



**FEB 16 2012**

Gerardo C. Rios, Chief  
Permits Office (AIR-3)  
U.S. EPA - Region IX  
75 Hawthorne St  
San Francisco, CA 94105

**Re: Additional EPA Review of Preliminary Decision  
Title V Permit Renewal  
District Facility # C-283  
Project # C-1070846**

Dear Mr. Rios:

Pursuant to District Rule 2520, Section 11.3.3.1, due to changes in the proposed decision, enclosed for your review and comment is the District's revised analysis of the application to renew the Federal Operating Permit for Chemical Waste Management, Inc for its municipal and hazardous waste landfill located at 35251 Old Skyline Rd, Kettleman City, California. Also enclosed are the District's responses to comments received to date.

Please submit your written comments on this project within the 45-day comment period which begins on the date of this letter.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900.

Sincerely,



David Warner  
Director of Permit Services

cc: Paul Turek, Chemical Waste Management, Inc.,  
PO Box 471, Kettleman City, CA 93239-0471

Attachment

**Seyed Sadredin**  
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

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**SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY  
UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT**

**MODIFIED TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL EVALUATION**

**CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC**

**C-283**

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**TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL EVALUATION**  
**Municipal/Hazardous Waste Landfill**

**Engineer:** Juscelino Siongco  
**Date:** February 15, 2012

**Facility Number:** C-283  
**Facility Name:** Chemical Waste Management, Inc  
**Mailing Address:** PO Box 471  
Kettleman City CA 93239-0471

**Contact Name:** Paul Turek  
**Phone:** (559) 386-6151

**Responsible Official:** Robert Henry  
**Title:** Senior District Manager

**Project # :** C-1070846  
**Deemed Complete:** March 9, 2007

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**I. PROPOSAL**

Pursuant to District Rule 2520, Section 11.3.3.1, due to changes in the proposed decision, the District is resubmitting to EPA for review and comment the revised analysis of the application to renew the Federal Operating Permit for Chemical Waste Management, Inc.

Chemical Waste Management, Inc was issued a Title V permit on October 30, 2002. As required by District Rule 2520, the applicant is requesting a permit renewal. The existing Title V permit had been reviewed and modified to reflect all applicable District and federal rules updated, removed, or added since the issuance of the initial Title V permit.

The purpose of this evaluation is to provide the legal and factual basis for all updated applicable requirements and to determine if the facility will comply with these updated requirements. It also specifically identifies all additions, deletions, and/or changes made to permit conditions or equipment descriptions.

The community of Kettleman City experienced an increase in the number of infants born with birth defects after 2006. Since Chem Waste Management Inc's (CWM) hazardous waste landfill is approximately 3.5 miles southwest from the city, the residents were concerned that the landfill may have caused the increase in birth defects. In January 2010, the Governor of California directed applicable state agencies to investigate the increase in birth defects in the community. Furthermore, due to the community's concern that wind-blown Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) particles from CWM landfill operation could migrate as air emissions and impact Kettleman City, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requested that CWM complete a PCB Congener Study to assess risk to human health and the environment from PCB operation at the facility. The investigations/studies conducted by the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA), California Department of Public Health (CDPH), and by CWM are summarized below:

Cal/EPA and CDPH Investigation of Birth Defects and Community Exposures in Kettleman City, CA (December 2010)<sup>1</sup>

The California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) released in December 2010 a two-part report on CDPH's investigation of birth defects in Kettleman City and Cal/EPA's Kettleman City community exposure assessment.

In Part 1, the CDPH conducted a health investigation and found that the recent birth defects occurring in children born to mothers in Kettleman City could not be conclusively linked to exposure to air pollutants.

In Part 2, Cal/EPA conducted air monitoring of Kettleman City for 2-1/2 months to measure airborne chemicals, pesticides, and criteria pollutants. The overall investigation found levels of environmental pollutants in the air do not pose a special health risks to residents of Kettleman City and are comparable to those found in other communities in the San Joaquin Valley.

Final Report: Dioxin-Like Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Congeners Study (November 2010)<sup>2</sup>

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 (EPA) requested Chemical Waste Management (CWM) conduct a study on dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) congeners to evaluate the potential human health and ecological risks of managing, storing, and disposing of PCB wastes at the Kettleman Hills facility. CWM collected soil, vegetation, and air samples at the perimeter of the

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.calepa.ca.gov/EnvJustice/Documents/2010/KCDocs/ReportFinal/FinalReport.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.epa.gov/region9/kettleman/docs/pcb-congener-study-final.pdf>

facility and analyzed them for PCB congeners using an independent State-certified laboratory. The study concluded that “the human health and ecological risk assessments showed that potential risk associated with PCB congeners at the Kettleman Hills Facility were below regulatory and other target risk levels for human health and ecological receptors under current conditions.” U.S. EPA published an EPA Information Sheet<sup>3</sup> dated January 2011 on the results of the PCB congener study that summarized the findings.

Therefore, this study found that concentrations of PCB congeners measured in the air near the CWM facility could not be conclusively linked to the birth defects experienced by the community in Kettleman City.

In summary, the findings of the Cal/EPA and CDPH investigations, and U.S. EPA sponsored study on PCB congeners do not show a correlation between the increase in birth defects experienced by the residents of Kettleman City and the measured airborne chemicals, pesticides, and criteria pollutants within the city boundaries, including the CWM facility.

The District believed it was necessary to review these reports prior to proposing to renew Chem Waste’s Title V permit to determine whether the landfill’s operations were linked to health issues experienced by Kettleman City residents. As no linkage was demonstrated, the District is now proceeding with the permit renewal.

However, Therefore the delay in renewing the permit did not allow any additional emissions from the facility.

## **II. FACILITY LOCATION**

Chemical Waste Management is located at 35251 Old Skyline Rd, Kettleman City, CA 93239.

## **III. EQUIPMENT LISTING**

A detailed facility printout listing all permitted equipment at the facility is included as Attachment E.

## **IV. GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATE USAGE**

The applicant does not propose to use any model general permit templates.

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<sup>3</sup> <http://www.epa.gov/region9/kettleman/docs/pcb-congener-EPA-info-sheet.pdf>

## V. SCOPE OF EPA AND PUBLIC REVIEW

Certain segments of the proposed Renewed Operating Permit are based on model general permit templates that have been previously subject to EPA and public review. The terms and conditions from the model general permit templates are included in the proposed permit and are not subject to further EPA and public review.

For permit applications utilizing model general permit templates, public and agency comments on the District's proposed actions are limited to the applicant's eligibility for model general permit template, applicable requirements not covered by the model general permit template, and the applicable procedural requirements for issuance of Title V Operating Permits.

The applicant is not requesting any model general permit templates. Therefore, all federally enforceable conditions in this current Title V permit will be subject to EPA and public review.

## VI. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS

### A. Rules Updated

- District Rule 2020, Exemptions  
(Amended September 21, 2006 ⇒ Amended August 18, 2011)
- District Rule 2201, New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule  
(Amended December 18, 2008 ⇒ Amended April 21, 2011)
- District Rule 4101, Visible Emissions  
(Amended November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended February 17, 2005)
- District Rule 4601, Architectural Coatings  
(Amended October 31, 2001 ⇒ Amended December 17, 2009)
- District Rule 4621, Gasoline Transfer into Stationary Storage Containers, Delivery Vessels, and Bulk Plants  
(Amended June 18, 1998 ⇒ Amended December 20, 2007)
- District Rule 4622, Gasoline Transfer into Motor Vehicle Fuel Tanks  
(Amended September 19, 2002 ⇒ Amended December 20, 2007)
- District Rule 4702, Internal Combustion Engines  
(Amended April 20, 2006 ⇒ Amended August 18, 2011)

- District Rule 8011, General Requirements  
(Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8021, Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities  
(Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8031, Bulk Materials  
(Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8041, Carryout and Trackout  
(Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8051, Open Areas  
(Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8061, Paved and Unpaved Roads  
(Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8071, Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Areas  
(Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended September 16, 2004)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills  
(Amended September 21, 2006)
- 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos  
(Amended September 18, 2003)
- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills  
(Amended April 20, 2006)
- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines  
(Amended April 20, 2010)
- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Stratospheric Ozone  
(Amended November 9, 2007)

- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Stratospheric Ozone  
(Amended June 8, 2008)

**B. Rules Not Updated**

- District Rule 1081, Source Sampling (Amended December 16, 1993)
- District Rule 1100, Equipment Breakdown (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 1160, Emission Statements (Adopted November 18, 1992)
- District Rule 2010, Permits Required (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2031, Transfer of Permits (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2040, Applications (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2070, Standards for Granting Applications (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2080, Conditional Approval (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2520, Federally Mandated Operating Permits  
(Amended June 21, 2001 )
- District Rule 4201, Particulate Matter Concentration  
(Amended December 17, 1992 )
- District Rule 4202, Particulate Matter–Emission Rate  
(Amended December 17, 1992 )
- District Rule 4642, Solid Waste Disposal Sites (Amended April 16, 1998)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary  
Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc, Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times  
for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
- 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, National Emission Standard for Benzene  
Waste Operations

- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations
- 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

## VII. REQUIREMENTS NOT FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE

For each Title V source, the District issues a single permit that contains the Federally Enforceable requirements, as well as the District-only requirements. The District-only requirements are not a part of the Title V Operating Permits. The terms and conditions that are part of the facility's Title V permit are designated as "Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit."

For this facility, the following are not federally enforceable and will not be discussed in further detail:

District Rule 4102, Nuisance (as Amended December 17, 1992)

Condition 43 of permit unit C-283-0-2 is based on this rule.

## VIII. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The purpose of this evaluation is to review changes to federally enforceable requirements; therefore, this compliance section will only address rules that have been amended or added since the issuance of the initial Title V permit.

### A. District Rule 2020 - Exemptions

District Rule 2020 lists equipment, which are specifically exempt from obtaining permits, and specifies recordkeeping requirements to verify such exemptions. The rule was amended in December 19, 2002. The amendments to this rule do not have any affect on current permit requirements and will therefore not be addressed in this evaluation.

### B. District Rule 2201 - New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule

District Rule 2201 had been amended in April 21, 2011 since this facility's initial Title V permit was issued. This Title V permit renewal does not constitute a modification per section 3.26, defined as an action including at least one of the following items:

- 1) Any change in hours of operation, production rate, or method of operation of an existing emissions unit, which would necessitate a change in permit conditions.
- 2) Any structural change or addition to an existing emissions unit which would necessitate a change in permit conditions. Routine replacement shall not be considered to be a structural change.
- 3) An increase in emissions from an emissions unit caused by a modification of the Stationary Source when the emissions unit is not subject to a daily emissions limitation.
- 4) Addition of any new emissions unit which is subject to District permitting requirements.
- 5) A change in a permit term or condition proposed by an applicant to obtain an exemption from an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

Therefore, the updated requirements of this rule are not applicable at this time.

### **C. District Rule 2520 - New Federally Mandated Operating Permits**

This rule provides for an administrative mechanism for issuing renewed operating permits for sources of air contaminants in accordance with requirements of 40 CFR Part 70.

#### Section 5.0

Per Section 5.0, Requirements for Filing Timely Applications, the owner or operator of any source subject to the requirements of this rule shall file timely and complete applications. Section 5.2 states that the facility subject to the provisions of this rule shall submit to the District an application for renewal at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. Permits to operate (PTO) for all emissions units at a stationary source shall undergo simultaneous renewal.

The facility was issued its Title V permit in October 30, 2002. Per Section 8.0, each PTO shall be valid for up to five years and each of the facility's PTO expired in October 31, 2007. The facility submitted their renewal application in March 1, 2007 which was at least six months prior to the permit expiration date. Therefore, the application for renewal is considered timely and complies with the provisions of Section 5.2 of the rule. Furthermore, all terms and conditions of the existing permits remain in effect until the renewal permits had been issued or denied.

#### Section 1.4

Section 1.4 of this rule provides for an administrative mechanism for incorporating requirements authorized by preconstruction permits issued under District Rule 2201 in a Part 70 permit as administrative amendments, provided that such permits meet procedural requirements substantially equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8, and compliance requirements substantially equivalent to those contained in 40 CFR 70.6.

a. C-283-22-14 – Municipal Solid Waste Bioreactor Landfill, Class II and III (B-19)

Permit to Operate (PTO) #C-283-22-15 was issued with a written certificate of conformity (COC) with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). The PTO was implemented in May 15, 2008 and will be administratively incorporated into the facility's Title V permit under this renewal project.

- Conditions 1 through 55 from the PTO have been included as conditions 1 through 55 on the proposed permit.
- Condition 56 from the PTO is not included as a condition on the proposed permit. The condition is derived from District Rule 4651 and is not applicable to this permit per Section 4.1.4 since soils handled are contaminated by known VOC-containing liquids.
- Conditions 57 and 59 through 69 from the PTO have been included as conditions 56 through 67 on the proposed permit.
- Condition 58 from the PTO has been deleted since the requirement is included in condition 28 on the proposed permit.
- Condition 70 from the PTO is not included as a condition on the proposed permit. The condition is derived from District Rule 4651 and is not applicable for the same reason stated above.
- Conditions 71 through 111 from the PTO have been included as conditions 68 through 108 on the proposed permit.

b. C-283-25-1 – Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Class II and III (B-17)

Permit to Operate (PTO) #C-283-25-0 was issued with a written certificate of conformity (COC) with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). The PTO was implemented in February 26, 2009 and will be administratively incorporated into the facility's Title V permit under this renewal project.

- Conditions 1 through 55 from the PTO have been included as conditions 1 through 55 on the proposed permit.
- Condition 56 from the PTO is not included as a condition on the proposed permit. The condition is derived from District Rule 4651 and is not applicable to this permit per Section 4.1.4 since soils handled are contaminated by known VOC-containing liquids.
- Conditions 57 and 59 through 69 from the PTO have been included as conditions 56 through 67 on the proposed permit.
- Condition 61 from the PTO has been deleted since the requirement is included in condition 28 on the proposed permit.
- Condition 70 from the PTO is not included as a condition on the proposed permit. The condition is derived from District Rule 4651 and is not applicable for the same reason stated above.
- Conditions 71 through 108 from the PTO have been included as conditions 68 through 105 on the proposed permit.

#### Section 9.0

Section 9.0 states that each permit issued under this rule shall include emission limitations and standards that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of the permit issuance.

There are no federally applicable Greenhouse Gas (GHG) requirements for this source. It should be noted that the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting rule (40CFR Part 98) is not included in the definition of an applicable requirement within Title V (per 40CFR 71.2). Therefore, there will be no further discussion of GHG in this evaluation.

#### **D. District Rule 4101 - Visible Emissions**

This rule prohibits the discharge of any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart; or is of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than the smoke described in Section 5.1 of Rule 4101. The rule was amended in February 17, 2005.

##### a. C-283-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 22 on the proposed permit assures compliance with this rule.

- b. C-283-22-14 – Municipal Solid Waste Bioreactor Landfill, Class II and III (B-19)
  - Condition 1 on the proposed permit assures compliance with this rule.
- c. C-283-25-1 – Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Class II and III (B-17)
  - Condition 1 on the proposed permit assures compliance with this rule.

**E. District Rule 4601 - Architectural Coatings**

This rule limits VOC emissions from architectural coatings. This rule is applicable to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, applies, or solicits the application of any architectural coating, or who manufactures, blends or repackages any architectural coating. The rule was amended in December 17, 2009 but had not been SIP approved. The stringency analysis in Attachment C shows that the amended rule is as stringent as the SIP approved version of the rule amended in October 31, 2001.

- a. C-283-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements
  - Conditions 23, 24, and 25 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

**F. District Rule 4621 - Gasoline Transfer into Stationary Storage Containers, Delivery Vessels and Bulk Plants**

This rule limits VOC emissions from stationary storage containers, delivery vessels, and bulk plants and to provide the administrative requirements for determining compliance. The rule was amended in December 20, 2007.

- a. C-283-20-5 – Gasoline Dispensing Operation
  - Conditions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, and 31 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

**G. District Rule 4622 - Transfer of Gasoline Into Vehicle Fuel Tanks**

This rule limits emissions of gasoline vapors from the transfer of gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks. The rule was amended in December 20, 2007.

a. C-283-20-5 – Gasoline Dispensing Operation

- Conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18 through 25, and 27 through 31 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

**H. District Rule 4702 - Internal Combustion Engines–Phase 2**

This rule limits emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOC) from internal combustion (IC) engines. The rule was amended in August 18, 2011.

a. C-283-8-6 – 306 hp Caterpillar Model 3306 Diesel-Fired Emergency IC engine

- Conditions 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

**I. District Rule 8011 - General Requirements**

The provisions of this rule are applicable to specified outdoor fugitive dust sources. The definitions, exemptions, requirements, administrative requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and test methods set forth in this rule are applicable to all Rules under Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) of the Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. The rule was amended in August 19, 2004.

a. C-283-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Conditions 29 through 34 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

b. C-283-22-14 – Municipal Solid Waste Bioreactor Landfill, Class II and III (B-19)

- Conditions 99 through 105 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

c. C-283-25-1 – Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Class II and III (B-17)

- Conditions 96 through 102 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

**J. District Rule 8021 - Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities**

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities. The rule was amended in August 19, 2004.

This rule applies to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities, including, but not limited to, land clearing, grubbing, scraping, travel on site, and travel on access roads to and from the site. This rule also applies to the construction of new landfill disposal sites or modification to existing landfill disposal sites prior to commencement of landfilling activities.

Section 5.0 requires that no person shall perform any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities unless the appropriate requirements in sections 5.1 and 5.2 are sufficiently implemented to limit VDE to 20% opacity. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.

a. C-283-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 29 on the proposed permit assures compliance with this rule.

**K. District Rule 8031 - Bulk Materials**

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from the outdoor handling, storage, and transport of bulk materials. The rule was amended in August 19, 2004.

This rule applies to the outdoor handling, storage, and transport of any bulk material.

Section 5.0 requires that no person shall perform any outdoor handling, storage, and transport of bulk materials unless the appropriate requirements in Table 8031-1 of this rule are sufficiently implemented to limit VDE to 20% opacity or to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Rule 8011. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.

a. C-283-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 30 on the proposed permit assures compliance with this rule.

b. C-283-22-14 – Municipal Solid Waste Bioreactor Landfill, Class II and III (B-19)

- Conditions 99 through 101 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

c. C-283-25-1 – Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Class II and III (B-17)

- Conditions 96 through 98 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

**L. District Rule 8041 - Carryout and Trackout**

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from carryout and trackout. The rule was amended in August 19, 2004.

This rule applies to all sites that are subject to Rules 8021 (Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and other Earthmoving Activities), 8031 (Bulk Materials), and 8071 (Unpaved Vehicle and Equipment Traffic Areas) where carryout or trackout has occurred or may occur.

Section 5.0 requires that an owner/operator shall sufficiently prevent or cleanup carryout and trackout as specified in sections 5.1 through 5.8. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII. The use of blower devices, or dry rotary brushes or brooms, for removal of carryout and trackout on public roads is expressly prohibited. The removal of carryout and trackout from paved public roads does not exempt an owner/operator from obtaining state or local agency permits which may be required for the cleanup of mud and dirt on paved public roads.

a. C-283-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 31 on the proposed permit assures compliance with this rule.

b. C-283-22-14 – Municipal Solid Waste Bioreactor Landfill, Class II and III (B-19)

- Condition 102 on the proposed permit assures compliance with this rule.

c. C-283-25-1 – Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Class II and III (B-17)

- Condition 99 on the proposed permit assures compliance with this rule.

**M. District Rule 8051 - Open Areas**

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from open areas. The rule was amended in August 19, 2004.

This rule applies to any open area having 3.0 acres or more of disturbed surface area that has remained undeveloped, unoccupied, unused, or vacant for more than seven days.

Section 5.0 requires that whenever open areas are disturbed or vehicles are used in open areas, the owner/operator shall implement one or a combination of control measures indicated in Table 8051-1 to comply with the conditions of a stabilized surface at all times and to limit VDE to 20% opacity. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.

a. C-283-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 32 on the proposed permit assures compliance with this rule.

**N. District Rule 8061 - Paved and Unpaved Roads**

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from paved and unpaved roads by implementing control measures and design criteria. The rule was amended in August 19, 2004.

This rule applies to any new or existing public or private paved or unpaved road, road construction project, or road modification project.

a. C-283-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 33 on the proposed permit assures compliance with this rule.

**O. District Rule 8071 - Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Area**

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from unpaved vehicle and equipment traffic areas by implementing control measures and design criteria. The rule was amended in September 16, 2004.

This rule applies to any unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area of 1.0 acre or larger.

a. C-283-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 34 on the proposed permit assures compliance with this rule.

b. C-283-22-14 – Municipal Solid Waste Bioreactor Landfill, Class II and III (B-19)

- Conditions 101, 103, 104, and 105 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

c. C-283-25-1 – Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Class II and III (B-17)

- Conditions 98, 100, 101, and 102 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

**P. 40 CFR Part 60–Subpart WWW**

The requirements of this subpart apply to each existing municipal solid waste landfill for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced on or after May 30, 1991. Sections 60.752 (b)(2)(iii)(A) and 60.754(e) were amended in September 21, 2006. The amendment applies to the operation of open flares and requires the use of EPA Method 3C instead of EPA Method 18 and ASTM D1946 in determining the concentration of methane in the landfill gas. This facility utilizes an enclosed flare that is not subject to the amendment.

a. C-283-22-4 – Municipal Solid Waste Bioreactor Landfill, Class II and III (B-19)

- Conditions 3 through 40, 73 through 80, and 90 through 97 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

b. C-283-25-1 – Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Class II and III (B-17)

- Conditions 3 through 40, 73 through 80, and 87 through 94 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

**Q. 40 CFR Part 60–Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

§60.4200(a) states that the provisions of this subpart are applicable to owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE was manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines.

a. C-283-8-6 – 306 hp Caterpillar Model 3306 Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine

This ICE was manufactured prior to the effectivity dates of §60.4200(a). Therefore, this subpart is not applicable.

**R. 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos**

These regulations apply to demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141. 40 CFR Section 61.150 of this subpart was amended September 18, 2003.

a. C-283-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 35 on the proposed permit assures compliance with this rule.

**S. 40 CFR Part 61–Subpart FF–National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations**

The provisions of this subpart apply to owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste from chemical manufacturing plants, coke by-product recovery plants, and petroleum refineries. The waste streams at hazardous

waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities subject to the provisions of this subpart are the benzene-containing hazardous waste. A hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility is a facility that must obtain a hazardous waste management permit under subtitle C of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

§61.342(a) states that an owner or operator of a facility at which the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is less than 10 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) (11 ton/yr) shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraphs §61.342(b) and (c).

a. C-283-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Conditions 39, 40, and 41 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

**T. 40 CFR Part 63–Subpart DD–National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations**

The provisions of this subpart apply to the owner and operator of a plant site for which the plant site is a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions and at the plant site is located one or more of operations that receives off-site materials and the operations is one of the waste management operations or recovery operations as specified in paragraphs §63.680(a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(vi).

Per §63.2 of Subpart A, a major source is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit considering controls, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants.

This facility is a major source of HAP emissions since the facility states that it has the potential to emit any combination of HAP at a rate of 30.43 tons per year. Therefore, the facility is subject to this rule.

a. C-283-14-3 – 4,400,000 Gallon Evaporation Pond (P-9)

- Conditions 1 through 5 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

- b. C-283-15-3 – 2,100,000 Gallon Evaporation Pond (P-14)
  - Conditions 1 through 5 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.
- c. C-283-17-3 – 3,900,000 Gallon Evaporation Pond (P-16)
  - Conditions 1 through 5 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.
- d. C-283-19-2 – Waste Stabilization Unit
  - Conditions 1 and 2 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

**U. 40 CFR Part 63–Subpart AAAA–Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Standards**

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for existing and new municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills. This subpart requires landfill that are a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 of Subpart A, collocated with a major source, or 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 (m<sup>3</sup>) and has estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc or Subpart 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.

Per §63.2 of Subpart A, a major source is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit considering controls, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants.

This facility is a major source of HAP emissions since the facility states that it has the potential to emit any combination of HAP at a rate of 30.43 tons per year. Therefore, the facility is subject to this rule.

a. C-283-22-4 – Municipal Solid Waste Bioreactor Landfill, Class II and III (B-19)

- Conditions 81 through 86, and 98 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

b. C-283-25-1 – Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Class II and III (B-17)

- Conditions 81 through 83, and 95 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

**V. 40 CFR Part 63–Subpart ZZZZ–National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions.

Per §63.2 of Subpart A, a major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit considering controls, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants.

This facility is a major source of HAP emissions since the facility states that it has the potential to emit any combination of HAP at a rate of 30.43 tons per year.

§63.6590(a)(1)(ii) states that a stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions is existing if construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE commenced before June 12, 2006.

§63.6590(b)(3) states that a stationary RICE which is an existing emergency stationary RICE does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part.

a. C-283-8-6 – 306 hp Caterpillar Model 3306 Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine

Since this permit unit meets the definition of an existing stationary RICE per §63.6590(a)(1)(ii), the unit does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and subpart A per §63.6590(b)(3).

