency Notifications

All correspondence as required by this Approval to Construct/Modify shall be forwarded to:

- A. Director, Air Division (Attn: AIR-3)
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 75 Hawthorne Street
 San Francisco, CA 94105
- B. Chief, Stationary Source Division California Air Resources Board P.O. Box 2815 Sacramento, CA 95812
- C. Air Pollution Control Officer Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District 2700 M Street, Suite 302 Bakersfield, CA 93301

Appendix B

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 64 Section 64.2(b)(i), landfill emission unit subject to Section 111 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources) and Section 112 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) of the Clean Air Act proposed after 1990. Therefore, a CAM does not apply because the pre-control emissions are less than or equal to 100% of the major source, and a plan is not required and the following is added as reference.

Emissions Unit	0027002				
Equipment No.					
Equipment	Class III Sanitary Landfill				
Description					
Monitoring	EPA Methods 18, 25, or 25C in accordance with 40				
Procedures	CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW (Standards of Performance				
	for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills)				

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM)

Form 201.1-L

If your Title V facility has control devices in use, the CAM rule may apply. Follow instructions below to determine if your facility is subject to CAM requirements.

1. COMPANY/FACILITY NAME: Mojave-Rosamond Recycling & Sanitary Landfill

2. TITLE V FACILITY NUMBER: 0027
3. CAM Requirements (see instructions following page)

[] Emission unit(s) identified below are subject to the CAM rule and a CAM plan is attached for each affected emissions unit.
[X] There are no emission units with control devices at this Title V facility that are subject to the CAM rule.

¹ For more detailed information regarding CAM applicability, refer to 40 CFR Part 64, Section 64.1.

Appendix C

Greenhouse Gas Facility Wide Reporting

Greenhouse Gases:

Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Nitrous oxide (N₂O), Methane (CH₄), Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆).

Reported for the year 2019

GHG EMISSIONS (short tons per year)								
Pollutants:	CO ₂	CH ₄	N_2O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	Total	
Emissions (tpy):	0		0	0	0	0		
*GWP:	1	21	310	**	**	23,900		
CO2e (tpy):	0	13,469	0	0	0	0	13,469	

*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).

** GWP varies based on each pollutant.

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Appendix D

Fugitive Dust Requirements under the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) Criteria for Landfills and Disposal Sites

Title 27, California Code of Regulations (27 CCR) §20540. CIWMB – Operating Criteria, Roads (prev. 14 CCR §§17659 – 17660)

Roads within the permitted facility boundary shall be designed to minimize the generation of dust and the tracking of material onto adjacent public roads. Such roads shall be kept in safe condition and maintained such that vehicle access and unloading can be conducted during inclement weather.

27 CCR §20800. CIWMB – Controls, Dust Control (prev. 14 CCR §17706)

The operator shall take adequate measures to minimize the creation of dust and prevent safety hazards due to obscured visibility.