**W. 40 CFR Part 64–Compliance Assurance Monitoring**

40 CFR Part 64 requires Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for units that meet the following three criteria:

- 1) the unit must have an emission limit for the pollutant;
- 2) the unit must have add-on controls for the pollutant; these are devices such as flue gas recirculation (FGR), baghouses, and catalytic oxidizers; and
- 3) the unit must have a pre-control potential to emit of greater than the major source thresholds.

a. C-283-8-6 – 306 hp Caterpillar Model 3306 Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine

This unit does not have add-on controls as defined by the rule, therefore, the engine is not subject to CAM.

b. C-283-11-6 – Hazardous Waste Landfill (B-18)

This unit does not have emissions limits for pollutants as well as add-on controls as defined by the rule, therefore, the unit is not subject to CAM.

c. C-283-14-3 – 4,400,000 Gallon Evaporation Pond (P-9)

This unit does not have emissions limits for pollutants as well as add-on controls as defined by the rule, therefore, the unit is not subject to CAM.

d. C-283-15-3 – 2,100,000 Gallon Evaporation Pond (P-14)

This unit does not have emissions limits for pollutants as well as add-on controls as defined by the rule, therefore, the unit is not subject to CAM.

e. C-283-17-3 – 3,900,000 Gallon Evaporation Pond (P-16)

This unit does not have emissions limits for pollutants as well as add-on controls as defined by the rule, therefore, the unit is not subject to CAM.

f. C-283-19-2 – Waste Stabilization Unit

The Waste Stabilization Unit has an emission limitation for PM<sub>10</sub> only and the unit utilizes three baghouses as control devices, one pulse jet baghouse for each of the two silos and one baghouse for the unit's dust control system. Each baghouse is subject to permit emission limit of 0.1 gr/dscf at the point of discharge. The following calculations will determine if the each of the baghouse pre-control potential to emit for PM<sub>10</sub> is greater than the major threshold of 140,000 lb/yr for PM<sub>10</sub>.

In June 26, 1988, the initial permitting for this permit unit assumed a 99% control efficiencies for each of the three baghouses and the dust collection baghouse was determined to have a maximum emissions of 40 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/day. In project #C-1041679, the annual PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the silo baghouse common to permit unit C-283-24 was determined to be 256 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/year. The same annual PM<sub>10</sub> emissions will be assumed for both silo baghouses.

Silo Baghouse:

The following calculates the pre-control PM<sub>10</sub> emissions of a silo baghouse.

$$PM_{10 \text{ pre-control}} = 256 \text{ lb-PM}_{10}/\text{year} \div (1 - 0.99) = 25,600 \text{ lb-PM}_{10}/\text{year}$$

Since the pre-control PM<sub>10</sub> emissions of a silo baghouse is less than the 140,000 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/yr which is the Major Source Threshold for PM<sub>10</sub>, the unit is not subject to CAM.

Dust Control System Baghouse:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pre-Control PM}_{10} &= (40 \text{ lb-PM}_{10}/\text{day} \times 365 \text{ day/yr}) \div (1-0.99) \\ &= 1,460,000 \text{ lb/yr} > 140,000 \text{ PM}_{10}\text{-lb/yr (Major Source)} \end{aligned}$$

Since the Pre-Control PM<sub>10</sub> is greater than 140,000 lb/yr, the dust collection baghouse is subject to CAM.

Section 64.3(b)(4)(ii) requires that for all pollutant-specific emissions unit with the potential to emit, calculated including the effect of control devices, the applicable regulated air pollutant in an amount equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount required for a source to be classified as a major source, the owner or operator shall collect four or more data values equally spaced over each hour and average the values over the applicable averaging period.

To determine if hourly data collection is required by Section 64.3(b)(4)(ii), the Post-Control PM<sub>10</sub> for the dust collection baghouse is calculated as follows.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Post-Control PM}_{10} &= 40 \text{ lb-PM}_{10}/\text{day} \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \\ &= 14,600 \text{ lb-PM}_{10}/\text{yr} < 140,000 \text{ lb-PM}_{10}/\text{yr} \text{ (Major Source)}\end{aligned}$$

Since the Post-Control PM<sub>10</sub> potential to emit is less than 140,000 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/yr (Major Source Threshold), hourly data collection is not required and daily monitoring and recording of the applicable data values comply with the rule.

In order to comply with CAM, the facility will monitor and record daily the Mikropulsaire model 7003-10-20-TRH "C" baghouse differential pressure. The baghouse will operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 3.5 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 8 inches water column. If the baghouse's differential pressure falls outside the permitted range, the permittee shall take all necessary steps to return the baghouse's differential pressure to within the permitted range as soon as possible, but no longer than three hours after detection. If the differential pressure cannot be returned within the permitted range after three hours of operation following detection, the permittee shall shut the operation down and make all necessary repairs to bring the differential pressure back to within the permitted range.

- Conditions 12 through 17 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

g. C-283-20-5 – Gasoline Dispensing Operation

This unit does not have add-on controls as defined by the rule, therefore, the unit is not subject to CAM.

h. C-283-22-14 – Municipal Solid Waste Bioreactor Landfill, Class II and III (B-19)

The following permit conditions are limits that may be subject to the applicable CAM requirements.

Condition 42 are the NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and CO emissions limits of the enclosed flare that are uncontrolled and are not subject to CAM.

Condition 45 states the NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and CO emissions limits of the enclosed flare's pilot light. These emissions are uncontrolled and not subject to CAM. The Pre-Control VOC emissions from the pilot light is less than

20,000 lb-VOC/yr (Major Source Threshold) as shown below and therefore, not subject to CAM.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pre-Control VOC} &= 83.6 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 0.0055 \text{ lb-VOC/MMBtu} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} \\ &= 4,027 \text{ lb-VOC/yr} < 20,000 \text{ lb-VOC/yr (Major Source)} \end{aligned}$$

The limits in conditions 51 through 54 are waste material acceptance rates and not emissions limits that are subject to CAM.

In condition 55, the total PM<sub>10</sub> emissions limits of 0.000454 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/ton-material handled are uncontrolled fugitive emissions that do not meet the applicability requirements for CAM.

The VOC emissions from the landfill and the enclosed flare is limited by condition 41 to not exceed 339.5 lb-VOC/day. The VOC emissions from the landfill collection system is controlled by an enclosed flare that reduces the inlet NMOC emissions by at least 98% by weight or to no more than 20 00mvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> as methane. In Project #C-1062730, the landfill collection system's VOC emissions had been evaluated with a Pre-Control emissions of greater than 20,000 lb-VOC/yr (Major Source Threshold). Therefore, the landfill collection system VOC emissions controlled by the flare is subject to CAM for VOC.

For the landfill collection system to comply with CAM, the facility will continuously monitor and record combustion chamber temperature of the enclosed flare. The combustion temperature is an indicator of the enclosed flare's control efficiency. The temperature readings will not be less than 28 °C (50 °F) below the average combustion temperature determined during the most recent flare source test, averaged over a 3-hour period. Upon detecting any temperature excursion lower than 28 °C (50 °F) below the source test average combustion temperature, averaged over a 3-hour period, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable.

The temperature monitoring device shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications. The enclosed flare burner and its associated components and the vapor collection system shall be inspected on an annual basis. The records of inspection shall at least contain date and time of inspection, identification of the person performing an inspection, parts replacement and repairs, and all maintenance actions taken. The records shall be kept and maintained for compliance inspection upon request. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR part 64.7.

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR part 64.9.

- Conditions 109 through 114 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

i. C-283-24-2 – Transportable Pneumatic Storage System Served by Flexkleen Pulse Jet Baghouse

In project #C-1041679, the annual PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the baghouse was determined to be 256 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/year with the baghouse control efficiency of 99%. The following evaluation calculates the uncontrolled PM<sub>10</sub> emissions of the storage system.

$$PM_{10 \text{ pre-control}} = 256 \text{ lb-PM}_{10}/\text{year} \div (1 - 0.99) = 25,600 \text{ lb-PM}_{10}/\text{year}$$

Since the pre-control PM<sub>10</sub> emissions of the storage unit is less than the 140,000 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/yr which is the Major Source Threshold for PM<sub>10</sub>, the unit is not subject to CAM.

j. C-283-25-1 – Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Class II and III (B-17)

The following permit conditions are limits that may be subject to the applicable CAM requirements.

Condition 42 are the NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and CO emissions limits of the enclosed flare that are uncontrolled and are not subject to CAM.

Condition 45 states the NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and CO emissions limits of the enclosed flare's pilot light. These emissions are uncontrolled and not subject to CAM. The Pre-Control VOC emissions from the pilot light is less than 20,000 lb-VOC/yr (Major Source Threshold) as shown below and therefore, not subject to CAM.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pre-Control VOC} &= 83.6 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 0.0055 \text{ lb-VOC/MMBtu} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} \\ &= 4,027 \text{ lb-VOC/yr} < 20,000 \text{ lb-VOC/yr (Major Source)} \end{aligned}$$

The limits in conditions 51 through 54 are waste material acceptance rates and not emissions limits that are subject to CAM.

In condition 55, the total PM<sub>10</sub> emissions limits of 0.000454 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/ton-material handled are uncontrolled fugitive emissions that do not meet the applicability requirements for CAM.

The VOC emissions from the landfill and the enclosed flare is limited by condition 41 to not exceed 240.7 lb-VOC/day. The VOC emissions from the landfill collection system is controlled by an enclosed flare that reduces the inlet NMOC emissions by at least 98% by weight or to no more than 20 00mvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> as methane. In Project #C-1062730, the landfill collection system's VOC emissions had been evaluated with a Pre-Control emissions of greater than 20,000 lb-VOC/yr (Major Source Threshold). Therefore, the landfill collection system VOC emissions controlled by the flare is subject to CAM for VOC.

For the landfill collection system to comply with CAM, the facility will continuously monitor and record combustion chamber temperature of the enclosed flare. The combustion temperature is an indicator of the enclosed flare's control efficiency. The temperature readings will not be less than 28 °C (50 °F) below the average combustion temperature determined during the most recent flare source test, averaged over a 3-hour period. Upon detecting any temperature excursion lower than 28 °C (50 °F) below the source test average combustion temperature, averaged over a 3-hour period, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable.

The temperature monitoring device shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications. The enclosed flare burner and its associated components and the vapor collection system shall be inspected on an annual basis. The records of inspection shall at least contain date and time of inspection, identification of the person performing an inspection, parts replacement and repairs, and all maintenance actions taken. The records shall be kept and maintained for compliance inspection upon request. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR part 64.7. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR part 64.9.

- Conditions 106 through 111 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

#### **X. 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts B and F, Stratospheric Ozone**

These regulations apply to servicing motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC). Sections of this regulation were amended in 2007 and 2008.

a. C-283-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Conditions 27 and 28 on the proposed permit assure compliance with this rule.

**IX. PERMIT SHIELD**

A permit shield legally protects a facility from enforcement of the shielded regulations when a source is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Title V permit. Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit is considered compliance with all applicable requirements upon which those conditions are based, including those that have been subsumed.

A. Requirements Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

The applicant does not propose to use any model general permit templates.

**X. PERMIT CONDITIONS**

See Attachment A – Modified Renewed Title V Operating Permit.

**XI. ATTACHMENTS**

- A. Modified Renewed Title V Operating Permit
- B. Previous Title V Operating Permit
- C. District Rule 4601 Stringency Analysis
- D. Detailed Facility List
- E. EPA Comments/District Response
- F. Greenaction Comments/District Response
- G. Facility Comments/District Response
- H. Public Hearing Comments/District Response

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# ATTACHMENT A

Modified Renewed Title V Operating Permit

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# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: C-283-0-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007

## FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1 and Kings County Rule 111] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0 and Kings County Rule 111] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. {4364} The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. {4365} Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (12/20/07). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {4366} The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.9.1 and 9.13.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. {4367} A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. {4368} Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. {4369} The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. {4370} The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate. Any amendments to these Facility-wide Requirements that affect specific Permit Units may constitute modification of those Permit Units.

Facility Name: CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC  
Location: 35251 OLD SKYLINE ROAD, KETTLEMAN CITY, CA 93239  
C-283-0-2: Feb 9 2012 10:36AM -- SIONGCOU

10. {4371} The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. {4372} Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section 10.0 of District Rule 2520 (6/21/01). [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. {4373} If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. {4374} It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. {4375} The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. {4376} The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. {4377} The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. {4378} The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. {4379} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. {4380} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. {4381} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. {4382} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (02/17/05). If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

23. {4384} No person shall manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in Table of Standards 1 effective until 12/30/10 or Table of Standards 2 effective on and after 1/1/11 of District Rule 4601 (12/17/09) for use or sale within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. {4385} All VOC-containing materials subject to Rule 4601 (12/17/09) shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. {4386} The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.3 (12/17/09). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. {4387} With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. {4388} If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. {4389} If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. {4390} Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8021 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. {4391} Outdoor handling, storage and transport of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8031, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8031 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8031 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. {4392} An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. {4393} Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8051 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. {4394} Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8061 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. {4395} Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 50 Average annual daily Trips (AADT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 150 vehicle trips per day (VDT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. On each day that 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.3 of District Rule 8071. On each day when a special event will result in 1,000 or more vehicles that will travel/park on an unpaved area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.4 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (9/16/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8071 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. {4396} Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

36. {4397} The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.16] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. {4398} The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. {4399} When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permits shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. An owner or operator of a facility at which the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is less than 10 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) shall be exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 61.342(b) and (c). The total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is the sum of the annual benzene quantity for each waste stream at the facility that has a flow-weighted annual average water content greater than 10 percent or that is mixed with water, or other wastes, at any time and the mixture has an annual average water content greater than 10 percent. [40 CFR 61.342(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Exemption to 40 CFR 61.342 will be determined by review of facility records and results from tests and inspections using methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 61.355. [40 CFR 61.342(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Facility records shall include all test results, measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine the following information for the waste stream: waste stream identification, water content, whether or not the waste stream is a process wastewater stream, annual waste quantity, range of benzene concentrations, annual average flow-weighted benzene concentration, and annual benzene quantity. [40 CFR 61.356] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Prior to accepting benzene waste in excess of 10 Mg/yr, facility shall apply for modification of this operating permit to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart FF. [District Rule 2520, 9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
44. When applicable to 40 CFR Part 68, a subject facility shall submit to the proper authority a Risk Management Plan when mandated by the regulation. [40 CFR Part 68] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report begin January 1 of every year, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days after the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-283-8-6

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007  
**DRAFT**

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

306 HP CATERPILLAR MODEL 3306 DI DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING AN ELECTRICAL GENERATOR (900791)

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [District Rule 4801 and Kings County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf in concentration at the point of discharge. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type of fuel purchased, the amount of fuel purchased, date when the fuel was purchased, signature of the permittee who received the fuel, and signature of the fuel supplier indicating that the fuel was delivered. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Emissions shall not exceed 10.4 g-NOx/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This engine shall be operated only for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance, testing and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 20 hours per year. [District NSR Rule, Rule 4702, 4.2.1, and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.), and records of operational characteristics monitoring. For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rules 4702, 5.7, and 2520, 9.3.2 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. This engine shall be operated using only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight. [District Rule 4801, Kings County Rule 407 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702, 5.7.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

11. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4702, 6.2, 2520, 9.4.2 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

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# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-283-11-5

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL (B-18), 10.7 (GROSS) MILLION CUBIC YARD CAPACITY, USED FOR DISPOSAL OF BULK SOLIDS OF EMPTY CONTAINERS, SOLIDS, AND CONTAMINATED SOIL, (53 ACRE)

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. The District shall be notified in writing 10 days prior to the acceptance of any new waste stream causing, or having the potential to cause, emissions of pollutants designated under the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants which are not already addressed in this permit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The District shall be notified in writing 10 days prior to the acceptance of new types of waste streams, or waste streams with significant malodorous qualities. [District NSR Rule and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A District approved anemometer shall be continuously operated on site with permanent data available to the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Wastes with the potential to release hazardous gases, mists, or vapors in excess of existing air quality standards shall not be exposed to the atmosphere, and combustion of flammable wastes in the landfill shall be prevented. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Vehicle speeds on all roads shall be limited to fifteen miles per hour. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Materials handling operations associated with landfill construction and operation shall be curtailed when wind and moisture conditions make it likely that any resulting visible emissions will exceed 40% opacity at an elevation of 25 feet. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-283-14-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

4,400,000 GALLON EVAPORATION POND (P-9) FOR AQUEOUS WASTES

DRAFT

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Before placing off-site material in the pond, permittee must determine that the average VOHAP concentration of the off-site material is less than 500 parts per million by weight (ppmw) at the point-of-delivery. Permittee must perform an initial determination of the average VOHAP concentration of the off-site material using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.694(b). This initial determination must be performed before the first time any portion of the off-site material stream is placed in the pond. Thereafter, the owner or operator must review and update, as necessary, this determination at least once every calendar year following the date of the initial determination for the off-site material stream. [40 CFR 63.683(b)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Documentation shall be prepared that presents the information used as the basis for permittee's knowledge of the off-site material stream's average VOHAP concentration. Examples of information that may be used as the basis for knowledge include: material balances for the source or process generating the off-site material stream; species-specific chemical test data for the off-site material stream from previous testing that are still applicable to the current off-site material stream; previous test data for other locations managing the same type of off-site material stream; or other knowledge based on information in documents such as manifests, shipping papers, or waste certification notices. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. If test data are used as the basis for knowledge, then permittee shall document the test method, sampling protocol, and the means by which sampling variability and analytical variability are accounted for in the determination of the average VOHAP concentration. For example, a permittee may use HAP concentration test data for the off-site material stream that are validated in accordance with EPA Method 301 as the basis for knowledge of the off-site material. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A permittee using species-specific chemical concentration test data as the basis for knowledge of the off-site material may adjust the test data to the corresponding average VOHAP concentration value which would be obtained had the off-site material samples been analyzed using EPA Method 305. To adjust these data, the measured concentration for each individual HAP chemical species contained in the off-site material is multiplied by the appropriate species-specific adjustment factor (fm305) listed in Table 1 to Subpart DD. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. In the event that the Administrator and the permittee disagree on a determination of the average VOHAP concentration for an off-site material stream using knowledge, then the results from a determination of VOHAP concentration using direct measurement as specified in 40 CFR 63.694(b)(2) shall be used to establish compliance with the applicable requirements of this subpart. The Administrator may perform or request that the permittee perform this determination using direct measurement. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The District shall be notified in writing 10 days prior to the acceptance of any new waste stream causing, or having the potential to cause, emissions of pollutants designated under the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants which are not already addressed in this permit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

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7. The District shall be notified 10 working days prior to the acceptance of new types of waste streams, or of new waste streams with potentially significant malodorous qualities. [District NSR Rule and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. A District-approved anemometer shall operate continuously on site with permanent data available to the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Hazardous wastes capable of releasing hazardous gases, mists, or vapors in excess of existing air quality standards shall not be exposed to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

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# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-283-15-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007  
**DRAFT**

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

2,100,000 GALLON EVAPORATION POND (P-14) FOR AQUEOUS WASTES

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. Before placing off-site material in the pond, permittee must determine that the average VOHAP concentration of the off-site material is less than 500 parts per million by weight (ppmw) at the point-of-delivery. Permittee must perform an initial determination of the average VOHAP concentration of the off-site material using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.694(b). This initial determination must be performed before the first time any portion of the off-site material stream is placed in the pond. Thereafter, the owner or operator must review and update, as necessary, this determination at least once every calendar year following the date of the initial determination for the off-site material stream. [40 CFR 63.683(b)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Documentation shall be prepared that presents the information used as the basis for permittee's knowledge of the off-site material stream's average VOHAP concentration. Examples of information that may be used as the basis for knowledge include: material balances for the source or process generating the off-site material stream; species-specific chemical test data for the off-site material stream from previous testing that are still applicable to the current off-site material stream; previous test data for other locations managing the same type of off-site material stream; or other knowledge based on information in documents such as manifests, shipping papers, or waste certification notices. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. If test data are used as the basis for knowledge, then permittee shall document the test method, sampling protocol, and the means by which sampling variability and analytical variability are accounted for in the determination of the average VOHAP concentration. For example, a permittee may use HAP concentration test data for the off-site material stream that are validated in accordance with EPA Method 301 as the basis for knowledge of the off-site material. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A permittee using species-specific chemical concentration test data as the basis for knowledge of the off-site material may adjust the test data to the corresponding average VOHAP concentration value which would be obtained had the off-site material samples been analyzed using EPA Method 305. To adjust these data, the measured concentration for each individual HAP chemical species contained in the off-site material is multiplied by the appropriate species-specific adjustment factor (fm305) listed in Table 1 to Subpart DD. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. In the event that the Administrator and the permittee disagree on a determination of the average VOHAP concentration for an off-site material stream using knowledge, then the results from a determination of VOHAP concentration using direct measurement as specified in 40 CFR 63.694(b)(2) shall be used to establish compliance with the applicable requirements of this subpart. The Administrator may perform or request that the permittee perform this determination using direct measurement. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The District shall be notified in writing 10 days prior to the acceptance of any new waste stream causing, or having the potential to cause, emissions of pollutants designated under the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants which are not already addressed in this permit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

7. The District shall be notified 10 working days prior to the acceptance of new types of waste streams, or of new waste streams with potentially significant malodorous qualities. [District NSR Rule and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. A District-approved anemometer shall operate continuously on site with permanent data available to the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Hazardous wastes capable of releasing hazardous gases, mists, or vapors in excess of existing air quality standards shall not be exposed to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

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# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-283-17-3

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007  
**DRAFT**

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

3,900,000 GALLON EVAPORATION POND (P-16) FOR AQUEOUS WASTES

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Before placing off-site material in the pond, permittee must determine that the average VOHAP concentration of the off-site material is less than 500 parts per million by weight (ppmw) at the point-of-delivery. Permittee must perform an initial determination of the average VOHAP concentration of the off-site material using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.694(b). This initial determination must be performed before the first time any portion of the off-site material stream is placed in the pond. Thereafter, the owner or operator must review and update, as necessary, this determination at least once every calendar year following the date of the initial determination for the off-site material stream. [40 CFR 63.683(b)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Documentation shall be prepared that presents the information used as the basis for permittee's knowledge of the off-site material stream's average VOHAP concentration. Examples of information that may be used as the basis for knowledge include: material balances for the source or process generating the off-site material stream; species-specific chemical test data for the off-site material stream from previous testing that are still applicable to the current off-site material stream; previous test data for other locations managing the same type of off-site material stream; or other knowledge based on information in documents such as manifests, shipping papers, or waste certification notices. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. If test data are used as the basis for knowledge, then permittee shall document the test method, sampling protocol, and the means by which sampling variability and analytical variability are accounted for in the determination of the average VOHAP concentration. For example, a permittee may use HAP concentration test data for the off-site material stream that are validated in accordance with EPA Method 301 as the basis for knowledge of the off-site material. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A permittee using species-specific chemical concentration test data as the basis for knowledge of the off-site material may adjust the test data to the corresponding average VOHAP concentration value which would be obtained had the off-site material samples been analyzed using EPA Method 305. To adjust these data, the measured concentration for each individual HAP chemical species contained in the off-site material is multiplied by the appropriate species-specific adjustment factor (fm305) listed in Table 1 to Subpart DD. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. In the event that the Administrator and the permittee disagree on a determination of the average VOHAP concentration for an off-site material stream using knowledge, then the results from a determination of VOHAP concentration using direct measurement as specified in 40 CFR 63.694(b)(2) shall be used to establish compliance with the applicable requirements of this subpart. The Administrator may perform or request that the permittee perform this determination using direct measurement. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The District shall be notified in writing 10 days prior to the acceptance of any new waste stream causing, or having the potential to cause, emissions of pollutants designated under the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants which are not already addressed in this permit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

7. The District shall be notified 10 working days prior to the acceptance of new types of waste streams, or of new waste streams with potentially significant malodorous qualities. [District NSR Rule and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. A District-approved anemometer shall operate continuously on site with permanent data available to the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Hazardous wastes capable of releasing hazardous gases, mists, or vapors in excess of existing air quality standards shall not be exposed to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

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# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-283-19-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007

## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

WASTE STABILIZATION UNIT WITH FOUR 85 CUBIC YARD PROCESSING TANKS FOR MIXING WASTE AND REAGENT AND TWO REAGENT STORAGE SILOS

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This stabilization unit is exempted from the requirements of 40CFR Subpart DD because the waste material meets the specifications of 40CFR63.683(b)(2)(iv)(A). The owner or operator must review and update, as necessary, this determination at least once every calendar year following the date of the initial determination for the off-site material stream. [40 CFR 63.683(b)(2)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Documentation shall be maintained of the off-site material stream's average VOHAP concentration. Examples of information that may be used as the basis for knowledge include: material balances for the source or process generating the off-site material stream; species-specific chemical test data for the off-site material stream from previous testing that are still applicable to the current off-site material stream; previous test data for other locations managing the same type of off-site material stream; or other knowledge based on information in documents such as manifests, shipping papers, or waste certification notices. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Emissions from reagent silos shall be controlled by two Flexkleen model 84 BV-BS 16 II G pulse jet baghouses, S/N W33633 A & B, with one shared with C-283-24. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Unit shall incorporate a dust control system with a Mikropulsaire model 7003-10-20-TRH "C" baghouse, S/N 890339-H1. Process air shall be supplied by a Chicago size 60 model 10B fan, driven by a 200 HP motor. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Odorous liquids or sludge shall be treated and transferred to a landfill only during daylight hours. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall maintain records of the materials processed at the waste stabilization site. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Material removed from dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf in concentration at the point of discharge. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed the hourly rate as calculated in District Rule 4202 using the equation  $E = 3.59 \times P^{0.62}$ ; P is less than or equal to 30 tons per hour, or  $E = 17.37 \times P^{0.16}$ ; P is greater than 30 tons per hour. [District Rule 4202] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Permittee shall perform a complete inspection of the baghouses and its components on an annual basis. Filters shall be inspected thoroughly for tears, scuffs, abrasions, holes, or any evidence of particulate matter breakthrough and shall be replaced as needed. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

11. Visible emissions shall be inspected quarterly during operation. If visible emissions are observed, corrective action shall be taken to eliminate visible emissions. If visible emissions cannot be corrected within 24 hours, a visible emissions test using EPA Method 9 shall be conducted. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The Mikropulsaire model 7003-10-20-TRH "C" baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The Mikropulsaire model 7003-10-20-TRH "C" baghouse shall operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 3.5 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 8 inches water column. During each day of operation, the permittee shall record the differential pressure of the baghouse and compare the readings with the permitted range. If the baghouse's differential pressure falls outside the permitted range, the permittee shall take all necessary steps to return the baghouse's differential pressure to within the permitted range as soon as possible, but no longer than three hours after detection. If the differential pressure cannot be returned within the permitted range after three hours of operation following detection, the permittee shall shut the operation down and make all necessary repairs to bring the differential pressure back to within the permitted range. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. For the Mikropulsaire model 7003-10-20-TRH "C", the permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR part 64.7. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. For the Mikropulsaire model 7003-10-20-TRH "C", the permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2) for the Mikropulsaire model 7003-10-20-TRH "C", the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Records of dust collector maintenance, inspections, and repair shall be maintained. The records shall include identification of the equipment, date of inspection, corrective action taken, and identification of the individual performing the inspection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-283-20-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007

## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

GASOLINE DISPENSING OPERATION WITH ONE 10,000 GALLON UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SERVED BY OPW PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (VR-102-A), AND 1 FUELING POINT WITH 1 GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE SERVED BY HEALY EVR PHASE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (NOT INCLUDING ISD) (VR-201-G)

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. The Phase I and Phase II vapor recovery systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer specifications and the ARB Executive Orders specified in this permit, including applicable rules and regulations of the Division of Measurement Standards of the Department of Food and Agriculture, the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health of the Department of Industrial Relations, and the Division of Water Quality of the State Water Resources Control Board that have been made conditions of the certification. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This gasoline storage and dispensing equipment shall not be used in retail sales, where gasoline dispensed by the unit is subject to payment of California sales tax on gasoline sales. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The Phase I and Phase II vapor recovery systems and gasoline dispensing equipment shall be maintained without leaks as determined in accordance with the test method specified in this permit. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak is defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute, or the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration or total organic compound greater than 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background when measured in accordance with EPA Test Method 21. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be operated or be allowed to operate unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo container, which attest to the vapor integrity of the container. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The permittee shall store or dispose of gasoline in closed, non-leaking containers. The containers shall remain closed at all times except when depositing or removing the contents of the containers or when the container is empty. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. No person shall operate any ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system or any portion thereof that has a major defect or an equipment defect that is identified in any applicable ARB Executive Order until the following conditions have been met: 1) the defect has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted as necessary to correct the defect; 2) the District has been notified, and the District has reinspected the system or authorized the system for use (such authorization shall not include the authority to operate the equipment prior to the correction of the defective components); and 3) all major defects, after repair, are duly entered into the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
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8. Upon identification of any major defects, the permittee shall tag "Out-of-Order" all dispensing equipment for which vapor recovery has been impaired. Tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable and the tag(s) shall not be removed until the defective equipment has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted, as necessary. In the case of defects identified by the District, tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable, and the tag shall not be removed until the District has been notified of the repairs, and the District has either reinspected the system or authorized the tagged equipment for use. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The permittee shall implement a periodic maintenance inspection program for the certified Phase II vapor recovery system consistent with the requirements of this permit. The program shall be documented in an operation and maintenance (O&M) manual and shall at a minimum contain the following information: 1) copies of all vapor recovery performance tests; 2) all applicable ARB Executive Orders, Approval Letters, and District Permits; 3) the manufacturer's specifications and instructions for installation, operation, repair, and maintenance required pursuant to ARB Certification Procedure CP-201, and any additional instruction provided by the manufacturer; 4) system and/or component testing requirements, including test schedules and passing criteria for each of the standard tests required by this permit (the owner/operator may include any non-ARB required diagnostic and other tests as part of the testing requirements), and 5) additional O&M instructions, if any, that are designed to ensure compliance with the applicable rules, regulations, ARB Executive Orders, and District permit conditions, including replacement schedules for failure or wear prone components. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The permittee shall conduct periodic maintenance inspections based on the greatest monthly throughput of gasoline dispensed by the facility in the previous year as follows: A) less than 2,500 gallons - one day per month; B) 2,500 to less than 25,000 gallons - one day per week; or C) 25,000 gallons or greater - five days per week. All inspections shall be documented within the O & M Manual. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Periodic maintenance inspections of the Phase I vapor recovery system shall include, at a minimum, verification that 1) the fill caps and vapor caps are not missing, damaged, or loose; 2) the fill cap gasket and vapor cap gaskets are not missing or damaged; 3) the fill adapter and vapor adapter are securely attached to the risers; 4) where applicable, the spring-loaded submerged fill tube seals properly against the coaxial tubing; 5) the dry break (poppet-valve) is not missing or damaged; and 6) the submerged fill tube is not missing or damaged. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Periodic maintenance inspections of the Phase II vapor recovery system shall include, at a minimum, verification that 1) the fueling instructions required by this permit are clearly displayed with the appropriate toll-free complaint phone number and toxic warning signs; 2) the following nozzle components are in place and in good condition as specified in ARB Executive Order as applicable: faceplate/facecone, bellows, latching device spring, vapor check valve, spout (proper diameter/vapor collection holes), insertion interlock mechanism, automatic shut-off mechanism, and hold open latch (unless prohibited by law or the local fire control authority); 3) the hoses are not torn, flattened or crimped; 4) the vapor path of the coaxial hoses associated with bellows equipped nozzles does not contain more than 100 ml of liquid if applicable; and 5) the vapor processing unit is functioning properly, for operations that are required to have or possess such a unit. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. In the event of a separation due to a drive off, the permittee shall, unless otherwise specified in the applicable ARB Executive Order, conduct a visual inspection of the affected equipment and either 1) perform qualified repairs on any damaged components and conduct applicable re-verification tests pursuant to the requirements of this permit, or 2) replace the affected nozzles, coaxial hoses, breakaway couplings, and any other damaged components with new or certified rebuilt components that are ARB certified. The activities shall be documented in accordance with the requirements of this permit before placing the affected equipment back in service. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The gasoline throughput for this permit unit shall not exceed 600,000 gallons in any one calendar year. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall conduct all periodic vapor recovery system performance tests specified in this permit, no more than 30 days before or after the required compliance testing date, unless otherwise required under the applicable ARB Executive Order. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
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16. The permittee shall perform and pass a Static Torque of Rotatable Phase I Adaptors test using ARB procedure TP-201.1B at least once every 36 months. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall perform and pass a Pressure Integrity of Drop Tube Drain Valve Assembly Test using ARB TP-201.1C or a Pressure Integrity of Drop Tube Overfill Protection Devices Test using ARB TP-201.1D if an overfill protection device is installed, at least once every 36 months. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall perform and pass a Static Leak Test for Underground Tanks using ARB TP-201.3 in accordance with the Executive Order specified in this permit for the Phase II Vapor Recovery System at least once every 12 months. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The permittee shall perform and pass a Dynamic Back Pressure Test using ARB TP-201.4 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The permittee shall perform and pass a Vapor-to-Liquid Volume Ratio Test using the test procedure defined in the Executive Order specified in this permit for the Phase II Vapor Recovery System at least once every six (6) months. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The permittee shall perform and pass a Static Pressure Test for the Healy Clean Air Separator using the test procedure defined in the Executive Order specified in this permit for the Phase II Vapor Recovery System at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The permittee shall perform and pass a Dispenser vapor Line Tightness test for each dispenser using the test procedure defined in the Installation, Operation and Maintenance manual of the Executive Order specified in this permit for the Phase II Vapor Recovery System at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. A person conducting testing of, or repairs to, a certified vapor recovery system shall be in compliance with District Rule 1177 (Gasoline Dispensing Facility Tester Certification). [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. A person performing installation of, or maintenance on, a certified Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery system shall be certified by the ICC for Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair, or work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the work site who is certified. The ICC certification shall be renewed every 24 months. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Proof of the ICC certification and all other certifications required by the Executive Order and installation and operation manual shall be made available onsite. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The permittee shall notify the District at least 7 days prior to each performance test. The test results shall be submitted to the District no later than 30 days after the completion of each test. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The permittee shall maintain a copy of all test results. The test results shall be dated and shall contain the name, address, and telephone number of the company responsible for system installation and testing. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. The permittee shall maintain on the premises a log of any repairs made to the certified Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery system. The repair log shall include the following: 1) date and time of each repair; 2) the name and applicable certification numbers of the person(s) who performed the repair, and if applicable, the name, address and phone number of the person's employer; 3) description of service performed; 4) each component that was repaired, serviced, or removed; 5) each component that was installed as replacement, if applicable; and 6) receipts or other documents for parts used in the repair and, if applicable, work orders which shall include the name and signature of the person responsible for performing the repairs. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The O&M manual shall be kept at the dispensing operation and made available to any person who operates, inspects, maintains, repairs, or tests the equipment at the operation as well as to District personnel upon request. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
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30. The permittee shall maintain monthly gasoline throughput records. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. All records required by this permit shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

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# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-283-22-14

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE BIOREACTOR LANDFILL, CLASS II AND III (B-19), 4.2 MILLION CUBIC-YARD CAPACITY (40.4 ACRES) WITH GAS COLLECTION AND CONTROL SYSTEM SERVED BY A 2,500 SCFM (EQUIVALENT TO 83.6 MMBTU/HR) PARNEL BIOGAS ENCLOSED FLARE: SHARE WASTE AND SOIL THROUGHPUT LIMITATIONS WITH C-283-25

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1/4 or 5% opacity. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Each owner or operator shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the maximum design capacity, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. [40 CFR 60.758(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. This operating permit may be cancelled with APCO approval when the landfill is closed, pursuant to the requirements of this permit, if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either 40 CFR part 70 or part 71 and if either 1) it was never subject to the requirement for a control system under 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2); or 2) the owner or operator meets the conditions for control system removal specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v). [40 CFR 60.752(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure notification shall be submitted to the APCO within 30 days of waste disposal cessation. A permanent closure must take place in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted, no additional waste may be placed in the landfill without filing a notification of modification to the APCO, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4). [40 CFR 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(B), 60.757(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. An active collection system shall be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment, collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of 5 years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade, collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate, and be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i) shall site active collection wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other extraction devices at a sufficient density throughout all gas producing areas using the procedures in 60.759(a)(1), (2), and (3) unless alternative procedures have been approved by the APCO as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(C) and (D). [40 CFR 60.759(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. For the purposes of calculating the maximum expected gas generation flow rate from the landfill to determine compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(1), one of the equations in Section 60.755(a)(1)(i) or (ii) or (iii) shall be used. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

9. For the purposes of determining sufficient density of gas collectors for compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(2), the owner or operator shall design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors, or other collection devices, satisfactory to the APCO, capable of controlling and extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(3), the owner or operator shall measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well, monthly. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed under 60.753(b). If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial measurement of positive pressure. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the APCO for approval. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Owners or operators are not required to expand the system as required in paragraph 60.755(a)(3) during the first 180 days after gas collection system startup. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the owner or operator shall monitor each well monthly for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided in 60.753(c). If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial exceedance. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedance of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for corrected in the exceedance may be submitted to the APCO for approval. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices. [40 CFR 60.755(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Surface testing to measure the methane concentration at the surface of the landfill shall be conducted around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover. The owner or operator may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30 meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing. [District NSR Rule, 40 CFR 60.753(d), and 40 CFR 60.755(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Surface testing to measure the methane concentration at the surface of the landfill shall be conducted on a quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.755(d). [40 CFR 60.755(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The collection system shall be operated such that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. Compliance with this surface methane operational standard shall be demonstrated using the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60.755(c) within 180 days of installation and startup of the collection and control system and quarterly thereafter. [District NSR Rule, 40 CFR 60.753(d), 40 CFR 60.755(c), and 40 CFR 60.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate for purposes of determining when the collection and control system can be removed as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) by using the equation found in 40 CFR 60.754(b). [40 CFR 60.754(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Permittee shall operate the enclosed flare at all times when the collected gas is routed to it. [40 CFR 60.753(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
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19. Permittee shall operate the landfill gas collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for: (1) five years or more if active; or (2) two years or more if closed or at final grade. [40 CFR 60.753(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall operate the landfill gas collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions: (1) A fire or increased well temperature. The owner or operator shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in 60.757(f)(1); (2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The owner or operator shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan; (3) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the APCO. [40 CFR 60.753(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Permittee shall operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The owner or operator may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decompositions by killing methanogens. [40 CFR 60.753(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of section 60.753 are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3 - 5) or (c). If corrective actions are taken as specified in 60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in this section. [40 CFR 60.753(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Each wellhead shall have a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature-measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements. [40 CFR 60.756(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. When monitoring interior wellheads for operation with a nitrogen level less than 20 percent, the nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart. [40 CFR 60.753(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. For each interior wellhead, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart, the oxygen shall be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A or 3C except that: (i) The span shall be set so that the regulatory limit is between 20 and 50 percent of the span; (ii) A data recorder is not required; (iii) Only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span, and ambient air may be used as the span; (iv) A calibration error check is not required; (v) The allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are  $\pm 10$  percent. [40 CFR 60.753(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The background concentration shall be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells. [40 CFR 60.755(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Surface emission monitoring shall be performed in accordance with section 4.3.1 of Method 21 of appendix A, except that the probe inlet shall be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring shall be performed during typical meteorological conditions. Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(i-v) shall be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of 60.753(d). [40 CFR 60.755(c)(3), (4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. For the performance test required in 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B), Method 25, 25C, or Method 18 of Appendix A must be used to determine compliance with the 98 weight percent efficiency or the 20 ppmv outlet concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the APCO as provided by 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B). Method 3 or 3A shall be used to determine oxygen for correcting the NMOC concentration as hexane to 3 percent. In cases where the outlet concentration is less than 50 ppm NMOC as carbon (8 ppm NMOC as hexane), Method 25A should be used in place of Method 25. If using Method 18 of appendix A, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42). The following equation shall be used to calculate efficiency:  $(\text{NMOC}_{\text{in}} - \text{NMOC}_{\text{out}}) / \text{NMOC}_{\text{in}}$ . The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081; 40 CFR 60.754(d); 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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29. Permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis. [40 CFR 60.755(c)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications of Method 21, section 3 (except that "methane" shall replace all references to VOC). The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air. To meet the performance evaluation requirements of Method 21, section 3.1.3, the instrument evaluation procedures of Method 21, section 4.4 shall be used. The calibration procedures provided in Method 21, section 4.2 shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey. The provisions of this condition apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction (as defined in 40 CFR 60.755(e)). [40 CFR 60.755(d), (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collections systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices. [40 CFR 60.755(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Operator shall measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3); and monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5); and monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5). [40 CFR 60.756(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Permittee shall submit an equipment removal report to the District 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment. The report shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.757(e)(1). [40 CFR 60.757(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Permittee shall submit to the District semiannual reports of the recorded information in 40 CFR 60.757(f)(1-6). The initial report shall be submitted within 180 days of installation and start-up of the collection and control system, and shall include the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR 60.8. [40 CFR 60.757(f), 40 CFR 63.1980(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii) shall include information specified in 40 CFR 60.757(g)(1-6) with the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR Part 60.8. [40 CFR 60.757(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The following constitute exceedances that also shall be recorded and reported under 40 CFR 60.757(f): all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average combustion temperature was more than 28 °C below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test (flare source test). [40 CFR 60.758(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Except as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in paragraphs 60.758(b)(1) through (b)(4) as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal. [40 CFR 60.758(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Permittee shall keep the following records: (1)(i) the maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in 60.755(a)(1). The owner or operator may use another method to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if the method has been approved by the APCO; (ii) the density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in 60.759(a)(1); (2)(i) the average combustion temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test; (ii) the percent reduction of NMOC determined as specified in 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B) achieved by the control device. [40 CFR 60.758(b)(1) and (2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Except as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), permittee shall keep, for the life of the collection system, an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector. Permittee shall keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection. [40 CFR 60.758(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
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40. Except as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in 60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance. [40 CFR 60.758(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. VOC emissions from the flare and landfill shall not exceed 339.5 lb-VOC/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Emissions from the flare shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu, 36.3 lb-SO<sub>x</sub>/day, 0.0010 lb-PM10/hr/scf CH<sub>4</sub>, or 0.22 lb-CO/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The combined flowrate of collected B-17 and B-19 landfill gas into the flare shall not exceed 2,500 scfm. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Enclosed flare shall reduce the inlet NMOC emissions by at least 98% by weight or to no more than 20 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> as methane. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Emissions from the flare LPG-fired pilot shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.15 lb-NO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu, 0.0164 lb-SO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu, 0.0044 lb-PM10/MMBtu, 0.021 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. A non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric landfill gas fuel flow meter to measure the amount of gas combusted in the enclosed flare shall be installed, utilized and maintained. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Sampling ports adequate for sulfur testing shall be provided in the landfill gas manifold line to the flare. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. SO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall be determined by measuring the sulfur concentration in the landfill gas and calculating the correlated SO<sub>x</sub> emission rate based on the correlation between landfill gas sulfur concentration and associated SO<sub>x</sub> emission rate demonstrated during startup. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Testing to demonstrate compliance with the daily SO<sub>x</sub> emission limit shall be conducted weekly. Once eight (8) consecutive weekly tests show compliance, the frequency of monitoring sulfur content, and associated SO<sub>x</sub> emissions, may be reduced to semi-annually. If a semi-annual test shows violation of the SO<sub>x</sub> emission limit, then weekly testing shall resume and continue until eight (8) consecutive tests show compliance. Once compliance is shown on eight (8) consecutive weekly tests, then testing may return to semi-annually. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Sulfur content of the landfill gas being combusted in the flare shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or double GC for H<sub>2</sub>S and mercaptans, or an equivalent method approved by the District. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Total combined Class II/III waste material and Class II soil acceptance rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 2000 tons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Total combined Class II/III waste material acceptance rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 620,000 tons per year. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Total combined Class II soil acceptance rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 800 tons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Total combined clean (<50 ppm by weight VOC) soil cover usage rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 6000 tons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Total PM10 emissions from handling of Class II/III waste material and soil cover shall not exceed 0.000454 pounds per ton material handled. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Source testing on the flare shall be performed to demonstrate compliance with the flare NO<sub>x</sub> and CO limits, and the NMOC destruction efficiency of 98%, or no more than 20 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> as methane, as required by this permit shall be conducted annually. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
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57. Source testing for flare NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall be conducted using CARB Method 7 or Method 20. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Source testing for flare CO emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 10 or 10B, CARB Methods 1 through 5 with 10, or CARB Method 100. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Operator shall determine landfill gas fuel higher heating value annually by ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. The results of each landfill gas sulfur content test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Gas collection system shall be operated in a manner which maximizes the amount of landfill gas extracted while preventing overdraw that can cause fires or damage the gas collection system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. During maintenance of the gas collection system or incineration device, emissions of landfill gas shall be minimized during shutdown. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. Maintenance is defined as work performed on a gas collection system and/or control device in order to ensure continued compliance with District rules, regulations, and/or Permits to Operate, and to prevent its failure or malfunction. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. The permittee shall notify the APCO by telephone at least 24 hours before performing any maintenance work that requires the system to be shutdown. The notification shall include a description of work, the date work will be performed and the amount of time needed to complete the maintenance work. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. Permittee shall maintain records of system inspections including: date, time and inspection results. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. Permittee shall maintain records of maintenance related or other collection system and control device downtime, including individual well shutdown. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. The operator shall record emission control device source tests (emissions of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, and VOC) in pounds per MMbtu heat input. Operator shall also record VOC destruction/treatment efficiency. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. The District shall be notified in writing ten days prior to the acceptance of new types of waste streams, or waste streams with significant malodorous qualities. [District NSR Rule and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. A District approved anemometer shall be continuously operated on site with permanent data available to the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. Wastes with the potential to release hazardous gases, mists, or vapors in excess of existing air quality standards shall not be exposed to the atmosphere, and combustion of flammable wastes in the landfill shall be prevented. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. A record of continuous flare combustion temperature, continuous volumetric gas flow rate, net heating value of landfill gas being combusted, daily landfill gas fuel consumption, and daily heat input shall be maintained, retained on the premises for a period of at least five years and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. Records of daily landfill gas flow rate, annual test results of higher heating value of landfill gas, and calculated daily SO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall be maintained. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
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73. The collection devices within the interior and along the perimeter areas shall be certified to achieve comprehensive control of surface gas emissions by a professional engineer. The following issues shall be addressed in the design: depths of refuse, refuse gas generation rates and flow characteristics, cover properties, gas system expandability, leachate and condensate management, accessibility, compatibility with filling operations, integration with closure end use, air intrusion control, corrosion resistance, fill settlement, and resistance to the refuse decomposition heat. [40 CFR 60.759(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. The placement of gas collection devices determined in paragraph 60.759(a)(1) shall control all gas producing areas, except as provided by paragraphs 60.759(a)(3)(i) and (a)(3)(ii). [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. The sufficient density of gas collection devices determined in paragraph 60.759(a)(1) shall address landfill gas migration issues and augmentation of the collection system through the use of active or passive systems at the landfill perimeter or exterior. [40 CFR 60.759(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. Any segregated area of asbestos or nondegradable material may be excluded from collection if documented as provided under 60.758(d). The documentation shall provide the nature, date of deposition, location and amount of asbestos or nondegradable material deposited in the area, and shall be provided to the Administrator upon request. [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. Any nonproductive area of the landfill may be excluded from control provided that the total of all excluded areas can be shown to contribute less than 1 percent of the total amount of NMOC emissions from the landfill. The amount, location, and age of the material shall be documented and provided to the Administrator upon request. A separate NMOC emissions estimate shall be made for each section proposed for exclusion, and the sum of all such sections shall be compared to the NMOC emissions estimate for the entire landfill. Emissions from each section shall be computed using the equation in Section 60.759(a)(3)(ii). [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. The values for  $k$  and CNMOC in equation in Section 60.759(a)(3)(ii) determined in field testing shall be used if field testing has been performed in determining the NMOC emission rate or the radii of influence (this distance from the well center to a point in the landfill where the pressure gradient applied by the blower or compressor approaches zero). If field testing has not been performed, the default values for  $k$ ,  $L_0$ , and CNMOC provided in 60.754(a)(1) or the alternative values from 60.754(a)(5) shall be used. The mass of nondegradable solid waste contained within the given section may be subtracted from the total mass of the section when estimating emissions provided the nature, location, age, and amount of the nondegradable material is documented as provided in paragraph 60.759(a)(3)(i). [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 60.752(b)(2)(i)(A) shall construct the gas collection devices using the following equipment or procedures: (1) The landfill gas extraction components shall be constructed of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous corrosion resistant material of suitable dimensions to: convey projected amounts of gases; withstand installation, static, and settlement forces; and withstand planned overburden or traffic loads. The collection system shall extend as necessary to comply with emission and migration standards. Collection devices such as wells and horizontal collectors shall be perforated to allow gas entry without head loss sufficient to impair performance across the intended extent of control. Perforations shall be situated with regard to the need to prevent excessive air infiltration; (2) Vertical wells shall be placed so as not to endanger underlying liners and shall address the occurrence of water within the landfill. Holes and trenches constructed for piped wells and horizontal collectors shall be of sufficient cross-section so as to allow for their proper construction and completion including, for example, centering of pipes and placement of gravel backfill. Collection devices shall be designed so as not to allow indirect short circuiting of air into the cover or refuse into the collection system or gas into the air. Any gravel used around pipe perforations should be of a dimension so as not to penetrate or block perforations; (3) Collection devices may be connected to the collection header pipes below or above the landfill surface. The connector assembly shall include a positive closing throttle valve, any necessary seals and couplings, access couplings and at least one sampling port. The collection devices shall be constructed of PVC, HDPE, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous material of suitable thickness. [40 CFR 60.759(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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80. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 60.752(b)(2)(i)(A) shall convey the landfill gas to a control system in compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(iii) through the collection header pipe(s). The gas mover equipment shall be sized to handle the maximum gas generation flow rate expected over the intended use period of the gas moving equipment using the following procedures: (1) For existing collection systems, the flow data shall be used to project the maximum flow rate. If no flow data exists, the procedures in paragraph 60.759(c)(2) shall be used; (2) For new collection systems, the maximum flow rate shall be in accordance with 60.755(a)(1). [40 CFR 60.759(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. The permittee is no longer required to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA for the bioreactor provided the conditions in paragraphs (a) or (b) are met: (a) the affected source meets the control system removal criteria in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) of part 60, subpart WWW or the bioreactor meets the criteria for a nonproductive area of the landfill in 40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(ii) of part 60, subpart WWW; (b) the bioreactor portion of the landfill is a closed landfill as defined in 40 CFR 60.751, subpart WWW and has permanently ceased adding liquids to the bioreactor, and have not added liquids to the bioreactor for at least 1 year. A closure report for the bioreactor must be submitted to the APCO as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(d) of subpart WWW. [40 CFR 63.1952(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. For the bioreactor portions, the permittee shall comply with the general provisions specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA and 63.1960 through 63.1985 starting on the date required to install the gas collection and control system and must extend the collection and control system into each new cell or area of the bioreactor prior to initiating liquids addition in that area. [40 CFR 63.1955(b) and (d)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. Continuous parameter monitoring data, collected under 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d), are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation occurs, the permittee has failed to meet the control device operation conditions described in this subpart and has deviated from the requirements of this subpart. The permittee shall develop a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site. Failure to write or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.1960] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. The permittee shall maintain records as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR part 60 and this part as shown in Table 1 of this subpart. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports. [40 CFR 63.1980(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. The permittee shall submit the initial semiannual compliance report and performance tests results described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) within 180 days after the date required to being operating the gas collection and control system by 63.1947(c) of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.1980(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. If a semiannual compliance report for the bioreactor is required as well as a semiannual compliance report for the conventional portion of the same landfill, submittal may be delayed of a subsequent semiannual compliance report for the bioreactor according to the following so that the reports may be submitted on the same schedule: (1) After submittal of the initial semiannual compliance report and performance test results for the bioreactor, the permittee may delay of the submittal of the subsequent semiannual compliance report for the bioreactor until the date of the initial or subsequent semiannual compliance report is due for the conventional portion of the landfill; (2) The permittee may delay submittal of the subsequent semiannual compliance report by no more than 12 months after the due date for submitting the initial semiannual compliance report and performance test results described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) for the bioreactor. The report shall cover the time period since the previous semiannual report for the bioreactor, which would be a period of at least 6 months and no more than 12 months; (3) After the delayed semiannual report, all subsequent semiannual reports for the bioreactor must be submitted every 6 months on the same date the semiannual report for the conventional portion of the landfill is due. [40 CFR 63.1980(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. The landfill surface shall be monitored quarterly. If there are any exceedances during a quarterly event, monitoring will be required monthly until three consecutive months without exceedances, which would allow a return to quarterly monitoring. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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89. After an exceedance, the permittee shall initiate correction action within five days and conduct remonitoring within ten days from the initial exceedance. If compliance is shown, an additional remonitoring event is required within one month of the initial exceedance. If the ten day event shows an exceedance, the permittee shall initiate correction action within five days and conduct remonitoring within ten days from the second exceedance. If compliance is shown, an additional remonitoring is required within one month of the initial exceedance. If the second ten day event shows an exceedance, the permittee shall permit and install additional landfill gas wells to correct the problem within 120 days of the initial exceedance. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. The gas collection and control system shall comply with the operational standards of 40 CFR 60.753, the compliance provisions of 40 CFR 60.755, the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 60.756, the reporting and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.757 and 60.758, and the requirements of 40 CFR 60.759 (for active collection systems). [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), 60.753, 60.755, 60.756, 60.757, 60.758, and 60.759] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. In the event that the collection or control system becomes inoperable, the gas mover equipment (as defined in 40 CFR 60.751) shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the landfill gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within one hour. [40 CFR 60.753(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. The owner/operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a meter that measures and records the landfill gas flow rate into the flare at least once every 15 minutes. This meter shall also be capable of measuring the landfill gas flow rate that might bypass the flare in the event of equipment malfunction or maintenance. [40 CFR 60.756(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. The flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times while gas is being vented to it. The presence of a flame shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple, ultraviolet sensor, or any other equivalent device located at the pilot light or the flame itself. The flame's presence shall be recorded at least once every 15 minutes. [40 CFR 60.18(c)(2); and 40 CFR 60.756(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. The enclosed flare shall be equipped with an accurate temperature indicator/recorder that continuously measures and records the operating temperature. [District NSR Rule; and 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
95. The enclosed flare shall be equipped with either a device that records flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; or secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration of the control device. [40 CFR 60.756(b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. Any closed landfill that has demonstrated compliance in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may perform annual monitoring. Quarterly monitoring shall resume if any methane readings of 500 ppm or more above background are detected during annual monitoring. [40 CFR 60.756(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the enclosed flare, or the indication of bypass flow, or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines. [40 CFR 60.758(c) and 60.34c] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. The non-bioreactor portion of the landfill is no longer required to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA when it is no longer required to apply controls as specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) of subpart WWW. [40 CFR 63.1950] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. Except for the spreading of landfill cover, when handling bulk materials outside an enclosed structure or building, water or chemical/organic stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to a maximum of 20% opacity. When necessary to achieve this opacity limitation, wind barriers with less than 50% porosity shall also be used. [District Rules 8011 and 8031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. Except for the spreading of landfill cover, when transporting bulk materials outside an enclosed structure or building, all bulk material transport vehicles shall limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity by either limiting vehicular speed, maintaining sufficient freeboard on the load, applying water to the top of the load, or covering the load with a tarp or other suitable cover. [District Rules 8011 and 8031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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101. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8031, 8071, and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Rule 8041 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
103. One or more of the following control measures shall be implemented on each day that 50 or more VDT (Vehicle Daily Trips), or 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles, originates from within and remains exclusively within an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area: water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8071 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
104. On each day that 50 or more VDT (Vehicle Daily Trips), or 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles, originates from within and remains exclusively within an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, dusting materials accumulated on paved surfaces shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8071 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
106. The flare and gas collection system may be shut down when there is an insufficient amount of landfill gas to operate on. During the shutdown period, all gas collection system vents shall be closed and no emissions shall occur through the gas collection system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. During the shutdown of the gas collection system, surface testing to measure the methane concentration at the surface of the landfill shall be conducted at least once every week using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.755(d). After demonstrating compliance on four consecutive tests, the testing frequency shall be at least once every month. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. During the shutdown of the gas collection system, if the methane concentration measured during weekly or monthly surface testing exceeds 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill, the testing frequency shall be at least once every other day. After demonstrating compliance on four consecutive tests, the testing frequency shall revert to at least once every week. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. During operation of the enclosed flare, the permittee shall continuously monitor and record combustion chamber temperature. The temperature readings shall not be less than 28 degree C (50 degree F) below the average combustion temperature determined during the most recent flare source test, averaged over a 3-hour period. Upon detecting any temperature excursion lower than 28 degree C (50 degree F) below the source test average combustion temperature, averaged over a 3-hour period, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. The temperature monitoring device shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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111. The enclosed flare burner and its associated components and the vapor collection system shall be inspected on an annual basis. The records of inspection shall at least contain date and time of inspection, identification of the person performing an inspection, parts replacement and repairs, and all maintenance actions taken. The records shall be kept and maintained for compliance inspection upon request. [40 CFR part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
112. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR part 64.7. [40 CFR part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
113. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR part 64.9. [40 CFR part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
114. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR part 64.8. [40 CFR part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-283-24-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007

## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

4100 CUBIC FEET (30670 GAL) TRANSPORTABLE PNEUMATIC STORAGE SYSTEM ("GUPPY") FOR THE STORAGE AND DELIVERY OF REAGENTS SERVED BY FLECKLEEN MODEL 84 BV-BS 16 II G PULSE JET BAGHOUSE COMMON TO C-283-19

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Visible emissions from baghouse serving the transportable pneumatic storage system shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Emissions from the transportable pneumatic storage system shall be controlled by a Flexkleen model 84 BV-BS 16 II G pulse jet baghouse. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Material removed from dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf in concentration at the point of discharge. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed the hourly rate as calculated in District Rule 4202 using the equation  $E = 3.59 \times P^{0.62}$ ; P is less than or equal to 30 tons per hour. [District Rule 4202] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall perform a complete inspection of the baghouse and its components on an annual basis. Filters shall be inspected thoroughly for tears, scuffs, abrasions, holes, or any evidence of particulate matter breakthrough and shall be replaced as needed. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Emissions from the Flexkleen model 84 BV-BS 16 II 6 pulse jet baghouse shall not exceed 0.0049 lb PM10 per ton of reagent. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The maximum throughput for the transportable pneumatic storage system shall not exceed 150 tons of reagent per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Visible emissions shall be inspected quarterly during operation. If visible emissions are observed, corrective action shall be taken to eliminate visible emissions. If visible emissions cannot be corrected within 24 hours, a visible emissions test using EPA Method 9 shall be conducted. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Records of daily throughput, dust collector maintenance, inspections, and repair shall be maintained. The records shall include identification of the equipment, date of inspection, corrective action taken, and identification of the individual performing the inspection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-283-25-1

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL, CLASS II AND III (B-17), 18.4 MILLION CUBIC YARD CAPACITY (62 ACRES) WITH GAS COLLECTION AND CONTROL SYSTEM SERVED BY A 2,500 SCFM (EQUIVALENT TO 83.6 MMBTU/HR) PARNEL BIOGAS ENCLOSED FLARE SHARED WITH C-283-22

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1/4 or 5% opacity. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Each owner or operator shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the maximum design capacity, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. [40 CFR 60.758(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. This operating permit may be cancelled with APCO approval when the landfill is closed, pursuant to the requirements of this permit, if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either 40 CFR part 70 or part 71 and if either 1) it was never subject to the requirement for a control system under 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2); or 2) the owner or operator meets the conditions for control system removal specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v). [40 CFR 60.752(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure notification shall be submitted to the APCO within 30 days of waste disposal cessation. A permanent closure must take place in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted, no additional waste may be placed in the landfill without filing a notification of modification to the APCO, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4). [40 CFR 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(B), 60.757(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. An active collection system shall be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment, collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of 5 years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade, collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate, and be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i) shall site active collection wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other extraction devices at a sufficient density throughout all gas producing areas using the procedures in 60.759(a)(1), (2), and (3) unless alternative procedures have been approved by the APCO as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(C) and (D). [40 CFR 60.759(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. For the purposes of calculating the maximum expected gas generation flow rate from the landfill to determine compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(1), one of the equations in Section 60.755(a)(1)(i) or (ii) or (iii) shall be used. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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9. For the purposes of determining sufficient density of gas collectors for compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(2), the owner or operator shall design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors, or other collection devices, satisfactory to the APCO, capable of controlling and extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(3), the owner or operator shall measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well, monthly. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed under 60.753(b). If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial measurement of positive pressure. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the APCO for approval. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Owners or operators are not required to expand the system as required in paragraph 60.755(a)(3) during the first 180 days after gas collection system startup. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the owner or operator shall monitor each well monthly for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided in 60.753(c). If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial exceedance. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedance of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for corrected in the exceedance may be submitted to the APCO for approval. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices. [40 CFR 60.755(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Surface testing to measure the methane concentration at the surface of the landfill shall be conducted around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover. The owner or operator may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30 meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing. [District Rule 2201, 40 CFR 60.753(d), and 40 CFR 60.755(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Surface testing to measure the methane concentration at the surface of the landfill shall be conducted on a quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.755(d). [40 CFR 60.755(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The collection system shall be operated such that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. Compliance with this surface methane operational standard shall be demonstrated using the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60.755(c) within 180 days of installation and startup of the collection and control system and quarterly thereafter. [District Rule 2201, 40 CFR 60.753(d), 40 CFR 60.755(c), and 40 CFR 60.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate for purposes of determining when the collection and control system can be removed as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) by using the equation found in 40 CFR 60.754(b). [40 CFR 60.754(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Permittee shall operate the enclosed flare at all times when the collected gas is routed to it. [40 CFR 60.753(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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19. Permittee shall operate the landfill gas collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for: (1) five years or more if active; or (2) two years or more if closed or at final grade. [40 CFR 60.753(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall operate the landfill gas collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions: (1) A fire or increased well temperature. The owner or operator shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in 60.757(f)(1); (2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The owner or operator shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan; (3) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the APCO. [40 CFR 60.753(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Permittee shall operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The owner or operator may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decompositions by killing methanogens. [40 CFR 60.753(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of section 60.753 are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3 - 5) or (c). If corrective actions are taken as specified in 60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in this section. [40 CFR 60.753(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit.
23. Each wellhead shall have a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature-measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements. [40 CFR 60.756(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. When monitoring interior wellheads for operation with a nitrogen level less than 20 percent, the nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart. [40 CFR 60.753(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. For each interior wellhead, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart, the oxygen shall be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A or 3C except that: (i) The span shall be set so that the regulatory limit is between 20 and 50 percent of the span; (ii) A data recorder is not required; (iii) Only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span, and ambient air may be used as the span; (iv) A calibration error check is not required; (v) The allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are  $\pm 10$  percent. [40 CFR 60.753(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The background concentration shall be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells. [40 CFR 60.755(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Surface emission monitoring shall be performed in accordance with section 4.3.1 of Method 21 of appendix A, except that the probe inlet shall be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring shall be performed during typical meteorological conditions. Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(i-v) shall be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of 60.753(d). [40 CFR 60.755(c)(3), (4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. For the performance test required in 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B), Method 25, 25C, or Method 18 of Appendix A must be used to determine compliance with the 98 weight percent efficiency or the 20 ppmv outlet concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the APCO as provided by 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B). Method 3 or 3A shall be used to determine oxygen for correcting the NMOC concentration as hexane to 3 percent. In cases where the outlet concentration is less than 50 ppm NMOC as carbon (8 ppm NMOC as hexane), Method 25A should be used in place of Method 25. If using Method 18 of appendix A, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42). The following equation shall be used to calculate efficiency:  $(\text{NMOC}_{\text{in}} - \text{NMOC}_{\text{out}}) / \text{NMOC}_{\text{in}}$ . The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081; 40 CFR 60.754(d); and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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29. Permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis. [40 CFR 60.755(c)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications of Method 21, section 3 (except that "methane" shall replace all references to VOC). The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air. To meet the performance evaluation requirements of Method 21, section 3.1.3, the instrument evaluation procedures of Method 21, section 4.4 shall be used. The calibration procedures provided in Method 21, section 4.2 shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey. The provisions of this condition apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction (as defined in 40 CFR 60.755(e)). [40 CFR 60.755(d), (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collections systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices. [40 CFR 60.755(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Operator shall measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3); and monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5); and monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5). [40 CFR 60.756(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Permittee shall submit an equipment removal report to the District 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment. The report shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.757(e)(1). [40 CFR 60.757(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Permittee shall submit to the District semiannual reports of the recorded information in 40 CFR 60.757(f)(1-6). The initial report shall be submitted within 180 days of installation and start-up of the collection and control system, and shall include the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR 60.8. [40 CFR 60.757(f), 40 CFR 63.1980(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii) shall include information specified in 40 CFR 60.757(g)(1-6) with the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR Part 60.8. [40 CFR 60.757(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The following constitute exceedances that also shall be recorded and reported under 40 CFR 60.757(f): all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average combustion temperature was more than 28 °C below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test (flare source test). [40 CFR 60.758(c); and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Except as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in paragraphs 60.758(b)(1) through (b)(4) as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal. [40 CFR 60.758(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Permittee shall keep the following records: (1)(i) the maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in 60.755(a)(1). The owner or operator may use another method to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if the method has been approved by the APCO; (ii) the density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in 60.759(a)(1); (2)(i) the average combustion temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test; (ii) the percent reduction of NMOC determined as specified in 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B) achieved by the control device. [40 CFR 60.758(b)(1) and (2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Except as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), permittee shall keep, for the life of the collection system, an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector. Permittee shall keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection. [40 CFR 60.758(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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40. Except as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in 60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance. [40 CFR 60.758(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. VOC emissions from the flare and landfill shall not exceed 240.7 lb-VOC/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Emissions from the flare shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu, 36.3 lb-SO<sub>x</sub>/day, 0.0010 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/hr/scf CH<sub>4</sub>, or 0.22 lb-CO/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The combined flowrate of collected B-17 and B-19 landfill gas into the flare shall not exceed 2,500 scfm. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Enclosed flare shall reduce the inlet NMOC emissions by at least 98% by weight or to no more than 20 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> as methane. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Emissions from the flare LPG-fired pilot shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.15 lb-NO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu, 0.0164 lb-SO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu, 0.0044 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/MMBtu, 0.021 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. A non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric landfill gas fuel flow meter to measure the amount of gas combusted in the enclosed flare shall be installed, utilized and maintained. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Sampling ports adequate for sulfur testing shall be provided in the landfill gas manifold line to the flare. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. SO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall be determined by measuring the sulfur concentration in the landfill gas and calculating the correlated SO<sub>x</sub> emission rate based on the correlation between landfill gas sulfur concentration and associated SO<sub>x</sub> emission rate demonstrated during startup. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Testing to demonstrate compliance with the daily SO<sub>x</sub> emission limit shall be conducted weekly. Once eight (8) consecutive weekly tests show compliance, the frequency of monitoring sulfur content, and associated SO<sub>x</sub> emissions, may be reduced to semi-annually. If a semi-annual test shows violation of the SO<sub>x</sub> emission limit, then weekly testing shall resume and continue until eight (8) consecutive tests show compliance. Once compliance is shown on eight (8) consecutive weekly tests, then testing may return to semi-annually. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Sulfur content of the landfill gas being combusted in the flare shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or double GC for H<sub>2</sub>S and mercaptans, or an equivalent method approved by the District. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Total combined Class II/III waste material and Class II soil acceptance rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 2000 tons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Total combined Class II/III waste material acceptance rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 620,000 tons per year. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Total combined Class II soil acceptance rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 800 tons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Total combined clean (<50 ppm by weight VOC) soil cover usage rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 6000 tons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Total PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from handling of Class II/III waste material and soil cover shall not exceed 0.000454 pounds per ton material handled. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Source testing on the flare shall be performed to demonstrate compliance with the flare NO<sub>x</sub> and CO limits, and the NMOC destruction efficiency of 98%, or no more than 20 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> as methane, as required by this permit shall be conducted annually. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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57. Source testing for flare NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall be conducted using CARB Method 7 or Method 20. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Source testing for flare CO emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 10 or 10B, CARB Methods 1 through 5 with 10, or CARB Method 100. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Operator shall determine landfill gas fuel higher heating value annually by ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. The results of each landfill gas sulfur content test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Gas collection system shall be operated in a manner which maximizes the amount of landfill gas extracted while preventing overdraw that can cause fires or damage the gas collection system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. During maintenance of the gas collection system or incineration device, emissions of landfill gas shall be minimized during shutdown. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. Maintenance is defined as work performed on a gas collection system and/or control device in order to ensure continued compliance with District rules, regulations, and/or Permits to Operate, and to prevent its failure or malfunction. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. The permittee shall notify the APCO by telephone at least 24 hours before performing any maintenance work that requires the system to be shutdown. The notification shall include a description of work, the date work will be performed and the amount of time needed to complete the maintenance work. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. Permittee shall maintain records of system inspections including: date, time and inspection results. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. Permittee shall maintain records of maintenance related or other collection system and control device downtime, including individual well shutdown. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. The operator shall record emission control device source tests (emissions of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, and VOC) in pounds per MMbtu heat input. Operator shall also record VOC destruction/treatment efficiency. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. The District shall be notified in writing ten days prior to the acceptance of new types of waste streams, or waste streams with significant malodorous qualities. [District NSR Rule and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. A District approved anemometer shall be continuously operated on site with permanent data available to the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. Wastes with the potential to release hazardous gases, mists, or vapors in excess of existing air quality standards shall not be exposed to the atmosphere, and combustion of flammable wastes in the landfill shall be prevented. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. A record of continuous flare combustion temperature, continuous volumetric gas flow rate, net heating value of landfill gas being combusted, daily landfill gas fuel consumption, and daily heat input shall be maintained, retained on the premises for a period of at least five years and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. Records of daily landfill gas flow rate, annual test results of higher heating value of landfill gas, and calculated daily SO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall be maintained. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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73. The collection devices within the interior and along the perimeter areas shall be certified to achieve comprehensive control of surface gas emissions by a professional engineer. The following issues shall be addressed in the design: depths of refuse, refuse gas generation rates and flow characteristics, cover properties, gas system expandability, leachate and condensate management, accessibility, compatibility with filling operations, integration with closure end use, air intrusion control, corrosion resistance, fill settlement, and resistance to the refuse decomposition heat. [40 CFR 60.759(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. The placement of gas collection devices determined in paragraph 60.759(a)(1) shall control all gas producing areas, except as provided by paragraphs 60.759(a)(3)(i) and (a)(3)(ii). [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. The sufficient density of gas collection devices determined in paragraph 60.759(a)(1) shall address landfill gas migration issues and augmentation of the collection system through the use of active or passive systems at the landfill perimeter or exterior. [40 CFR 60.759(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. Any segregated area of asbestos or nondegradable material may be excluded from collection if documented as provided under 60.758(d). The documentation shall provide the nature, date of deposition, location and amount of asbestos or nondegradable material deposited in the area, and shall be provided to the Administrator upon request. [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. Any nonproductive area of the landfill may be excluded from control provided that the total of all excluded areas can be shown to contribute less than 1 percent of the total amount of NMOC emissions from the landfill. The amount, location, and age of the material shall be documented and provided to the Administrator upon request. A separate NMOC emissions estimate shall be made for each section proposed for exclusion, and the sum of all such sections shall be compared to the NMOC emissions estimate for the entire landfill. Emissions from each section shall be computed using the equation in Section 60.759(a)(3)(ii). [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. The values for  $k$  and CNMOC in equation in Section 60.759(a)(3)(ii) determined in field testing shall be used if field testing has been performed in determining the NMOC emission rate or the radii of influence (this distance from the well center to a point in the landfill where the pressure gradient applied by the blower or compressor approaches zero). If field testing has not been performed, the default values for  $k$ ,  $L_0$ , and CNMOC provided in 60.754(a)(1) or the alternative values from 60.754(a)(5) shall be used. The mass of nondegradable solid waste contained within the given section may be subtracted from the total mass of the section when estimating emissions provided the nature, location, age, and amount of the nondegradable material is documented as provided in paragraph 60.759(a)(3)(i). [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 60.752(b)(2)(i)(A) shall construct the gas collection devices using the following equipment or procedures: (1) The landfill gas extraction components shall be constructed of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous corrosion resistant material of suitable dimensions to: convey projected amounts of gases; withstand installation, static, and settlement forces; and withstand planned overburden or traffic loads. The collection system shall extend as necessary to comply with emission and migration standards. Collection devices such as wells and horizontal collectors shall be perforated to allow gas entry without head loss sufficient to impair performance across the intended extent of control. Perforations shall be situated with regard to the need to prevent excessive air infiltration; (2) Vertical wells shall be placed so as not to endanger underlying liners and shall address the occurrence of water within the landfill. Holes and trenches constructed for piped wells and horizontal collectors shall be of sufficient cross-section so as to allow for their proper construction and completion including, for example, centering of pipes and placement of gravel backfill. Collection devices shall be designed so as not to allow indirect short circuiting of air into the cover or refuse into the collection system or gas into the air. Any gravel used around pipe perforations should be of a dimension so as not to penetrate or block perforations; (3) Collection devices may be connected to the collection header pipes below or above the landfill surface. The connector assembly shall include a positive closing throttle valve, any necessary seals and couplings, access couplings and at least one sampling port. The collection devices shall be constructed of PVC, HDPE, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous material of suitable thickness. [40 CFR 60.759(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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80. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 60.752(b)(2)(i)(A) shall convey the landfill gas to a control system in compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(iii) through the collection header pipe(s). The gas mover equipment shall be sized to handle the maximum gas generation flow rate expected over the intended use period of the gas moving equipment using the following procedures: (1) For existing collection systems, the flow data shall be used to project the maximum flow rate. If no flow data exists, the procedures in paragraph 60.759(c)(2) shall be used; (2) For new collection systems, the maximum flow rate shall be in accordance with 60.755(a)(1). [40 CFR 60.759(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. Continuous parameter monitoring data, collected under 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d), are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation occurs, the permittee has failed to meet the control device operation conditions described in this subpart and has deviated from the requirements of this subpart. The permittee shall develop a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site. Failure to write or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.1960] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. The permittee shall maintain records as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR part 60 and this part as shown in Table 1 of this subpart. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports. [40 CFR 63.1980(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. The permittee shall submit the initial semiannual compliance report and performance tests results described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) within 180 days after the date required to being operating the gas collection and control system by 63.1947(c) of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.1980(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. The landfill surface shall be monitored quarterly. If there are any exceedances during a quarterly event, monitoring will be required monthly until three consecutive months without exceedances, which would allow a return to quarterly monitoring. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. After an exceedance, the permittee shall initiate correction action within five days and conduct remonitoring within ten days from the initial exceedance. If compliance is shown, an additional remonitoring event is required within one month of the initial exceedance. If the ten day event shows an exceedance, the permittee shall initiate correction action within five days and conduct remonitoring within ten days from the second exceedance. If compliance is shown, an additional remonitoring is required within one month of the initial exceedance. If the second ten day event shows an exceedance, the permittee shall permit and install additional landfill gas wells to correct the problem within 120 days of the initial exceedance. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. The gas collection and control system shall comply with the operational standards of 40 CFR 60.753, the compliance provisions of 40 CFR 60.755, the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 60.756, the reporting and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.757 and 60.758, and the requirements of 40 CFR 60.759 (for active collection systems). [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), 60.753, 60.755, 60.756, 60.757, 60.758 and 60.759] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. In the event that the collection or control system becomes inoperable, the gas mover equipment (as defined in 40 CFR 60.751) shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the landfill gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within one hour. [40 CFR 60.753(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. The owner/operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a meter that measures and records the landfill gas flow rate into the flare at least once every 15 minutes. This meter shall also be capable of measuring the landfill gas flow rate that might bypass the flare in the event of equipment malfunction or maintenance. [40 CFR 60.756(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. The flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times while gas is being vented to it. The presence of a flame shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple, ultraviolet sensor, or any other equivalent device located at the pilot light or the flame itself. The flame's presence shall be recorded at least once every 15 minutes. [40 CFR 60.18(c)(2); 40 CFR 60.756(c)(1); and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

91. The enclosed flare shall be equipped with an accurate temperature indicator/recorder that continuously measures and records the operating temperature. [District NSR Rule; 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1); and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. The enclosed flare shall be equipped with either a device that records flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; or secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration of the control device. [40 CFR 60.756(b)(2) and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. Any closed landfill that has demonstrated compliance in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may perform annual monitoring. Quarterly monitoring shall resume if any methane readings of 500 ppm or more above background are detected during annual monitoring. [40 CFR 60.756(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the enclosed flare, or the indication of bypass flow, or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines. [40 CFR 60.758(c) and 60.34c] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
95. The landfill is no longer required to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA when it is no longer required to apply controls as specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) of subpart WWW. [40 CFR 63.1950] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. Except for the spreading of landfill cover, when handling bulk materials outside an enclosed structure or building, water or chemical/organic stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to a maximum of 20% opacity. When necessary to achieve this opacity limitation, wind barriers with less than 50% porosity shall also be used. [District Rules 8011 and 8031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Except for the spreading of landfill cover, when transporting bulk materials outside an enclosed structure or building, all bulk material transport vehicles shall limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity by either limiting vehicular speed, maintaining sufficient freeboard on the load, applying water to the top of the load, or covering the load with a tarp or other suitable cover. [District Rules 8011 and 8031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8031, 8071, and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Rule 8041 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. One or more of the following control measures shall be implemented on each day that 50 or more VDT (Vehicle Daily Trips), or 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles, originates from within and remains exclusively within an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area: water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8071 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. On each day that 50 or more VDT (Vehicle Daily Trips), or 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles, originates from within and remains exclusively within an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, dusting materials accumulated on paved surfaces shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8071 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

103. The flare and gas collection system may be shut down when there is an insufficient amount of landfill gas to operate on. During the shutdown period, all gas collection system vents shall be closed and no emissions shall occur through the gas collection system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
104. During the shutdown of the gas collection system, surface testing to measure the methane concentration at the surface of the landfill shall be conducted at least once every week using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.755(d). After demonstrating compliance on four consecutive tests, the testing frequency shall be at least once every month. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. During the shutdown of the gas collection system, if the methane concentration measured during weekly or monthly surface testing exceeds 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill, the testing frequency shall be at least once every other day. After demonstrating compliance on four consecutive tests, the testing frequency shall revert to at least once every week. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
106. During operation of the enclosed flare, the permittee shall continuously monitor and record combustion chamber temperature. The temperature readings shall not be less than 28 degree C (50 degree F) below the average combustion temperature determined during the most recent flare source test, averaged over a 3-hour period. Upon detecting any temperature excursion lower than 28 degree C (50 degree F) below the source test average combustion temperature, averaged over a 3-hour period, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. The temperature monitoring device shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. The enclosed flare burner and its associated components and the vapor collection system shall be inspected on an annual basis. The records of inspection shall at least contain date and time of inspection, identification of the person performing an inspection, parts replacement and repairs, and all maintenance actions taken. The records shall be kept and maintained for compliance inspection upon request. [40 CFR part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR part 64.7. [40 CFR part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR part 64.9. [40 CFR part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
111. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR part 64.8. [40 CFR part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

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# ATTACHMENT B

Previous Title V Operating Permit

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**San Joaquin Valley**  
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT



**HEALTHY AIR LIVING™**

# Permit to Operate

**FACILITY:** C-283

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

**LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR:**

CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC

**MAILING ADDRESS:**

PO BOX 471

KETTLEMAN CITY, CA 93239-0471

**FACILITY LOCATION:**

35251 OLD SKYLINE ROAD

KETTLEMAN CITY, CA 93239

**FACILITY DESCRIPTION:**

WASTE DISPOSAL

The Facility's Permit to Operate may include Facility-wide Requirements as well as requirements that apply to specific permit units.

This Permit to Operate remains valid through the permit expiration date listed above, subject to payment of annual permit fees and compliance with permit conditions and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. This permit is valid only at the location specified above, and becomes void upon any transfer of ownership or location. Any modification of the equipment or operation, as defined in District Rule 2201, will require prior District approval. This permit shall be posted as prescribed in District Rule 2010.

**Seyed Sadredin**

Executive Director / APCO

**David Warner**

Director of Permit Services

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**FACILITY:** C-283-0-1

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

## **FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS**

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1. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (3/21/02). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.8.1 and 9.12.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) (Permits Required) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate. Any amendments to these Facility-wide Requirements that affect specific Permit Units may constitute modification of those Permit Units.

Facility Name: CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC  
Location: 35251 OLD SKYLINE ROAD, KETTLEMAN CITY, CA 93239  
C-283-0-1 - Jan 30 2012 9:08AM - SIOINGCOJ

10. The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Section 10.0 of District Rule 2520 (6/21/01). [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (11/15/01), by using EPA method 9. If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101, and County Rules 401 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

23. No person shall manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards of District Rule 4601 (10/31/01) for use or sale within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. All VOC-containing materials for architectural coatings subject to Rule 4601 (10/31/01) shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.3 (10/31/01). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or water mining activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in SJVUAPCD District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021(11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8021 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Outdoor handling, storage and transport of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8031, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8031 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8031 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout and trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01) [District Rule 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Whenever open areas are disturbed or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8051 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8061 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 75 vehicle trips per day shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 100 vehicle trips per day shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8071 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area of 1.0 acre or larger shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8071, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01) [District Rule 8071 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

37. The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.16] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permit shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced), Rule 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), Rule 109 (Merced), Rule 113 (Madera), Rule 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings), Rule 202 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Madera, Stanislaus, Merced, San Joaquin). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (12/17/92); 4601, sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5, 6.1, and 6.2 (10/31/01); 8021 (11/15/01); 8031 (11/15/01); 8061 (11/15/01); A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. An owner or operator of a facility at which the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is less than 10 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) shall be exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 61.342(b) and (c). The total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is the sum of the annual benzene quantity for each waste stream at the facility that has a flow-weighted annual average water content greater than 10 percent or that is mixed with water, or other wastes, at any time and the mixture has an annual average water content greater than 10 percent. [40 CFR 61.342(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. Exemption to 40 CFR 61.342 will be determined by review of facility records and results from tests and inspections using methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 61.355. [40 CFR 61.342(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Facility records shall include all test results, measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine the following information for the waste stream: waste stream identification, water content, whether or not the waste stream is a process wastewater stream, annual waste quantity, range of benzene concentrations, annual average flow-weighted benzene concentration, and annual benzene quantity. [40 CFR 61.356] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Prior to accepting benzene waste in excess of 10 Mg/yr, facility shall apply for modification of this operating permit to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart FF. [District Rule 2520, 9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
47. When applicable to 40 CFR Part 68, a subject facility shall submit to the proper authority a Risk Management Plan when mandated by the regulation. [40 CFR Part 68] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. On December 31, 2002, the initial Title V permit was issued. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report are based upon this initial permit issuance date, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days after the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-283-8-5

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

306 HP CATERPILLAR MODEL 3306 DI DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING AN ELECTRICAL GENERATOR (900791)

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Kings County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf in concentration at the point of discharge. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type of fuel purchased, the amount of fuel purchased, date when the fuel was purchased, signature of the permittee who received the fuel, and signature of the fuel supplier indicating that the fuel was delivered. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Emissions shall not exceed 10.4 g-NOx/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This engine shall be operated only for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance, testing and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 20 hours per year. [District NSR Rule, Rule 4702, 4.2.1, and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.), and records of operational characteristics monitoring. For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rules 4702, 5.7, and 2520, 9.4.2 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. This engine shall be operated using only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight. [County Rule 407 (Kings) and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702, 5.7.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

11. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4702, 6.2, 2520, 9.4.2 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-283-11-2

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL (B-18), 9.7 MILLION CUBIC YARD CAPACITY, USED FOR DISPOSAL OF BULK SOLIDS OF EMPTY CONTAINERS, SOLIDS, AND CONTAMINATED SOIL, (55.2 ACRE)

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. The District shall be notified in writing 10 days prior to the acceptance of any new waste stream causing, or having the potential to cause, emissions of pollutants designated under the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants which are not already addressed in this permit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The District shall be notified in writing 10 days prior to the acceptance of new types of waste streams, or waste streams with significant malodorous qualities. [District Rules 4102 and NSR] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A District approved anemometer shall be continuously operated on site with permanent data available to the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Wastes with the potential to release hazardous gases, mists, or vapors in excess of existing air quality standards shall not be exposed to the atmosphere, and combustion of flammable wastes in the landfill shall be prevented. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Vehicle speeds on all roads shall be limited to fifteen miles per hour. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Materials handling operations associated with landfill construction and operation shall be curtailed when wind and moisture conditions make it likely that any resulting visible emissions will exceed 40% opacity at an elevation of 25 feet. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-283-14-2

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

4,400,000 GALLON EVAPORATION POND (P-9) FOR AQUEOUS WASTES

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. Before placing off-site material in the pond, permittee must determine that the average VOHAP concentration of the off-site material is less than 500 parts per million by weight (ppmw) at the point-of-delivery. Permittee must perform an initial determination of the average VOHAP concentration of the off-site material using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.694(b). This initial determination must be performed before the first time any portion of the off-site material stream is placed in the pond. Thereafter, the owner or operator must review and update, as necessary, this determination at least once every calendar year following the date of the initial determination for the off-site material stream. [40 CFR 63.683(b)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Documentation shall be prepared that presents the information used as the basis for permittee's knowledge of the off-site material stream's average VOHAP concentration. Examples of information that may be used as the basis for knowledge include: material balances for the source or process generating the off-site material stream; species-specific chemical test data for the off-site material stream from previous testing that are still applicable to the current off-site material stream; previous test data for other locations managing the same type of off-site material stream; or other knowledge based on information in documents such as manifests, shipping papers, or waste certification notices. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. If test data are used as the basis for knowledge, then permittee shall document the test method, sampling protocol, and the means by which sampling variability and analytical variability are accounted for in the determination of the average VOHAP concentration. For example, a permittee may use HAP concentration test data for the off-site material stream that are validated in accordance with EPA Method 301 as the basis for knowledge of the off-site material. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A permittee using species-specific chemical concentration test data as the basis for knowledge of the off-site material may adjust the test data to the corresponding average VOHAP concentration value which would be obtained had the off-site material samples been analyzed using EPA Method 305. To adjust these data, the measured concentration for each individual HAP chemical species contained in the off-site material is multiplied by the appropriate species-specific adjustment factor (fm305) listed in Table 1 to Subpart DD. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. In the event that the Administrator and the permittee disagree on a determination of the average VOHAP concentration for an off-site material stream using knowledge, then the results from a determination of VOHAP concentration using direct measurement as specified in 40 CFR 63.694(b)(2) shall be used to establish compliance with the applicable requirements of this subpart. The Administrator may perform or request that the permittee perform this determination using direct measurement. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The District shall be notified in writing 10 days prior to the acceptance of any new waste stream causing, or having the potential to cause, emissions of pollutants designated under the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants which are not already addressed in this permit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

7. The District shall be notified 10 working days prior to the acceptance of new types of waste streams, or of new waste streams with potentially significant malodorous qualities. [District Rules 4102 and NSR] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. A District-approved anemometer shall operate continuously on site with permanent data available to the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Hazardous wastes capable of releasing hazardous gases, mists, or vapors in excess of existing air quality standards shall not be exposed to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-283-15-2

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

2,100,000 GALLON EVAPORATION POND (P-14) FOR AQUEOUS WASTES

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. Before placing off-site material in the pond, permittee must determine that the average VOHAP concentration of the off-site material is less than 500 parts per million by weight (ppmw) at the point-of-delivery. Permittee must perform an initial determination of the average VOHAP concentration of the off-site material using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.694(b). This initial determination must be performed before the first time any portion of the off-site material stream is placed in the pond. Thereafter, the owner or operator must review and update, as necessary, this determination at least once every calendar year following the date of the initial determination for the off-site material stream. [40 CFR 63.683(b)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Documentation shall be prepared that presents the information used as the basis for permittee's knowledge of the off-site material stream's average VOHAP concentration. Examples of information that may be used as the basis for knowledge include: material balances for the source or process generating the off-site material stream; species-specific chemical test data for the off-site material stream from previous testing that are still applicable to the current off-site material stream; previous test data for other locations managing the same type of off-site material stream; or other knowledge based on information in documents such as manifests, shipping papers, or waste certification notices. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. If test data are used as the basis for knowledge, then permittee shall document the test method, sampling protocol, and the means by which sampling variability and analytical variability are accounted for in the determination of the average VOHAP concentration. For example, a permittee may use HAP concentration test data for the off-site material stream that are validated in accordance with EPA Method 301 as the basis for knowledge of the off-site material. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A permittee using species-specific chemical concentration test data as the basis for knowledge of the off-site material may adjust the test data to the corresponding average VOHAP concentration value which would be obtained had the off-site material samples been analyzed using EPA Method 305. To adjust these data, the measured concentration for each individual HAP chemical species contained in the off-site material is multiplied by the appropriate species-specific adjustment factor (fm305) listed in Table 1 to Subpart DD. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. In the event that the Administrator and the permittee disagree on a determination of the average VOHAP concentration for an off-site material stream using knowledge, then the results from a determination of VOHAP concentration using direct measurement as specified in 40 CFR 63.694(b)(2) shall be used to establish compliance with the applicable requirements of this subpart. The Administrator may perform or request that the permittee perform this determination using direct measurement. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The District shall be notified in writing 10 days prior to the acceptance of any new waste stream causing, or having the potential to cause, emissions of pollutants designated under the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants which are not already addressed in this permit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

7. The District shall be notified 10 working days prior to the acceptance of new types of waste streams, or of new waste streams with potentially significant malodorous qualities. [District Rules 4102 and NSR] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. A District-approved anemometer shall operate continuously on site with permanent data available to the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Hazardous wastes capable of releasing hazardous gases, mists, or vapors in excess of existing air quality standards shall not be exposed to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-283-17-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

3,900,000 GALLON EVAPORATION POND (P-16) FOR AQUEOUS WASTES

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. Before placing off-site material in the pond, permittee must determine that the average VOHAP concentration of the off-site material is less than 500 parts per million by weight (ppmw) at the point-of-delivery. Permittee must perform an initial determination of the average VOHAP concentration of the off-site material using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.694(b). This initial determination must be performed before the first time any portion of the off-site material stream is placed in the pond. Thereafter, the owner or operator must review and update, as necessary, this determination at least once every calendar year following the date of the initial determination for the off-site material stream. [40 CFR 63.683(b)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Documentation shall be prepared that presents the information used as the basis for permittee's knowledge of the off-site material stream's average VOHAP concentration. Examples of information that may be used as the basis for knowledge include: material balances for the source or process generating the off-site material stream; species-specific chemical test data for the off-site material stream from previous testing that are still applicable to the current off-site material stream; previous test data for other locations managing the same type of off-site material stream; or other knowledge based on information in documents such as manifests, shipping papers, or waste certification notices. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. If test data are used as the basis for knowledge, then permittee shall document the test method, sampling protocol, and the means by which sampling variability and analytical variability are accounted for in the determination of the average VOHAP concentration. For example, a permittee may use HAP concentration test data for the off-site material stream that are validated in accordance with EPA Method 301 as the basis for knowledge of the off-site material. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A permittee using species-specific chemical concentration test data as the basis for knowledge of the off-site material may adjust the test data to the corresponding average VOHAP concentration value which would be obtained had the off-site material samples been analyzed using EPA Method 305. To adjust these data, the measured concentration for each individual HAP chemical species contained in the off-site material is multiplied by the appropriate species-specific adjustment factor (fm305) listed in Table 1 to Subpart DD. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. In the event that the Administrator and the permittee disagree on a determination of the average VOHAP concentration for an off-site material stream using knowledge, then the results from a determination of VOHAP concentration using direct measurement as specified in 40 CFR 63.694(b)(2) shall be used to establish compliance with the applicable requirements of this subpart. The Administrator may perform or request that the permittee perform this determination using direct measurement. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The District shall be notified in writing 10 days prior to the acceptance of any new waste stream causing, or having the potential to cause, emissions of pollutants designated under the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants which are not already addressed in this permit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

7. The District shall be notified 10 working days prior to the acceptance of new types of waste streams, or of new waste streams with potentially significant malodorous qualities. [District Rules 4102 and NSR] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. A District-approved anemometer shall operate continuously on site with permanent data available to the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Hazardous wastes capable of releasing hazardous gases, mists, or vapors in excess of existing air quality standards shall not be exposed to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-283-19-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007

## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

WASTE STABILIZATION UNIT WITH FOUR 85 CUBIC YARD PROCESSING TANKS FOR MIXING WASTE AND REAGENT AND TWO REAGENT STORAGE SILOS

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. This stabilization unit is exempted from the requirements of 40CFR Subpart DD because the waste material meets the specifications of 40CFR63.683(b)(2)(iv)(A). The owner or operator must review and update, as necessary, this determination at least once every calendar year following the date of the initial determination for the off-site material stream. [40 CFR 63.683(b)(2)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Documentation shall be maintained of the off-site material stream's average VOHAP concentration. Examples of information that may be used as the basis for knowledge include: material balances for the source or process generating the off-site material stream; species-specific chemical test data for the off-site material stream from previous testing that are still applicable to the current off-site material stream; previous test data for other locations managing the same type of off-site material stream; or other knowledge based on information in documents such as manifests, shipping papers, or waste certification notices. [40 CFR 63.694(b)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Emissions from reagent silos shall be controlled by two Flexkleen model 84 BV-BS 16 II 6 pulse jet baghouses, S/N W33633 A & B. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Unit shall incorporate a dust control system with a Mikropulsaire model 7003-10-20-TRH "C" baghouse, S/N 890339-H1. Process air shall be supplied by a Chicago size 60 model 10B fan, driven by a 200 HP motor. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Odorous liquids or sludge shall be treated and transferred to a landfill only during daylight hours. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall maintain records of the materials processed at the waste stabilization site. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Material removed from dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf in concentration at the point of discharge. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed the hourly rate as calculated in District Rule 4202 using the equation  $E = 3.59 \times P^{0.62}$ ; P is less than or equal to 30 tons per hour, or  $E = 17.37 \times P^{0.16}$ ; P is greater than 30 tons per hour. [District Rule 4202] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Permittee shall perform a complete inspection of the baghouse and its components on an annual basis. Filters shall be inspected thoroughly for tears, scuffs, abrasions, holes, or any evidence of particulate matter breakthrough and shall be replaced as needed. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

11. Visible emissions shall be inspected quarterly during operation. If visible emissions are observed, corrective action shall be taken to eliminate visible emissions. If visible emissions cannot be corrected within 24 hours, a visible emissions test using EPA Method 9 shall be conducted. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Records of dust collector maintenance, inspections, and repair shall be maintained. The records shall include identification of the equipment, date of inspection, corrective action taken, and identification of the individual performing the inspection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-283-20-7

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

GASOLINE DISPENSING OPERATION WITH ONE 10,000 GALLON UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SERVED BY OPW PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (VR-102-A), AND 1 FUELING POINT WITH 1 GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE SERVED BY HEALY EVR PHASE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (NOT INCLUDING ISD) (VR-201-G)

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. The Phase I and Phase II vapor recovery systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer specifications and the ARB Executive Orders specified in this permit, including applicable rules and regulations of the Division of Measurement Standards of the Department of Food and Agriculture, the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health of the Department of Industrial Relations, and the Division of Water Quality of the State Water Resources Control Board that have been made conditions of the certification. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This gasoline storage and dispensing equipment shall not be used in retail sales, where gasoline dispensed by the unit is subject to payment of California sales tax on gasoline sales. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
4. The Phase I and Phase II vapor recovery systems and gasoline dispensing equipment shall be maintained without leaks as determined in accordance with the test method specified in this permit. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. A leak is defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute, or the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration or total organic compound greater than 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background when measured in accordance with EPA Test Method 21. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be operated or be allowed to operate unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo container, which attest to the vapor integrity of the container. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall store or dispose of gasoline in closed, non-leaking containers. The containers shall remain closed at all times except when depositing or removing the contents of the containers or when the container is empty. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. No person shall operate any ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system or any portion thereof that has a major defect or an equipment defect that is identified in any applicable ARB Executive Order until the following conditions have been met: 1) the defect has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted as necessary to correct the defect; 2) the District has been notified, and the District has reinspected the system or authorized the system for use (such authorization shall not include the authority to operate the equipment prior to the correction of the defective components); and 3) all major defects, after repair, are duly entered into the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

9. Upon identification of any major defects, the permittee shall tag "Out-of-Order" all dispensing equipment for which vapor recovery has been impaired. Tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable and the tag(s) shall not be removed until the defective equipment has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted, as necessary. In the case of defects identified by the District, tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable, and the tag shall not be removed until the District has been notified of the repairs, and the District has either reinspected the system or authorized the tagged equipment for use. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The permittee shall implement a periodic maintenance inspection program for the certified Phase II vapor recovery system consistent with the requirements of this permit. The program shall be documented in an operation and maintenance (O&M) manual and shall at a minimum contain the following information: 1) copies of all vapor recovery performance tests; 2) all applicable ARB Executive Orders, Approval Letters, and District Permits; 3) the manufacturer's specifications and instructions for installation, operation, repair, and maintenance required pursuant to ARB Certification Procedure CP-201, and any additional instruction provided by the manufacturer; 4) system and/or component testing requirements, including test schedules and passing criteria for each of the standard tests required by this permit (the owner/operator may include any non-ARB required diagnostic and other tests as part of the testing requirements), and 5) additional O&M instructions, if any, that are designed to ensure compliance with the applicable rules, regulations, ARB Executive Orders, and District permit conditions, including replacement schedules for failure or wear prone components. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The permittee shall conduct periodic maintenance inspections based on the greatest monthly throughput of gasoline dispensed by the facility in the previous year as follows: A) less than 2,500 gallons - one day per month; B) 2,500 to less than 25,000 gallons - one day per week; or C) 25,000 gallons or greater - five days per week. All inspections shall be documented within the O & M Manual. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Periodic maintenance inspections of the Phase I vapor recovery system shall include, at a minimum, verification that 1) the fill caps and vapor caps are not missing, damaged, or loose; 2) the fill cap gasket and vapor cap gaskets are not missing or damaged; 3) the fill adapter and vapor adapter are securely attached to the risers; 4) where applicable, the spring-loaded submerged fill tube seals properly against the coaxial tubing; 5) the dry break (poppet-valve) is not missing or damaged; and 6) the submerged fill tube is not missing or damaged. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Periodic maintenance inspections of the Phase II vapor recovery system shall include, at a minimum, verification that 1) the fueling instructions required by this permit are clearly displayed with the appropriate toll-free complaint phone number and toxic warning signs; 2) the following nozzle components are in place and in good condition as specified in ARB Executive Order as applicable: faceplate/facecone, bellows, latching device spring, vapor check valve, spout (proper diameter/vapor collection holes), insertion interlock mechanism, automatic shut-off mechanism, and hold open latch (unless prohibited by law or the local fire control authority); 3) the hoses are not torn, flattened or crimped; 4) the vapor path of the coaxial hoses associated with bellows equipped nozzles does not contain more than 100 ml of liquid if applicable; and 5) the vapor processing unit is functioning properly, for operations that are required to have or possess such a unit. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. In the event of a separation due to a drive off, the permittee shall, unless otherwise specified in the applicable ARB Executive Order, conduct a visual inspection of the affected equipment and either 1) perform qualified repairs on any damaged components and conduct applicable re-verification tests pursuant to the requirements of this permit, or 2) replace the affected nozzles, coaxial hoses, breakaway couplings, and any other damaged components with new or certified rebuilt components that are ARB certified. The activities shall be documented in accordance with the requirements of this permit before placing the affected equipment back in service. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The gasoline throughput for this permit unit shall not exceed 600,000 gallons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permittee shall conduct all periodic vapor recovery system performance tests specified in this permit, no more than 30 days before or after the required compliance testing date, unless otherwise required under the applicable ARB Executive Order. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

17. The permittee shall perform and pass a Static Torque of Rotatable Phase I Adaptors test using ARB procedure TP-201.1B at least once every 36 months. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall perform and pass a Pressure Integrity of Drop Tube Drain Valve Assembly Test using ARB TP-201.1C or a Pressure Integrity of Drop Tube Overfill Protection Devices Test using ARB TP-201.1D if an overfill protection device is installed, at least once every 36 months. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The permittee shall perform and pass a Static Leak Test for Underground Tanks using ARB TP-201.3 in accordance with the Executive Order specified in this permit for the Phase II Vapor Recovery System at least once every 12 months. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The permittee shall perform and pass a Dynamic Back Pressure Test using ARB TP-201.4 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The permittee shall perform and pass a Vapor-to-Liquid Volume Ratio Test using the test procedure defined in the Executive Order specified in this permit for the Phase II Vapor Recovery System at least once every six (6) months. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The permittee shall perform and pass a Static Pressure Test for the Healy Clean Air Separator using the test procedure defined in the Executive Order specified in this permit for the Phase II Vapor Recovery System at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The permittee shall perform and pass a Dispenser vapor Line Tightness test for each dispenser using the test procedure defined in the Installation, Operation and Maintenance manual of the Executive Order specified in this permit for the Phase II Vapor Recovery System at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. A person conducting testing of, or repairs to, a certified vapor recovery system shall be in compliance with District Rule 1177 (Gasoline Dispensing Facility Tester Certification). [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. A person performing installation of, or maintenance on, a certified Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery system shall be certified by the ICC for Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair, or work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the work site who is certified. The ICC certification shall be renewed every 24 months. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Proof of the ICC certification and all other certifications required by the Executive Order and installation and operation manual shall be made available onsite. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The permittee shall notify the District at least 7 days prior to each performance test. The test results shall be submitted to the District no later than 30 days after the completion of each test. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. The permittee shall maintain a copy of all test results. The test results shall be dated and shall contain the name, address, and telephone number of the company responsible for system installation and testing. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The permittee shall maintain on the premises a log of any repairs made to the certified Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery system. The repair log shall include the following: 1) date and time of each repair; 2) the name and applicable certification numbers of the person(s) who performed the repair, and if applicable, the name, address and phone number of the person's employer; 3) description of service performed; 4) each component that was repaired, serviced, or removed; 5) each component that was installed as replacement, if applicable; and 6) receipts or other documents for parts used in the repair and, if applicable, work orders which shall include the name and signature of the person responsible for performing the repairs. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The O&M manual shall be kept at the dispensing operation and made available to any person who operates, inspects, maintains, repairs, or tests the equipment at the operation as well as to District personnel upon request. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

31. The permittee shall maintain monthly gasoline throughput records. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. All records required by this permit shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-283-22-15

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE BIOREACTOR LANDFILL, CLASS II AND III (B-19), 4.2 MILLION CUBIC YARD CAPACITY (40.4 ACRES) WITH GAS COLLECTION AND CONTROL SYSTEM SERVED BY A 2,500 SCFM (EQUIVALENT TO 83.6 MMBTU/HR) PARNEL BIOGAS ENCLOSED FLARE SHARED WITH C-283-25

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1/4 or 5% opacity. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Each owner or operator shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the maximum design capacity, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. [40 CFR 60.758(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. This operating permit may be cancelled with APCO approval when the landfill is closed, pursuant to the requirements of this permit, if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either 40 CFR part 70 or part 71 and if either 1) it was never subject to the requirement for a control system under 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2); or 2) the owner or operator meets the conditions for control system removal specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v). [40 CFR 60.752(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure notification shall be submitted to the APCO within 30 days of waste disposal cessation. A permanent closure must take place in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted, no additional waste may be placed in the landfill without filing a notification of modification to the APCO, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4). [40 CFR 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(B), 60.757(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. An active collection system shall be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment, collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of 5 years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade, collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate, and be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i) shall site active collection wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other extraction devices at a sufficient density throughout all gas producing areas using the procedures in 60.759(a)(1), (2), and (3) unless alternative procedures have been approved by the APCO as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(C) and (D). [40 CFR 60.759(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. For the purposes of calculating the maximum expected gas generation flow rate from the landfill to determine compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(1), one of the equations in Section 60.755(a)(1)(i) or (ii) or (iii) shall be used. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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9. For the purposes of determining sufficient density of gas collectors for compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(2), the owner or operator shall design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors, or other collection devices, satisfactory to the APCO, capable of controlling and extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(3), the owner or operator shall measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well, monthly. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed under 60.753(b). If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial measurement of positive pressure. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the APCO for approval. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Owners or operators are not required to expand the system as required in paragraph 60.755(a)(3) during the first 180 days after gas collection system startup. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the owner or operator shall monitor each well monthly for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided in 60.753(c). If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial exceedance. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedance of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for corrected in the exceedance may be submitted to the APCO for approval. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices. [40 CFR 60.755(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Surface testing to measure the methane concentration at the surface of the landfill shall be conducted around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover. The owner or operator may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30 meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing. [District Rule 2201, 40 CFR 60.753(d), and 40 CFR 60.755(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Surface testing to measure the methane concentration at the surface of the landfill shall be conducted on a quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.755(d). [40 CFR 60.755(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The collection system shall be operated such that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. Compliance with this surface methane operational standard shall be demonstrated using the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60.755(c) within 180 days of installation and startup of the collection and control system and quarterly thereafter. [District Rule 2201, 40 CFR 60.753(d), 40 CFR 60.755(c), and 40 CFR 60.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate for purposes of determining when the collection and control system can be removed as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) by using the equation found in 40 CFR 60.754(b). [40 CFR 60.754(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Permittee shall operate the enclosed flare at all times when the collected gas is routed to it. [40 CFR 60.753(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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19. Permittee shall operate the landfill gas collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for: (1) five years or more if active; or (2) two years or more if closed or at final grade. [40 CFR 60.753(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall operate the landfill gas collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions: (1) A fire or increased well temperature. The owner or operator shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in 60.757(f)(1); (2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The owner or operator shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan; (3) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the APCO. [40 CFR 60.753(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Permittee shall operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The owner or operator may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decompositions by killing methanogens. [40 CFR 60.753(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of section 60.753 are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3 - 5) or (c). If corrective actions are taken as specified in 60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in this section. [40 CFR 60.753(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Each wellhead shall have a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature-measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements. [40 CFR 60.756(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. For each interior wellhead, the nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart. [40 CFR 60.753(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. For each interior wellhead, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart, the oxygen shall be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A or 3C except that: (i) The span shall be set so that the regulatory limit is between 20 and 50 percent of the span; (ii) A data recorder is not required; (iii) Only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span, and ambient air may be used as the span; (iv) A calibration error check is not required; (v) The allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are  $\pm 10$  percent. [40 CFR 60.753(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The background concentration shall be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells. [40 CFR 60.755(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Surface emission monitoring shall be performed in accordance with section 4.3.1 of Method 21 of appendix A, except that the probe inlet shall be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring shall be performed during typical meteorological conditions. Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(i-v) shall be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of 60.753(d). [40 CFR 60.755(c)(3), (4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. For the performance test required in 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B), Method 25, 25C, or Method 18 of Appendix A must be used to determine compliance with the 98 weight percent efficiency or the 20 ppmv outlet concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the APCO as provided by 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B). Method 3 or 3A shall be used to determine oxygen for correcting the NMOC concentration as hexane to 3 percent. In cases where the outlet concentration is less than 50 ppm NMOC as carbon (8 ppm NMOC as hexane), Method 25A should be used in place of Method 25. If using Method 18 of appendix A, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42). The following equation shall be used to calculate efficiency:  $(\text{NMOC}_{\text{in}} - \text{NMOC}_{\text{out}}) / \text{NMOC}_{\text{in}}$ . The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081; 40 CFR 60.754(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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29. Permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis. [40 CFR 60.755(c)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications of Method 21, section 3 (except that "methane" shall replace all references to VOC). The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air. To meet the performance evaluation requirements of Method 21, section 3.1.3, the instrument evaluation procedures of Method 21, section 4.4. The calibration procedures provided in Method 21, section 4.2 shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey. The provisions of this condition apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction (as defined in 40 CFR 60.755(e)). [40 CFR 60.755(d), (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collections systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices. [40 CFR 60.755(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Operator shall measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3); and monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5); and monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5). [40 CFR 60.756(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Permittee shall submit an equipment removal report to the District 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment. The report shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.757(e)(1). [40 CFR 60.757(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Permittee shall submit to the District semiannual reports of the recorded information in 40 CFR 60.757(f)(1-6). The initial report shall be submitted within 180 days of installation and start-up of the collection and control system, and shall include the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR 60.8. [40 CFR 60.757(f), 40 CFR 63.1980(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii) shall include information specified in 40 CFR 60.757(g)(1-6) with the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR Part 60.8. [40 CFR 60.757(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The following constitute exceedances that also shall be recorded and reported under 40 CFR 60.757(f): all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average combustion temperature was more than 28 °C below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test (flare source test). [40 CFR 60.758(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Except as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in paragraphs 60.758(b)(1) through (b)(4) as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal. [40 CFR 60.758(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Permittee shall keep the following records: (1)(i) the maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in 60.755(a)(1). The owner or operator may use another method to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if the method has been approved by the APCO; (ii) the density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in 60.759(a)(1); (2)(i) the average combustion temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test; (ii) the percent reduction of NMOC determined as specified in 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B) achieved by the control device. [40 CFR 60.758(b)(1) and (2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Except as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), permittee shall keep, for the life of the collection system, an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector. Permittee shall keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection. [40 CFR 60.758(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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40. Except as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in 60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance. [40 CFR 60.758(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. VOC emissions from the flare and landfill shall not exceed 339.5 lb-VOC/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Emissions from the flare shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu, 36.3 lb-SO<sub>x</sub>/day, 0.0010 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/hr/scf CH<sub>4</sub>, or 0.22 lb-CO/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The combined flowrate of collected B-17 and B-19 landfill gas into the flare shall not exceed 2,500 scfm. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Enclosed flare shall reduce the inlet NMOC emissions by at least 98% by weight or to no more than 20 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> as methane. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Emissions from the flare LPG-fired pilot shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.15 lb-NO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu, 0.0164 lb-SO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu, 0.0044 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/MMBtu, 0.021 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. A non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric landfill gas fuel flow meter to measure the amount of gas combusted in the enclosed flare shall be installed, utilized and maintained. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Sampling ports adequate for sulfur testing shall be provided in the landfill gas manifold line to the flare. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. SO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall be determined by measuring the sulfur concentration in the landfill gas and calculating the correlated SO<sub>x</sub> emission rate based on the correlation between landfill gas sulfur concentration and associated SO<sub>x</sub> emission rate demonstrated during startup. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Testing to demonstrate compliance with the daily SO<sub>x</sub> emission limit shall be conducted weekly. Once eight (8) consecutive weekly tests show compliance, the frequency of monitoring sulfur content, and associated SO<sub>x</sub> emissions, may be reduced to semi-annually. If a semi-annual test shows violation of the SO<sub>x</sub> emission limit, then weekly testing shall resume and continue until eight (8) consecutive tests show compliance. Once compliance is shown on eight (8) consecutive weekly tests, then testing may return to semi-annually. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Sulfur content of the landfill gas being combusted in the flare shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or double GC for H<sub>2</sub>S and mercaptans, or an equivalent method approved by the District. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Total combined Class II/III waste material and Class II soil acceptance rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 2000 tons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Total combined Class II/III waste material acceptance rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 620,000 tons per year. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Total combined Class II soil acceptance rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 800 tons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Total combined clean (<50 ppm by weight VOC) soil cover usage rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 6000 tons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Total PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from handling of Class II/III waste material and soil cover shall not exceed 0.000454 pounds per ton material handled. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Soil with VOC content of 50 ppm by weight or greater shall not be used as daily cover. [District Rule 4651] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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57. Source testing on the flare shall be performed to demonstrate compliance with the flare NO<sub>x</sub> and CO limits, and the NMOC destruction efficiency of 98%, or no more than 20 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> as methane, as required by this permit shall be conducted annually. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Flare NMOC emissions shall be conducted using USEPA Test Method 18 or 25. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Source testing for flare NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall be conducted using CARB Method 7 or Method 20. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. Source testing for flare CO emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 10 or 10B, CARB Methods 1 through 5 with 10, or CARB Method 100. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Operator shall determine landfill gas fuel higher heating value annually by ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. The results of each landfill gas sulfur content test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. Gas collection system shall be operated in a manner which maximizes the amount of landfill gas extracted while preventing overdraw that can cause fires or damage the gas collection system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. During maintenance of the gas collection system or incineration device, emissions of landfill gas shall be minimized during shutdown. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. Maintenance is defined as work performed on a gas collection system and/or control device in order to ensure continued compliance with District rules, regulations, and/or Permits to Operate, and to prevent its failure or malfunction. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. The permittee shall notify the APCO by telephone at least 24 hours before performing any maintenance work that requires the system to be shutdown. The notification shall include a description of work, the date work will be performed and the amount of time needed to complete the maintenance work. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. Permittee shall maintain records of system inspections including: date, time and inspection results. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. Permittee shall maintain records of maintenance related or other collection system and control device downtime, including individual well shutdown. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. The operator shall record emission control device source tests (emissions of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, and VOC) in pounds per MMbtu heat input. Operator shall also record VOC destruction/treatment efficiency. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. Daily records of the weight of materials received (tons) - including Class II/III waste material, Class II soil cover, and clean soil cover - and daily records of all soil organic content test results and certifications, shall be maintained, kept on site for a period of five years, and made available to District staff upon request. [District Rule 4651] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. The District shall be notified in writing ten days prior to the acceptance of new types of waste streams, or waste streams with significant malodorous qualities. [District Rules 4102 and NSR] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. A District approved anemometer shall be continuously operated on site with permanent data available to the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. Wastes with the potential to release hazardous gases, mists, or vapors in excess of existing air quality standards shall not be exposed to the atmosphere, and combustion of flammable wastes in the landfill shall be prevented. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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74. A record of continuous flare combustion temperature, continuous volumetric gas flow rate, net heating value of landfill gas being combusted, daily landfill gas fuel consumption, and daily heat input shall be maintained, retained on the premises for a period of at least five years and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. Records of daily landfill gas flow rate, annual test results of higher heating value of landfill gas, and calculated daily SOx emissions shall be maintained. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. The collection devices within the interior and along the perimeter areas shall be certified to achieve comprehensive control of surface gas emissions by a professional engineer. The following issues shall be addressed in the design: depths of refuse, refuse gas generation rates and flow characteristics, cover properties, gas system expandability, leachate and condensate management, accessibility, compatibility with filling operations, integration with closure end use, air intrusion control, corrosion resistance, fill settlement, and resistance to the refuse decomposition heat. [40 CFR 60.759(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. The placement of gas collection devices determined in paragraph 60.759(a)(1) shall control all gas producing areas, except as provided by paragraphs 60.759(a)(3)(i) and (a)(3)(ii). [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. The sufficient density of gas collection devices determined in paragraph 60.759(a)(1) shall address landfill gas migration issues and augmentation of the collection system through the use of active or passive systems at the landfill perimeter or exterior. [40 CFR 60.759(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. Any segregated area of asbestos or nondegradable material may be excluded from collection if documented as provided under 60.758(d). The documentation shall provide the nature, date of deposition, location and amount of asbestos or nondegradable material deposited in the area, and shall be provided to the Administrator upon request. [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. Any nonproductive area of the landfill may be excluded from control provided that the total of all excluded areas can be shown to contribute less than 1 percent of the total amount of NMOC emissions from the landfill. The amount, location, and age of the material shall be documented and provided to the Administrator upon request. A separate NMOC emissions estimate shall be made for each section proposed for exclusion, and the sum of all such sections shall be compared to the NMOC emissions estimate for the entire landfill. Emissions from each section shall be computed using the equation in Section 60.759(a)(3)(ii). [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. The values for k and CNMOC in equation in Section 60.759(a)(3)(ii) determined in field testing shall be used if field testing has been performed in determining the NMOC emission rate or the radii of influence (this distance from the well center to a point in the landfill where the pressure gradient applied by the blower or compressor approaches zero). If field testing has not been performed, the default values for k, Lo, and CNMOC provided in 60.754(a)(1) or the alternative values from 60.754(a)(5) shall be used. The mass of nondegradable solid waste contained within the given section may be subtracted from the total mass of the section when estimating emissions provided the nature, location, age, and amount of the nondegradable material is documented as provided in paragraph 60.759(a)(3)(i). [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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82. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 60.752(b)(2)(i)(A) shall construct the gas collection devices using the following equipment or procedures: (1) The landfill gas extraction components shall be constructed of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous corrosion resistant material of suitable dimensions to: convey projected amounts of gases; withstand installation, static, and settlement forces; and withstand planned overburden or traffic loads. The collection system shall extend as necessary to comply with emission and migration standards. Collection devices such as wells and horizontal collectors shall be perforated to allow gas entry without head loss sufficient to impair performance across the intended extent of control. Perforations shall be situated with regard to the need to prevent excessive air infiltration; (2) Vertical wells shall be placed so as not to endanger underlying liners and shall address the occurrence of water within the landfill. Holes and trenches constructed for piped wells and horizontal collectors shall be of sufficient cross-section so as to allow for their proper construction and completion including, for example, centering of pipes and placement of gravel backfill. Collection devices shall be designed so as not to allow indirect short circuiting of air into the cover or refuse into the collection system or gas into the air. Any gravel used around pipe perforations should be of a dimension so as not to penetrate or block perforations; (3) Collection devices may be connected to the collection header pipes below or above the landfill surface. The connector assembly shall include a positive closing throttle valve, any necessary seals and couplings, access couplings and at least one sampling port. The collection devices shall be constructed of PVC, HDPE, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous material of suitable thickness. [40 CFR 60.759(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 60.752(b)(2)(i)(A) shall convey the landfill gas to a control system in compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(iii) through the collection header pipe(s). The gas mover equipment shall be sized to handle the maximum gas generation flow rate expected over the intended use period of the gas moving equipment using the following procedures: (1) For existing collection systems, the flow data shall be used to project the maximum flow rate. If no flow data exists, the procedures in paragraph 60.759(c)(2) shall be used; (2) For new collection systems, the maximum flow rate shall be in accordance with 60.755(a)(1). [40 CFR 60.759(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. The permittee is no longer required to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA for the bioreactor provided the conditions in paragraphs (a) or (b) are met: (a) the affected source meets the control system removal criteria in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) of part 60, subpart WWW or the bioreactor meets the criteria for a nonproductive area of the landfill in 40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(ii) of part 60, subpart WWW; (b) the bioreactor portion of the landfill is a closed landfill as defined in 40 CFR 60.751, subpart WWW and has permanently ceased adding liquids to the bioreactor, and have not added liquids to the bioreactor for at least 1 year. A closure report for the bioreactor must be submitted to the APCO as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(d) of subpart WWW. [40 CFR 63.1952(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. For the bioreactor portions, the permittee shall comply with the general provisions specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA and 63.1960 through 63.1985 starting on the date required to install the gas collection and control system and must extend the collection and control system into each new cell or area of the bioreactor prior to initiating liquids addition in that area. [40 CFR 63.1955(b) and (d)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. Continuous parameter monitoring data, collected under 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d), are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation occurs, the permittee has failed to meet the control device operation conditions described in this subpart and has deviated from the requirements of this subpart. The permittee shall develop a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site. Failure to write or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.1960] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. The permittee shall maintain records as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR part 60 and this part as shown in Table 1 of this subpart. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports. [40 CFR 63.1980(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. The permittee shall submit the initial semiannual compliance report and performance tests results described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) within 180 days after the date required to be operating the gas collection and control system by 63.1947(c) of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.1980(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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89. If a semiannual compliance report for the bioreactor is required as well as a semiannual compliance report for the conventional portion of the same landfill, submittal may be delayed of a subsequent semiannual compliance report for the bioreactor according to the following so that the reports may be submitted on the same schedule: (1) After submittal of the initial semiannual compliance report and performance test results for the bioreactor, the permittee may delay of the submittal of the subsequent semiannual compliance report for the bioreactor until the date of the initial or subsequent semiannual compliance report is due for the conventional portion of the landfill; (2) The permittee may delay submittal of the subsequent semiannual compliance report by no more than 12 months after the due date for submitting the initial semiannual compliance report and performance test results described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) for the bioreactor. The report shall cover the time period since the previous semiannual report for the bioreactor, which would be a period of at least 6 months and no more than 12 months; (3) After the delayed semiannual report, all subsequent semiannual reports for the bioreactor must be submitted every 6 months on the same date the semiannual report for the conventional portion of the landfill is due. [40 CFR 63.1980(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. The landfill surface shall be monitored quarterly. If there are any exceedances during a quarterly event, monitoring will be required monthly until three consecutive months without exceedances, which would allow a return to quarterly monitoring. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. After an exceedance, the permittee shall initiate correction action within five days and conduct remonitoring within ten days from the initial exceedance. If compliance is shown, an additional remonitoring event is required within one month of the initial exceedance. If the ten day event shows an exceedance, the permittee shall initiate correction action within five days and conduct remonitoring within ten days from the second exceedance. If compliance is shown, an additional remonitoring is required within one month of the initial exceedance. If the second ten day event shows an exceedance, the permittee shall permit and install additional landfill gas wells to correct the problem within 120 days of the initial exceedance. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. The gas collection and control system shall comply with the operational standards of 40 CFR 60.753, the compliance provisions of 40 CFR 60.755, the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 60.756, the reporting and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.757 and 60.758, and the requirements of 40 CFR 60.759 (for active collection systems). [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), 60.753, 60.755, 60.756, 60.757, 60.758 and 60.759] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. In the event that the collection or control system becomes inoperable, the gas mover equipment (as defined in 40 CFR 60.751) shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the landfill gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within one hour. [40 CFR 60.753(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
95. The owner/operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a meter that measures and records the landfill gas flow rate into the flare at least once every 15 minutes. This meter shall also be capable of measuring the landfill gas flow rate that might bypass the flare in the event of equipment malfunction or maintenance. [40 CFR 60.756(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. The flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times while gas is being vented to it. The presence of a flame shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple, ultraviolet sensor, or any other equivalent device located at the pilot light or the flame itself. The flame's presence shall be recorded at least once every 15 minutes. [40 CFR 60.18(c)(2) and 40 CFR 60.756(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. The enclosed flare shall be equipped with an accurate temperature indicator/recorder that continuously measures and records the operating temperature. [District NSR Rule; 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. The enclosed flare shall be equipped with either a device that records flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; or secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration of the control device. [40 CFR 60.756(b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. Any closed landfill that has demonstrated compliance in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may perform annual monitoring. Quarterly monitoring shall resume if any methane readings of 500 ppm or more above background are detected during annual monitoring. [40 CFR 60.756(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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100. Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the enclosed flare, or the indication of bypass flow, or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines. [40 CFR 60.758(c) and 60.34c] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. The non-bioreactor portion of the landfill is no longer required to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA when it is no longer required to apply controls as specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) of subpart WWW. [40 CFR 63.1950] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. Except for the spreading of landfill cover, when handling bulk materials outside an enclosed structure or building, water or chemical/organic stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to a maximum of 20% opacity. When necessary to achieve this opacity limitation, wind barriers with less than 50% porosity shall also be used. [District Rules 8011 and 8031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
103. Except for the spreading of landfill cover, when transporting bulk materials outside an enclosed structure or building, all bulk material transport vehicles shall limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity by either limiting vehicular speed, maintaining sufficient freeboard on the load, applying water to the top of the load, or covering the load with a tarp or other suitable cover. [District Rules 8011 and 8031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
104. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8031, 8071, and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Rule 8041 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
106. One or more of the following control measures shall be implemented on each day that 50 or more VDT (Vehicle Daily Trips), or 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles, originates from within and remains exclusively within an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area: water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8071 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. On each day that 50 or more VDT (Vehicle Daily Trips), or 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles, originates from within and remains exclusively within an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, dusting materials accumulated on paved surfaces shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8071 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. The flare and gas collection system may be shut down when there is an insufficient amount of landfill gas to operate on. During the shutdown period, all gas collection system vents shall be closed and no emissions shall occur through the gas collection system. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. During the shutdown of the gas collection system, surface testing to measure the methane concentration at the surface of the landfill shall be conducted at least once every week using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.755(d). After demonstrating compliance on four consecutive tests, the testing frequency shall be at least once every month. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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111. During the shutdown of the gas collection system, if the methane concentration measured during weekly or monthly surface testing exceeds 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill, the testing frequency shall be at least once every other day. After demonstrating compliance on four consecutive tests, the testing frequency shall revert to at least once every week. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-283-24-1

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

4100 CUBIC FEET (30670 GAL) TRANSPORTABLE PNEUMATIC STORAGE SYSTEM ("GUPPY") FOR THE STORAGE AND DELIVERY OF REAGENTS SERVED BY FLEKLEEN MODEL 84 BV-BS 16 II 6 PULSE JET BAGHOUSE COMMON TO C-283-19

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Visible emissions from baghouse serving the transportable pneumatic storage system shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Emissions from the transportable pneumatic storage system shall be controlled by a Flexkleen model 84 BV-BS 16 II 6 pulse jet baghouse. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Material removed from dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf in concentration at the point of discharge. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed the hourly rate as calculated in District Rule 4202 using the equation  $E = 3.59 \times P^{0.62}$ ; P is less than or equal to 30 tons per hour. [District Rule 4202] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall perform a complete inspection of the baghouse and its components on an annual basis. Filters shall be inspected thoroughly for tears, scuffs, abrasions, holes, or any evidence of particulate matter breakthrough and shall be replaced as needed. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Emissions from the Flexkleen model 84 BV-BS 16 II 6 pulse jet baghouse shall not exceed 0.0049 lb PM10 per ton of reagent. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The maximum throughput for the transportable pneumatic storage system shall not exceed 150 tons of reagent per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Visible emissions shall be inspected quarterly during operation. If visible emissions are observed, corrective action shall be taken to eliminate visible emissions. If visible emissions cannot be corrected within 24 hours, a visible emissions test using EPA Method 9 shall be conducted. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Records of daily throughput, dust collector maintenance, inspections, and repair shall be maintained. The records shall include identification of the equipment, date of inspection, corrective action taken, and identification of the individual performing the inspection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-283-25-0

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL, CLASS II AND III (B-17), 18.4 MILLION CUBIC YARD CAPACITY (62 ACRES) WITH GAS COLLECTION AND CONTROL SYSTEM SERVED BY A 2,500 SCFM (EQUIVALENT TO 83.6 MMBTU/HR) PARNEL BIOGAS ENCLOSED FLARE SHARED WITH C-283-22

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1/4 or 5% opacity. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Each owner or operator shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the maximum design capacity, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. [40 CFR 60.758(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. This operating permit may be cancelled with APCO approval when the landfill is closed, pursuant to the requirements of this permit, if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either 40 CFR part 70 or part 71 and if either 1) it was never subject to the requirement for a control system under 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2); or 2) the owner or operator meets the conditions for control system removal specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v). [40 CFR 60.752(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure notification shall be submitted to the APCO within 30 days of waste disposal cessation. A permanent closure must take place in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted, no additional waste may be placed in the landfill without filing a notification of modification to the APCO, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4). [40 CFR 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(B), 60.757(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. An active collection system shall be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment, collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of 5 years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade, collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate, and be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i) shall site active collection wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other extraction devices at a sufficient density throughout all gas producing areas using the procedures in 60.759(a)(1), (2), and (3) unless alternative procedures have been approved by the APCO as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(C) and (D). [40 CFR 60.759(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. For the purposes of calculating the maximum expected gas generation flow rate from the landfill to determine compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(1), one of the equations in Section 60.755(a)(1)(i) or (ii) or (iii) shall be used. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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9. For the purposes of determining sufficient density of gas collectors for compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(2), the owner or operator shall design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors, or other collection devices, satisfactory to the APCO, capable of controlling and extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(3), the owner or operator shall measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well, monthly. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed under 60.753(b). If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial measurement of positive pressure. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the APCO for approval. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Owners or operators are not required to expand the system as required in paragraph 60.755(a)(3) during the first 180 days after gas collection system startup. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the owner or operator shall monitor each well monthly for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided in 60.753(c). If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial exceedance. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedance of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for corrected in the exceedance may be submitted to the APCO for approval. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices. [40 CFR 60.755(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Surface testing to measure the methane concentration at the surface of the landfill shall be conducted around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover. The owner or operator may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30 meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing. [District Rule 2201, 40 CFR 60.753(d), and 40 CFR 60.755(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Surface testing to measure the methane concentration at the surface of the landfill shall be conducted on a quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.755(d). [40 CFR 60.755(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The collection system shall be operated such that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. Compliance with this surface methane operational standard shall be demonstrated using the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60.755(c) within 180 days of installation and startup of the collection and control system and quarterly thereafter. [District Rule 2201, 40 CFR 60.753(d), 40 CFR 60.755(c), and 40 CFR 60.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate for purposes of determining when the collection and control system can be removed as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) by using the equation found in 40 CFR 60.754(b). [40 CFR 60.754(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Permittee shall operate the enclosed flare at all times when the collected gas is routed to it. [40 CFR 60.753(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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19. Permittee shall operate the landfill gas collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for: (1) five years or more if active; or (2) two years or more if closed or at final grade. [40 CFR 60.753(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall operate the landfill gas collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions: (1) A fire or increased well temperature. The owner or operator shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in 60.757(f)(1); (2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The owner or operator shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan; (3) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the APCO. [40 CFR 60.753(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Permittee shall operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The owner or operator may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decompositions by killing methanogens. [40 CFR 60.753(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of section 60.753 are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3 - 5) or (c). If corrective actions are taken as specified in 60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in this section. [40 CFR 60.753(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Each wellhead shall have a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature-measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements. [40 CFR 60.756(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. For each interior wellhead, the nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart. [40 CFR 60.753(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. For each interior wellhead, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart, the oxygen shall be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A or 3C except that: (i) The span shall be set so that the regulatory limit is between 20 and 50 percent of the span; (ii) A data recorder is not required; (iii) Only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span, and ambient air may be used as the span; (iv) A calibration error check is not required; (v) The allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are  $\pm 10$  percent. [40 CFR 60.753(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The background concentration shall be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells. [40 CFR 60.755(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Surface emission monitoring shall be performed in accordance with section 4.3.1 of Method 21 of appendix A, except that the probe inlet shall be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring shall be performed during typical meteorological conditions. Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(i-v) shall be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of 60.753(d). [40 CFR 60.755(c)(3), (4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. For the performance test required in 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B), Method 25, 25C, or Method 18 of Appendix A must be used to determine compliance with the 98 weight percent efficiency or the 20 ppmv outlet concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the APCO as provided by 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B). Method 3 or 3A shall be used to determine oxygen for correcting the NMOC concentration as hexane to 3 percent. In cases where the outlet concentration is less than 50 ppm NMOC as carbon (8 ppm NMOC as hexane), Method 25A should be used in place of Method 25. If using Method 18 of appendix A, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42). The following equation shall be used to calculate efficiency:  $(\text{NMOC}_{\text{in}} - \text{NMOC}_{\text{out}})/\text{NMOC}_{\text{in}}$ . The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081; 40 CFR 60.754(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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29. Permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis. [40 CFR 60.755(c)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications of Method 21, section 3 (except that "methane" shall replace all references to VOC). The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air. To meet the performance evaluation requirements of Method 21, section 3.1.3, the instrument evaluation procedures of Method 21, section 4.4. The calibration procedures provided in Method 21, section 4.2 shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey. The provisions of this condition apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction (as defined in 40 CFR 60.755(e)). [40 CFR 60.755(d), (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collections systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices. [40 CFR 60.755(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Operator shall measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3); and monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5); and monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5). [40 CFR 60.756(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Permittee shall submit an equipment removal report to the District 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment. The report shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.757(e)(1). [40 CFR 60.757(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Permittee shall submit to the District semiannual reports of the recorded information in 40 CFR 60.757(f)(1-6). The initial report shall be submitted within 180 days of installation and start-up of the collection and control system, and shall include the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR 60.8. [40 CFR 60.757(f), 40 CFR 63.1980(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii) shall include information specified in 40 CFR 60.757(g)(1-6) with the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR Part 60.8. [40 CFR 60.757(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The following constitute exceedances that also shall be recorded and reported under 40 CFR 60.757(f): all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average combustion temperature was more than 28 °C below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test (flare source test). [40 CFR 60.758(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Except as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in paragraphs 60.758(b)(1) through (b)(4) as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal. [40 CFR 60.758(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Permittee shall keep the following records: (1)(i) the maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in 60.755(a)(1). The owner or operator may use another method to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if the method has been approved by the APCO; (ii) the density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in 60.759(a)(1); (2)(i) the average combustion temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test; (ii) the percent reduction of NMOC determined as specified in 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B) achieved by the control device. [40 CFR 60.758(b)(1) and (2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Except as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), permittee shall keep, for the life of the collection system, an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector. Permittee shall keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection. [40 CFR 60.758(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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40. Except as provided in 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in 60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance. [40 CFR 60.758(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. VOC emissions from the flare and landfill shall not exceed 240.7 lb-VOC/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Emissions from the flare shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu, 36.3 lb-SO<sub>x</sub>/day, 0.0010 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/hr/scf CH<sub>4</sub>, or 0.22 lb-CO/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The combined flowrate of collected B-17 and B-19 landfill gas into the flare shall not exceed 2,500 scfm. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Enclosed flare shall reduce the inlet NMOC emissions by at least 98% by weight or to no more than 20 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> as methane. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Emissions from the flare LPG-fired pilot shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.15 lb-NO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu, 0.0164 lb-SO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu, 0.0044 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/MMBtu, 0.021 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. A non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric landfill gas fuel flow meter to measure the amount of gas combusted in the enclosed flare shall be installed, utilized and maintained. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Sampling ports adequate for sulfur testing shall be provided in the landfill gas manifold line to the flare. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. SO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall be determined by measuring the sulfur concentration in the landfill gas and calculating the correlated SO<sub>x</sub> emission rate based on the correlation between landfill gas sulfur concentration and associated SO<sub>x</sub> emission rate demonstrated during startup. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Testing to demonstrate compliance with the daily SO<sub>x</sub> emission limit shall be conducted weekly. Once eight (8) consecutive weekly tests show compliance, the frequency of monitoring sulfur content, and associated SO<sub>x</sub> emissions, may be reduced to semi-annually. If a semi-annual test shows violation of the SO<sub>x</sub> emission limit, then weekly testing shall resume and continue until eight (8) consecutive tests show compliance. Once compliance is shown on eight (8) consecutive weekly tests, then testing may return to semi-annually. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Sulfur content of the landfill gas being combusted in the flare shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or double GC for H<sub>2</sub>S and mercaptans, or an equivalent method approved by the District. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Total combined Class II/III waste material and Class II soil acceptance rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 2000 tons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Total combined Class II/III waste material acceptance rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 620,000 tons per year. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Total combined Class II soil acceptance rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 800 tons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Total combined clean (<50 ppm by weight VOC) soil cover usage rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 6000 tons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Total PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from handling of Class II/III waste material and soil cover shall not exceed 0.000454 pounds per ton material handled. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Soil with VOC content of 50 ppm by weight or greater shall not be used as daily cover. [District Rule 4651] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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57. Source testing on the flare shall be performed to demonstrate compliance with the flare NOx and CO limits, and the NMOC destruction efficiency of 98%, or no more than 20 ppmvd @ 3% O2 as methane, as required by this permit shall be conducted within 60 days of startup and annually thereafter. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Flare NMOC emissions shall be conducted using USEPA Test Method 18 or 25. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Source testing for flare NOx emissions shall be conducted using CARB Method 7 or Method 20. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. Source testing for flare CO emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 10 or 10B, CARB Methods 1 through 5 with 10, or CARB Method 100. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Operator shall determine landfill gas fuel higher heating value annually by ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. The results of each landfill gas sulfur content test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. Gas collection system shall be operated in a manner which maximizes the amount of landfill gas extracted while preventing overdraw that can cause fires or damage the gas collection system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. During maintenance of the gas collection system or incineration device, emissions of landfill gas shall be minimized during shutdown. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. Maintenance is defined as work performed on a gas collection system and/or control device in order to ensure continued compliance with District rules, regulations, and/or Permits to Operate, and to prevent its failure or malfunction. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. The permittee shall notify the APCO by telephone at least 24 hours before performing any maintenance work that requires the system to be shutdown. The notification shall include a description of work, the date work will be performed and the amount of time needed to complete the maintenance work. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. Permittee shall maintain records of system inspections including: date, time and inspection results. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. Permittee shall maintain records of maintenance related or other collection system and control device downtime, including individual well shutdown. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. The operator shall record emission control device source tests (emissions of CO, NOx, and VOC) in pounds per MMbtu heat input. Operator shall also record VOC destruction/treatment efficiency. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. Daily records of the weight of materials received (tons) - including Class II/III waste material, Class II soil cover, and clean soil cover - and daily records of all soil organic content test results and certifications, shall be maintained, kept on site for a period of five years, and made available to District staff upon request. [District Rule 4651] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. The District shall be notified in writing ten days prior to the acceptance of new types of waste streams, or waste streams with significant malodorous qualities. [District Rules 4102 and NSR] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. A District approved anemometer shall be continuously operated on site with permanent data available to the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. Wastes with the potential to release hazardous gases, mists, or vapors in excess of existing air quality standards shall not be exposed to the atmosphere, and combustion of flammable wastes in the landfill shall be prevented. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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74. A record of continuous flare combustion temperature, continuous volumetric gas flow rate, net heating value of landfill gas being combusted, daily landfill gas fuel consumption, and daily heat input shall be maintained, retained on the premises for a period of at least five years and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. Records of daily landfill gas flow rate, annual test results of higher heating value of landfill gas, and calculated daily SOx emissions shall be maintained. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. The collection devices within the interior and along the perimeter areas shall be certified to achieve comprehensive control of surface gas emissions by a professional engineer. The following issues shall be addressed in the design: depths of refuse, refuse gas generation rates and flow characteristics, cover properties, gas system expandability, leachate and condensate management, accessibility, compatibility with filling operations, integration with closure end use, air intrusion control, corrosion resistance, fill settlement, and resistance to the refuse decomposition heat. [40 CFR 60.759(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. The placement of gas collection devices determined in paragraph 60.759(a)(1) shall control all gas producing areas, except as provided by paragraphs 60.759(a)(3)(i) and (a)(3)(ii). [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. The sufficient density of gas collection devices determined in paragraph 60.759(a)(1) shall address landfill gas migration issues and augmentation of the collection system through the use of active or passive systems at the landfill perimeter or exterior. [40 CFR 60.759(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. Any segregated area of asbestos or nondegradable material may be excluded from collection if documented as provided under 60.758(d). The documentation shall provide the nature, date of deposition, location and amount of asbestos or nondegradable material deposited in the area, and shall be provided to the Administrator upon request. [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. Any nonproductive area of the landfill may be excluded from control provided that the total of all excluded areas can be shown to contribute less than 1 percent of the total amount of NMOC emissions from the landfill. The amount, location, and age of the material shall be documented and provided to the Administrator upon request. A separate NMOC emissions estimate shall be made for each section proposed for exclusion, and the sum of all such sections shall be compared to the NMOC emissions estimate for the entire landfill. Emissions from each section shall be computed using the equation in Section 60.759(a)(3)(ii). [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. The values for k and CNMOC in equation in Section 60.759(a)(3)(ii) determined in field testing shall be used if field testing has been performed in determining the NMOC emission rate or the radii of influence (this distance from the well center to a point in the landfill where the pressure gradient applied by the blower or compressor approaches zero). If field testing has not been performed, the default values for k, Lo, and CNMOC provided in 60.754(a)(1) or the alternative values from 60.754(a)(5) shall be used. The mass of nondegradable solid waste contained within the given section may be subtracted from the total mass of the section when estimating emissions provided the nature, location, age, and amount of the nondegradable material is documented as provided in paragraph 60.759(a)(3)(i). [40 CFR 60.759(a)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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82. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 60.752(b)(2)(i)(A) shall construct the gas collection devices using the following equipment or procedures: (1) The landfill gas extraction components shall be constructed of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous corrosion resistant material of suitable dimensions to: convey projected amounts of gases; withstand installation, static, and settlement forces; and withstand planned overburden or traffic loads. The collection system shall extend as necessary to comply with emission and migration standards. Collection devices such as wells and horizontal collectors shall be perforated to allow gas entry without head loss sufficient to impair performance across the intended extent of control. Perforations shall be situated with regard to the need to prevent excessive air infiltration; (2) Vertical wells shall be placed so as not to endanger underlying liners and shall address the occurrence of water within the landfill. Holes and trenches constructed for piped wells and horizontal collectors shall be of sufficient cross-section so as to allow for their proper construction and completion including, for example, centering of pipes and placement of gravel backfill. Collection devices shall be designed so as not to allow indirect short circuiting of air into the cover or refuse into the collection system or gas into the air. Any gravel used around pipe perforations should be of a dimension so as not to penetrate or block perforations; (3) Collection devices may be connected to the collection header pipes below or above the landfill surface. The connector assembly shall include a positive closing throttle valve, any necessary seals and couplings, access couplings and at least one sampling port. The collection devices shall be constructed of PVC, HDPE, fiberglass, stainless steel, or other nonporous material of suitable thickness. [40 CFR 60.759(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 60.752(b)(2)(i)(A) shall convey the landfill gas to a control system in compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(iii) through the collection header pipe(s). The gas mover equipment shall be sized to handle the maximum gas generation flow rate expected over the intended use period of the gas moving equipment using the following procedures: (1) For existing collection systems, the flow data shall be used to project the maximum flow rate. If no flow data exists, the procedures in paragraph 60.759(c)(2) shall be used; (2) For new collection systems, the maximum flow rate shall be in accordance with 60.755(a)(1). [40 CFR 60.759(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. Continuous parameter monitoring data, collected under 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d), are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation occurs, the permittee has failed to meet the control device operation conditions described in this subpart and has deviated from the requirements of this subpart. The permittee shall develop a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site. Failure to write or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.1960] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. The permittee shall maintain records as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR part 60 and this part as shown in Table 1 of this subpart. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports. [40 CFR 63.1980(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. The permittee shall submit the initial semiannual compliance report and performance tests results described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) within 180 days after the date required to being operating the gas collection and control system by 63.1947(c) of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.1980(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. The landfill surface shall be monitored quarterly. If there are any exceedances during a quarterly event, monitoring will be required monthly until three consecutive months without exceedances, which would allow a return to quarterly monitoring. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. After an exceedance, the permittee shall initiate correction action within five days and conduct remonitoring within ten days from the initial exceedance. If compliance is shown, an additional remonitoring event is required within one month of the initial exceedance. If the ten day event shows an exceedance, the permittee shall initiate correction action within five days and conduct remonitoring within ten days from the second exceedance. If compliance is shown, an additional remonitoring is required within one month of the initial exceedance. If the second ten day event shows an exceedance, the permittee shall permit and install additional landfill gas wells to correct the problem within 120 days of the initial exceedance. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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90. The gas collection and control system shall comply with the operational standards of 40 CFR 60.753, the compliance provisions of 40 CFR 60.755, the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 60.756, the reporting and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.757 and 60.758, and the requirements of 40 CFR 60.759 (for active collection systems). [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), 60.753, 60.755, 60.756, 60.757, 60.758 and 60.759] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. In the event that the collection or control system becomes inoperable, the gas mover equipment (as defined in 40 CFR 60.751) shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the landfill gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within one hour. [40 CFR 60.753(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. The owner/operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a meter that measures and records the landfill gas flow rate into the flare at least once every 15 minutes. This meter shall also be capable of measuring the landfill gas flow rate that might bypass the flare in the event of equipment malfunction or maintenance. [40 CFR 60.756(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. The flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times while gas is being vented to it. The presence of a flame shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple, ultraviolet sensor, or any other equivalent device located at the pilot light or the flame itself. The flame's presence shall be recorded at least once every 15 minutes. [40 CFR 60.18(c)(2) and 40 CFR 60.756(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. The enclosed flare shall be equipped with an accurate temperature indicator/recorder that continuously measures and records the operating temperature. [District NSR Rule; 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
95. The enclosed flare shall be equipped with either a device that records flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; or secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration of the control device. [40 CFR 60.756(b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. Any closed landfill that has demonstrated compliance in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may perform annual monitoring. Quarterly monitoring shall resume if any methane readings of 500 ppm or more above background are detected during annual monitoring. [40 CFR 60.756(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the enclosed flare, or the indication of bypass flow, or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines. [40 CFR 60.758(c) and 60.34c] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. The landfill is no longer required to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA when it is no longer required to apply controls as specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) of subpart WWW. [40 CFR 63.1950] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. Except for the spreading of landfill cover, when handling bulk materials outside an enclosed structure or building, water or chemical/organic stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to a maximum of 20% opacity. When necessary to achieve this opacity limitation, wind barriers with less than 50% porosity shall also be used. [District Rules 8011 and 8031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. Except for the spreading of landfill cover, when transporting bulk materials outside an enclosed structure or building, all bulk material transport vehicles shall limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity by either limiting vehicular speed, maintaining sufficient freeboard on the load, applying water to the top of the load, or covering the load with a tarp or other suitable cover. [District Rules 8011 and 8031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8031, 8071, and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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102. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Rule 8041 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
103. One or more of the following control measures shall be implemented on each day that 50 or more VDT (Vehicle Daily Trips), or 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles, originates from within and remains exclusively within an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area: water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8071 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
104. On each day that 50 or more VDT (Vehicle Daily Trips), or 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles, originates from within and remains exclusively within an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, dusting materials accumulated on paved surfaces shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8071 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
106. The flare and gas collection system may be shut down when there is an insufficient amount of landfill gas to operate on. During the shutdown period, all gas collection system vents shall be closed and no emissions shall occur through the gas collection system. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. During the shutdown of the gas collection system, surface testing to measure the methane concentration at the surface of the landfill shall be conducted at least once every week using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in 40 CFR 60.755(d). After demonstrating compliance on four consecutive tests, the testing frequency shall be at least once every month. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. During the shutdown of the gas collection system, if the methane concentration measured during weekly or monthly surface testing exceeds 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill, the testing frequency shall be at least once every other day. After demonstrating compliance on four consecutive tests, the testing frequency shall revert to at least once every week. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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# ATTACHMENT C

## District Rule 4601 Stringency Analysis

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**Stringency Comparison of District Rule 4601 Non-SIP Version (12/17/09) to Current SIP Version (10/31/01)**

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
2.0 Applicability	This rule is applicable to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, applies, or solicits the application of any architectural coating, or who manufactures any architectural coating for use within the District.	This rule is applicable to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, applies, or solicits the application of any architectural coating, or who manufactures, blends or repackages any architectural coating for use within the District.	No change in the applicability, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
4.0 Exemptions	<p>The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:</p> <p>4.1 Any architectural coating that is sold or manufactured for use outside of the District or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repackaging.</p> <p>4.2 Any architectural coating that is sold in a containers with a volume of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less.</p> <p>4.3 Any aerosol coating product.</p>	<p>4.1 The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:</p> <p>4.1.1 Any architectural coating that is supplied, sold, offered for sale, or manufactured for use outside of the District or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repackaging.</p> <p>4.1.2 Any aerosol coating product.</p> <p>4.2 With the exception of Section 6.2, the provisions of this rule shall not apply to any architectural coating that is sold in a container with a volume of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less.</p>	The only change is to require reporting requirements as discussed in Section 6.2 of the non-SIP approved version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.
5.0 Requirements	<b>Note: Section 5.0 requirements refer to Table of Standards, Table of Standards 1, and Table of Standards 2.</b>		
	<p>5.1 VOC Content Limits: Except as provided in Sections 5.2, 5.3, 5.8 and 8.0, no person shall;</p> <p>5.1.1 manufacture, blend, or repackage for sale within the District;</p> <p>5.1.2 supply, sell, or offer for sale within the district;</p> <p>5.1.3 solicit for application or apply within the District any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards, after the specified effective date in the Table of Standards.</p>	<p>5.1 VOC Content Limits: Except as provided in Sections 5.2 and 5.3, no person shall: manufacture, blend, or repackage for use within the District; or supply, sell, or offer for sale within the District; or solicit for application or apply within the District any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2. Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.</p>	Sections 5.8 and 8.0 of the SIP version are not included in the non-SIP version. As discussed in corresponding sections the non-SIP version is more stringent. The Table of Standards and Table of Standards 1 have the same VOC limits. Table of Standard 2 is more stringent as discussed below. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.
	<p>5.2 Most Restrictive VOC Limit: If anywhere on the container of any architectural coating, or any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on their behalf, any representation is made that indicates that the coating meets the definition of or is recommended for use for more than one of the coating categories listed in the Table of Standards, then the most restrictive VOC content limit shall apply. This provision does not apply to the following coating categories:</p> <p>5.2.1 Lacquer coatings (including lacquer sanding sealers)</p> <p>5.2.2 Metallic pigmented coatings</p> <p>5.2.3 Shellacs</p> <p>5.2.4 Fire-retardant coatings</p> <p>5.2.5 Pretreatment wash primers</p> <p>5.2.6 Industrial maintenance coatings</p> <p>5.2.7 Low-solids coatings</p> <p>5.2.8 Wood preservatives</p>	<p>5.2 Most Restrictive VOC Limit: If a coating meets the definition in Section 3.0 for one or more specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, then that coating is not required to meet the VOC limits for Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat – High Gloss coatings, but is required to meet the VOC limit for the applicable specialty coating listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2.</p> <p>5.2.1 Effective until December 31, 2010, with the exception of the specialty coating categories specified in Section 5.2.3.1 through 5.2.3.15, if a coating is recommended for use in more than one of the specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 1, the most restrictive (or lowest) VOC content limit shall apply.</p> <p>5.2.2 Effective on and after January 1, 2011, with the exception of the specialty coating categories</p>	The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>5.2.9 High temperature coatings</p> <p>5.2.10 Temperature-indicator safety coatings</p> <p>5.2.11 Antenna coatings</p> <p>5.2.12 Antifouling coatings</p> <p>5.2.13 Flow coatings</p> <p>5.2.14 Bituminous roof primers</p> <p>5.2.15 Specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters</p>	<p>specified in Sections 5.2.3.2, 5.2.3.3, 5.2.3.5 through 5.2.3.9, and 5.2.3.14 through 5.2.3.18, if a coating is recommended for use in more than one of the specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 2, the most restrictive (or lowest) VOC content limit shall apply.</p> <p>5.2.3 This requirement applies to: usage recommendations that appear anywhere on the coating container, anywhere on any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on their behalf.</p> <p>5.2.3.1 Lacquer coatings (including lacquer sanding sealers)</p> <p>5.2.3.2 Metallic pigmented coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.3 Shellacs</p> <p>5.2.3.4 Fire-retardant coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.5 Pretreatment wash primers</p> <p>5.2.3.6 Industrial maintenance coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.7 Low-solids coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.8 Wood preservatives</p> <p>5.2.3.9 High temperature coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.10 Temperature-indicator safety coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.11 Antenna coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.12 Antifouling coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.13 Flow coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.14 Bituminous roof primers</p> <p>5.2.3.15 Specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters</p> <p>5.2.3.16 Aluminum roof coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.17 Zinc-rich primers</p> <p>5.2.3.18 Wood Coatings</p>	
	<p>5.3 Sell-Through of Coatings:</p> <p>5.3.1 A coating manufactured prior to the January 1, 2003 or January 1, 2004 effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the specified effective date. In addition, a coating manufactured before the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards may be applied at any time, both before and after the specified effective date, so long as the coating complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured. This Section 5.3 does not apply to any coating that does not display the date or date-code required by Section 6.1.1.</p> <p>5.3.2 A coating included in an approved Averaging Program that does not comply with the specified limit in the Table of Standards may be sold,</p>	<p>5.3 Sell-Through of Coatings:</p> <p>A coating manufactured prior to the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, and that complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured, may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the specified effective date. In addition, a coating manufactured before the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 may be applied at any time, both before and after the specified effective date, so long as the coating complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured. This Section 5.3 does not apply to any coating that does not display the date or date-code required by Section 6.1.1.</p>	<p>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Section 5.3.2 was removed it is no longer applicable in the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</p>

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	<p>supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the end of the compliance period specified in the approved Averaging Program. In addition, such a coating may be applied at any time, both during and after the compliance period. This Section 5.3.2 does not apply to any coating that does not display on the container either the statement: "This product is subject to architectural coatings averaging provisions in California" or a substitute symbol specified by the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board (ARB). This Section 5.3.2 shall remain in effect until January 1, 2008.</p>		
5.4	<p><b>Painting Practices:</b> All architectural coating containers used to apply the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers of any VOC containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.</p>	<p><b>Painting Practices:</b> All architectural coating containers used to apply the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers of any VOC-containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.</p>	<p><b>No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</b></p>
5.5	<p><b>Thinning:</b> No person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating shall apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards.</p>	<p><b>Thinning:</b> No person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating shall apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2.</p>	<p><b>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</b></p>
5.6	<p><b>Rust Preventative Coatings:</b> Effective January 1, 2004, no person shall apply or solicit the application of any rust preventative coating for industrial use, unless such a rust preventative coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards.</p>	<p><b>Rust Preventative Coatings:</b> Effective through December 31, 2010, no person shall apply or solicit the application of any rust preventative coating for industrial use, unless such a rust preventative coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards 1.</p>	<p><b>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</b></p>
5.7	<p><b>Coatings Not Listed in the Table of Standards:</b> For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in the Table of Standards, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a flat coating or a nonflat coating, based on its gloss, as defined in Sections 3.21, 3.36 and 3.37 and the corresponding flat or nonflat VOC limit shall apply.</p>	<p><b>Coatings Not Listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2:</b> For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat – High Gloss coating, based on its gloss, and the corresponding Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat – High Gloss VOC limit in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 shall apply.</p>	<p><b>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</b></p>
5.8	<p><b>Lacquers:</b> Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.1, a person or facility may add up to 10 percent by volume of VOC to a lacquer to avoid blushing of the finish during days with relative humidity greater than 70 percent and temperature below</p>	---	<p><b>This section has been removed. The operation is required to meet the lacquer VOC limit regardless of temperature and</b></p>

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	65°F, at the time of application, provided that the coating contains acetone and no more than 550 grams of VOC per liter of coating, less water and exempt compounds, prior to the addition of VOC.		humidity. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version
	5.9 Averaging Compliance Option: On or after January 1, 2003, in lieu of compliance with the specified limits in The Table of Standards for floor coatings; industrial maintenance coatings; primers, sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry primers, sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry enamels; roof coatings; bituminous roof coatings; rust preventative coatings; stains; waterproofing sealers, as well as flats and non-flats (excluding recycled coatings), manufacturers may average designated coatings such that their actual cumulative emissions from the averaged coatings are less than or equal to the cumulative emissions that would have been allowed under those limits over a compliance period not to exceed one year. Such manufacturers must also comply with the averaging provisions contained in Section 8.0, as well as maintain and make available for inspection records for at least three years after the end of the compliance period. This Section 5.9 and Section 8.0 shall cease to be effective on January 1, 2005, after which averaging will no longer be allowed.	---	This section is removed from the non-SIP version, it is no longer applicable. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
	---	5.8 Prior to January 1, 2011, any coating that meets a definition in Section 3.0 for a coating category listed in the Table of Standards 2 and complies with the applicable VOC limit in the Table of Standards 2 and with Sections 5.2 and 6.1 (including those provision of Section 6.1 otherwise effective on January 1, 2011) shall be considered in compliance with this rule.	Table of Standards 2 is more stringent than the VOC limits of Table of Standards in the SIP-Approved version. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
Table of Standards (See Attachment X for Table)		Table of Standards 1 (Effective through 12/31/10) (See Attachment X for Table)	The non-SIP rule requirements are the same as the Table of Standards in the SIP approved rule, except Table of Standards 1 expires at which time Table of Standards 2 is in effect. As discussed below these standards are more stringent. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
		Table of Standards 2 (Effective on and after 1/1/11) (See Attachment X for Table)	The requirements of Table of Standards 2 are more stringent than the Table of Standards in the SIP rule. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
<b>6.0 Administrative Requirements</b>	6.1 Labeling Requirements: Each manufacturer of any architectural coating subject to this rule shall display the information listed in Sections 6.1.1 through 6.1.9 on the coating container (or	6.1 Labeling Requirements: Each manufacturer of any architectural coating subject to this rule shall display the information listed in Sections 6.1.1 through	The non-SIP approved rule contain sections listed in the SIP rule plus additional requirements

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>label) in which the coating is sold or distributed.</p> <p>6.1.1 Date Code: The date the coating was manufactured, or a date code representing the date, shall be indicated on the label, lid or bottom of the container. If the manufacturer uses a date code for any coating, the manufacturer shall file an explanation of each code with the Executive Officer of the ARB.</p> <p>6.1.2 Thinning Recommendations: A statement of the manufacturer's recommendation regarding thinning of the coating shall be indicated on the label or lid of the container. This requirement does not apply to the thinning of architectural coatings with water. If thinning of the coating prior to use is not necessary, the recommendation must specify that the coating is to be applied without thinning.</p> <p>6.1.3 VOC Content: Each container of any coating subject to this rule shall display either the maximum or actual VOC content of the coating, as supplied, including the maximum thinning as recommended by the manufacturer. VOC content shall be displayed in grams of VOC per liter of coating. VOC content displayed shall be calculated using product formulation data, or shall be determined using the test methods in Section</p> <p>6.3.1. The equations in Sections 3.25 or 3.26, as appropriate, shall be used to calculate VOC content.</p> <p>6.1.4 Industrial Maintenance Coatings: In addition to the information specified in Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2 and 6.1.3, each manufacturer of any industrial maintenance coating subject to this rule shall display on the label or lid of the container in which the coating is sold or distributed one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.4.1 through 6.1.4.3.</p> <p>6.1.4.1 "For industrial use only"</p> <p>6.1.4.2 "For professional use only"</p> <p>6.1.4.3 "Not for residential use" or "Not intended for residential use"</p> <p>6.1.5 Clear Brushing Lacquers: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all clear brushing lacquers shall prominently display the statements "For brush application only," and "This product must not be thinned or sprayed."</p> <p>6.1.6 Rust Preventative Coatings: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all rust preventative coatings shall prominently display the statement "For Metal Substrates Only"</p> <p>6.1.7 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions</p>	<p>6.1.14 on the coating container (or label) in which the coating is sold or distributed.</p> <p>6.1.1 Date Code: The date the coating was manufactured, or a date code representing the date, shall be indicated on the label, lid or bottom of the container. If the manufacturer uses a date code for any coating, the manufacturer shall file an explanation of each code with the Executive Officer of the ARB.</p> <p>6.1.2 Thinning Recommendations: A statement of the manufacturer's recommendation regarding thinning of the coating shall be indicated on the label or lid of the container. This requirement does not apply to the thinning of architectural coatings with water. If thinning of the coating prior to use is not necessary, the recommendation must specify that the coating is to be applied without thinning.</p> <p>6.1.3 VOC Content: Each container of any coating subject to this rule shall display one of the following values, in grams of VOC per liter of coating:</p> <p>6.1.3.1 Maximum VOC Content, as determined from all potential product formulations; or</p> <p>6.1.3.2 VOC Content, as determined from actual formulation data; or</p> <p>6.1.3.3 VOC Content, as determined using the test methods in Section 6.3.2.</p> <p>If the manufacturer does not recommend thinning, the container must display the VOC Content, as supplied. If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the container must display the VOC Content, including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer. If the coating is a multicomponent product, the container must display the VOC content as mixed or catalyzed. If the coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOCs during the curing process, the VOC content must include the VOCs emitted during curing.</p> <p>6.1.4 Faux Finishing Coatings: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all clear topcoat Faux Finishing coatings shall prominently display the statement "This product can only be sold or used as part of a Faux Finishing coating system".</p> <p>6.1.5 Industrial Maintenance Coatings: Each manufacturer of any industrial maintenance coating subject to this rule shall display on the label or lid of the container in which the coating is</p>	<p>not found in the SIP version. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</p>

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	<p>listed in Section 6.1.7.1 through 6.1.7.5.</p> <p>6.1.7.1 For blocking stains.</p> <p>6.1.7.2 For fire-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.7.3 For smoke-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.7.4 For water-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.7.5 For excessively chalky substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8 Quick Dry Enamels: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all quick dry enamels shall prominently display the words "Quick Dry" and the dry hard time.</p> <p>6.1.9 Non-flat – High Gloss Coatings: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all non-flat – high gloss coatings shall prominently display the words "High Gloss".</p>	<p>sold or distributed one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.5.1 through 6.1.5.3.</p> <p>6.1.5.1 "For industrial use only"</p> <p>6.1.5.2 "For professional use only"</p> <p>6.1.5.3 "Not for residential use" or "Not intended for residential use"</p> <p>6.1.6 Clear Brushing Lacquers: The labels of all clear brushing lacquers shall prominently display the statements "For brush application only," and "This product must not be thinned or sprayed." (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.1.7 Rust Preventative Coatings: The labels of all rust preventative coatings shall prominently display the statement "For Metal Substrates Only".</p> <p>6.1.8 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Effective until December 31, 2010, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions listed in Section 6.1.8.1 through 6.1.8.5. Effective on and after January 1, 2011, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers, and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions listed in Sections 6.1.8.1 through 6.1.8.3. On and after January 1, 2011, Sections 6.1.8.4 and 6.1.8.5 will be no longer effective.</p> <p>6.1.8.1 For fire-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.2 For smoke-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.3 For water-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.4 For excessively chalky substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.5 For blocking stains.</p> <p>6.1.9 Quick Dry Enamels: The labels of all quick dry enamels shall prominently display the words "Quick Dry" and the dry hard time. (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.1.10 Reactive Penetrating Sealers: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Reactive Penetrating Sealers shall prominently display the statement "Reactive Penetrating Sealer."</p> <p>6.1.11 Stone Consolidants: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Stone Consolidants shall prominently display the statement "Stone Consolidant - For Professional Use Only."</p> <p>6.1.12 Nonflat– High Gloss Coatings: The labels of all Nonflat – high gloss coatings shall prominently display the words "High Gloss."</p> <p>6.1.13 Wood Coatings: Effective January</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
		<p>1, 2011, the labels of all Wood Coatings shall prominently display the statement "For Wood Substrates Only."</p> <p>6.1.14 Zinc Rich Primers: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Zinc Rich Primers shall prominently display one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.14.1 through 6.1.14.3.</p> <p>6.1.14.1 "For industrial use only"</p> <p>6.1.14.2 "For professional use only"</p> <p>6.1.14.3 "Not for residential use" or "Not intended for residential use"</p>	
	<p>6.2 Reporting Requirements</p> <p>6.2.1 Clear Brushing Lacquers: Each manufacturer of clear brushing lacquers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of clear brushing lacquers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.2 Rust Preventative Coatings: Each manufacturer of rust preventative coatings shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of rust preventative coatings sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.3 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Each manufacturer of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.4 Toxic Exempt Compounds: For each architectural coating that contains perchloroethylene or methylene chloride, the manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB the following information for products sold in the State during the preceding year:</p> <p>6.2.4.1 the product brand name and a copy of the product label with legible usage instructions;</p> <p>6.2.4.2 the product category listed in</p>	<p>6.2 Reporting Requirements</p> <p>The reporting requirements specified in Sections 6.2.1 through 6.2.6 shall apply until December 31, 2010.</p> <p>6.2.1 Clear Brushing Lacquers: Each manufacturer of clear brushing lacquers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of clear brushing lacquers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.2 Rust Preventative Coatings: Each manufacturer of rust preventative coatings shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of rust preventative coatings sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.3 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Each manufacturer of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.4 Toxic Exempt Compounds: For each architectural coating that contains perchloroethylene or methylene chloride, the manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer</p>	<p><b>Until December 31, 2010 both versions of the rule have the same reporting requirements. After that date the non-SIP approved rule includes very specific information to be kept and is required for all architectural coatings. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</b></p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>the Table of Standards to which the coating belongs;</p> <p>6.2.4.3 the total sales in California during the calendar year to the nearest gallon;</p> <p>6.2.4.4 the volume percent, to the nearest 0.10 percent, of perchloroethylene and methylene chloride in the coating.</p> <p>6.2.5 Recycled Coatings: Manufacturers of recycled coatings must submit a letter to the Executive Officer of the ARB certifying their status as a Recycled Paint Manufacturer. The manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall include, for all recycled coatings, the total number of gallons distributed in the State during the preceding year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State distribution.</p> <p>6.2.6 Bituminous Coatings: Each manufacturer of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p>	<p>of the ARB the following information for products sold in the State during the preceding year:</p> <p>6.2.4.1 the product brand name and a copy of the product label with legible usage instructions;</p> <p>6.2.4.2 the product category listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 to which the coating belongs;</p> <p>6.2.4.3 the total sales in California during the calendar year to the nearest gallon;</p> <p>6.2.4.4 the volume percent, to the nearest 0.10 percent, of perchloroethylene and methylene chloride in the coating.</p> <p>6.2.5 Recycled Coatings: Manufacturers of recycled coatings must submit a letter to the Executive Officer of the ARB certifying their status as a Recycled Paint Manufacturer. The manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall include, for all recycled coatings, the total number of gallons distributed in the State during the preceding year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State distribution.</p> <p>6.2.6 Bituminous Coatings: Each manufacturer of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate state sales.</p> <p>6.2.7 Effective on and after January 1, 2011, Sales Data: All sales data listed in Sections 6.2.7.1 to 6.2.7.14 shall be maintained on-site by the responsible official for a minimum of three years. A responsible official from each manufacturer shall upon request of the Executive Officer of the ARB, or his or her delegate, provide data concerning the distribution and sales of architectural coatings. Sales data submitted by the responsible official to the Executive Officer of the ARB may be claimed as confidential, and such information shall be handled in accordance with the procedures specified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
		<p>Sections 91000-91022. The responsible official shall within 180 days provide information, including, but not limited to the data listed in Sections 6.2.7.1 through 6.2.7.14:</p> <p>6.2.7.1 the name and mailing address of the manufacturer;</p> <p>6.2.7.2 the name, address and telephone number of a contact person;</p> <p>6.2.7.3 the name of the coating product as it appears on the label and the applicable coating category;</p> <p>6.2.7.4 whether the product is marketed for interior or exterior use or both;</p> <p>6.2.7.5 the number of gallons sold in California in containers greater than one liter (1.057 quart) and equal to or less than one liter (1.057 quart);</p> <p>6.2.7.6 the VOC Actual content and VOC Regulatory content in grams per liter. If thinning is recommended, list the VOC Actual content and VOC Regulatory content after maximum recommended thinning. If containers less than one liter have a different VOC content than containers greater than one liter, list separately. If the coating is a multi-component product, provide the VOC content as mixed or catalyzed;</p> <p>6.2.7.7 the names and CAS numbers of the VOC constituents in the product;</p> <p>6.2.7.8 the names and CAS numbers of any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition;</p> <p>6.2.7.9 whether the product is marketed as solvent-borne, waterborne, or 100% solids;</p> <p>6.2.7.10 description of resin or binder in the product;</p> <p>6.2.7.11 whether the coating is a single-component or multi-component product;</p> <p>6.2.7.12 the density of the product in pounds per gallon;</p> <p>6.2.7.13 the percent by weight of: solids, all volatile materials, water, and any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition; and</p> <p>6.2.7.14 the percent by volume of: solids, water, and any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition.</p>	
	6.3 Test Methods	6.3 Test Methods	The non-SIP version

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>6.3.1 VOC Content of Coatings: To determine the physical properties of a coating in order to perform the calculations in Section 3.26 and 3.27, the reference method for VOC content is U.S. EPA Method 24, except as provided in Sections 6.3.2 and 6.3.15. An alternative method to determine the VOC content of coatings is SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised February 1996), incorporated by reference in Section 6.3.14. The exempt compounds content shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised August 1996), incorporated by reference in Section 6.3.12. To determine the VOC content of a coating, the manufacturer may use U.S. EPA Method 24, or an alternative method as provided in Section 6.3.2, formulation data, or any other reasonable means for predicting that the coating has been formulated as intended (e.g., quality assurance checks, recordkeeping). However, if there are any inconsistencies between the results of a Method 24 test and any other means for determining VOC content, the Method 24 test results will govern, except when an alternative method is approved as specified in Section 6.3.2. The District Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may require the manufacturer to conduct a Method 24 analysis.</p> <p>6.3.2 Alternative Test Methods: Other test methods demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.3.1, after review and approved in writing by the staffs of the District, the ARB and the U.S. EPA, may also be used. 6.3.3 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: Analysis of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be conducted according to a modification of U.S. EPA Method 24 (40 CFR 59, subpart D, Appendix A), incorporated by reference in Section 6.3.15. This method has not been approved for methacrylate multicomponent coatings used for other purposes than as traffic marking coatings or for other classes of multicomponent coatings.</p> <p>6.3.4 Flame Spread Index: The flame spread index of a fire-retardant coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation E 84-99, "Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials"(see Section 3, Fire-Retardant Coating).</p> <p>6.3.5 Fire Resistance Rating: The fire resistance rating of a fire-resistive</p>	<p>The test methods listed below shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this rule. Alternate equivalent test methods may be used provided the test methods have been approved by the APCO and EPA.</p> <p>6.3.1 Calculation of VOC Content: For the purpose of determining compliance with the VOC content limits in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, the VOC content of a coating shall be determined as defined in Section 3.77, 3.78, or 3.79 as appropriate. The VOC content of a tint base shall be determined without colorant that is added after the tint base is manufactured. If the manufacturer does not recommend thinning, the VOC Content must be calculated for the product as supplied. If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the VOC Content must be calculated including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer. If the coating is a multi-component product, the VOC content must be calculated as mixed or catalyzed. If the coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOC during the curing process, the VOC content must include the VOCs emitted during curing.</p> <p>6.3.2 VOC Content of Coatings: To determine the physical properties of a coating in order to perform the calculations in Section 3.77 and 3.79, the reference method for VOC content is EPA Method 24, except as provided in Sections 6.3.3 and 6.3.16. An alternative method to determine the VOC content of coatings is SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised February 1996). The exempt compounds content shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1993), BAAQMD Method 43 (Revised 1996), or BAAQMD Method 41 (Revised 1995), as applicable. To determine the VOC content of a coating, the manufacturer may use EPA Method 24, or an alternative method as provided in Section 6.3.3, formulation data, or any other reasonable means for predicting that the coating has been formulated as intended (e.g., quality assurance checks, recordkeeping). However, if there are any inconsistencies between the results of EPA Method 24 test and any other means for determining VOC content, the EPA Method 24 test results will govern, except when</p>	<p>includes all the requirements of the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation E 119-98, "Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction Materials"(see Section 3, Fire-Resistive Coating).</p> <p>6.3.6 Gloss Determination: The gloss of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 523-89 (1999), "Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss"(see Section 3, Flat Coating, Nonflat Coating, Nonflat-High Gloss Coating and Quick-Dry Enamel).</p> <p>6.3.7 Metal Content of Coatings: The metallic content of a coating shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 318-95, Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-Ray Diffraction, <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3, Metallic Pigmented Coating).</p> <p>6.3.8 Acid Content of Coatings: The acid content of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 1613-96, "Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and related products"(see Section 3, Pre-Treatment Wash Primer).</p> <p>6.3.9 Drying Times: The set-to-touch, dry-hard, dry-to-touch and dry-to-recoat times of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 1640-95, "Standard Test Methods for Drying, Curing, or Film Formation of Organic Coatings at Room Temperature" (see Section 3, Quick-Dry Enamel and Quick-Dry Primer, Sealer and Undercoater) The tack-free time of a quickdry enamel coating shall be determined by the Mechanical Test Method of ASTM Designation D 1640-95.</p> <p>6.3.10 Surface Chalkiness: The chalkiness of a surface shall be determined using ASTM Designation D4214-98, "Standard Test Methods for Evaluating the Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films"(see Section 3, Specialty Primer, Sealer and Undercoater).</p> <p>6.3.11 Exempt Compounds—Siloxanes: Exempt compounds that are cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes, shall be analyzed as exempt compounds for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 43, "Determination of Volatile Methylsiloxanes in Solvent-Based Coatings, Inks, and Related Materials," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, adopted 11/6/96 (see Section 3, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.12 Exempt Compounds—Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF):</p>	<p>an alternative method is approved as specified in Section 6.3.3. The District Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may require the manufacturer to conduct an EPA Method 24 analysis.</p> <p>6.3.3 Alternative Test Methods: Other test methods demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.3.2 4, after review and approved in writing by the staffs of the District, ARB and EPA, may also be used.</p> <p>6.3.4 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: Analysis of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be conducted according to a modification of EPA Method 24 (40 CFR 59, subpart D, Appendix A). This method has not been approved for methacrylate multicomponent coatings used for other purposes than as traffic marking coatings or for other classes of multicomponent coatings.</p> <p>6.3.5 Flame Spread Index: The flame spread index of a fire-retardant coating shall be determined by ASTM E84-07, "Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials" (see Section 3.0, Fire-Retardant Coating).</p> <p>6.3.6 Fire Resistance Rating: The fire resistance rating of a fire-resistive coating shall be determined by ASTM E119-07, "Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction Materials" (see Section 3.0, Fire-Resistive Coating).</p> <p>6.3.7 Gloss Determination: The gloss of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D523-89 (1999), "Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss" (see Section 3.0, Flat Coating, Nonflat Coating, Nonflat-High Gloss Coating and Quick-Dry Enamel).</p> <p>6.3.8 Metal Content of Coatings: The metallic content of a coating shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 318-95, Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-Ray Diffraction, <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3.0, Metallic Pigmented Coating, Aluminum Roof Coating and Faux Finish).</p> <p>6.3.9 Acid Content of Coatings: The acid content of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D1613-06, "Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and related products" (see Section 3.0, Pre-Treatment Wash Primer).</p> <p>6.3.10 Drying Times: The set-to-touch,</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>The exempt compound parachlorobenzotrifluoride, shall be analyzed as an exempt compound for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 41, "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Solvent Based Coatings and Related Materials Containing Parachlorobenzotrifluoride," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, adopted 12/20/95 (see Section 3, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.13 Exempt Compounds: The content of compounds under U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be analyzed by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1996), "Determination of Exempt Compounds," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.14 VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of a coating shall be determined by U.S. EPA Method 24 as it exists in appendix A of 40 <i>Code of Federal Regulations</i> (CFR) part 60, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings"(see Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.15 Alternative VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of coatings may be analyzed either by U.S. EPA Method 24 or SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised 1996), "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.16 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: The VOC content of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be analyzed by the procedures in 40 CFR part 59, subpart D, appendix A, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content of Methacrylate Multicomponent Coatings Used as Traffic Marking Coatings" (September 11, 1998) (see Section 6.3.3).</p>	<p>dry-hard, dry-to-touch and dry-to-recoat times of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D1640-95, "Standard Test Methods for Drying, Curing, or Film Formation of Organic Coatings at Room Temperature" (see Section 3.0, Quick-Dry Enamel and Quick-Dry Primer, Sealer and Undercoater) The tack-free time of a quick-dry enamel coating shall be determined by the Mechanical Test Method of ASTM D1640-95. (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.3.11 Surface Chalkiness: The chalkiness of a surface shall be determined using ASTM D4214-98, "Standard Test Methods for Evaluating the Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films"(see Section 3, Specialty Primer, Sealer and Undercoater). (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.3.12 Exempt Compounds—Siloxanes: Exempt compounds that are cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes, shall be analyzed as exempt compounds for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 43, "Determination of Volatile Methylsiloxanes in Solvent-Based Coatings, Inks, and Related Materials," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, adopted 11/6/96 (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.13 Exempt Compounds—Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF): The exempt compound parachlorobenzotrifluoride, shall be analyzed as an exempt compound for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 41, "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Solvent Based Coatings and Related Materials Containing Parachlorobenzotrifluoride," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, adopted 12/20/95 (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.14 Exempt Compounds: The content of compounds under U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be analyzed by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1993), "Determination of Exempt Compounds," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.15 VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of a coating shall be determined by EPA Method 24 as it exists in appendix A of 40 <i>Code of Federal Regulations</i> (CFR) part 60,</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
		<p>"Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings" (see Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.16 Alternative VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of coatings may be analyzed either by U.S. EPA Method 24 or SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised 1996), "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i>.</p> <p>6.3.17 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: The VOC content of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be analyzed by the procedures in 40 CFR part 59, subpart D, appendix A, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content of Methacrylate Multicomponent Coatings Used as Traffic Marking Coatings" (September 11, 1998).</p> <p>6.3.18 Hydrostatic Pressure for Basement Specialty Coatings: The hydrostatic pressure resistance for basement specialty coatings shall be analyzed using ASTM D7088-04, "Standard Practice for Resistance to Hydrostatic Pressure for Coatings Used in Below Grade Applications Applied to Masonry".</p> <p>6.3.19 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Adhesion: The adhesion of tub and tile coating shall be determined by ASTM D4585-99, "Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Controlled Condensation" and ASTM D3359-02, "Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test".</p> <p>6.3.20 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Hardness: The hardness of tub and tile refinish coating shall be determined by ASTM D3363-05, "Standard Test Method for Film Hardness by Pencil Test".</p> <p>6.3.21 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Abrasion Resistance: Abrasion resistance of tub and tile refinish coating shall be analyzed by ASTM D4060-07, "Standard Test Methods for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by the Taber Abraser".</p> <p>6.3.22 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Water Resistance: Water resistance of tub and tile refinish coatings shall be determined by ASTM D4585-99, "Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Controlled Condensation" and ASTM D714-02e1, "Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering of</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
		<p>Paints".</p> <p>6.3.23 Waterproofing Membrane: Waterproofing membrane shall be tested by ASTM C836-06, "Standard Specification for High Solids Content, Cold Liquid-Applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane for Use with Separate Wearing Course".</p> <p>6.3.24 Mold and Mildew Growth for Basement Specialty Coatings: Mold and mildew growth resistance for basement specialty coatings shall be determined by ASTM D3273-00, "Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber" and ASTM D3274-95, "Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Surface Disfigurement of Paint Films by Microbial (Fungal or Algal) Growth or Soil and Dirt Accumulation".</p> <p>6.3.25 Reactive Penetrating Sealer Water Repellency: Reactive penetrating sealer water repellency shall be analyzed by ASTM C67-07, "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile"; or ASTM C97-02, "Standard Test Methods for Absorption and Bulk Specific Gravity of Dimension Stone"; or ASTM C140-06, "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units".</p> <p>6.3.26 Reactive Penetrating Sealer Water Vapor Transmission: Reactive penetrating sealer water vapor transmission shall be analyzed ASTM E96/E96M-05, "Standard Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials".</p> <p>6.3.27 Reactive Penetrating Sealer - Chloride Screening Applications: Reactive penetrating sealers shall be analyzed by National Cooperative Highway Research Report 244 (1981), "Concrete Sealers for the Protection of Bridge Structures".</p> <p>6.3.28 Stone Consolidants: Stone consolidants shall be tested using ASTM E2167-01, "Standard Guide for Selection and Use of Stone Consolidants".</p>	
<b>7.0 Compliance Schedule</b>	Persons subject to this rule shall be in compliance with this rule by October 31, 2001.	Persons subject to this rule shall be in compliance with this rule by the dates specified within the rule.	<b>No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</b>
<b>8.0 Averaging Compliance Option</b>	8.1 On or after January 1, 2003, in lieu of compliance with the specified limits in the Table of Standards for floor coatings; industrial maintenance coatings; primers, sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry primers, sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry enamels; roof coatings; rust preventative coatings; stains;		<b>No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</b>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>waterproofing sealers, as well as flats and non-flats (excluding recycled coatings), manufacturers may average designated coatings such that their actual cumulative emissions from the averaged coatings are less than or equal to the cumulative emissions that would have been allowed under those limits over a compliance period not to exceed one year. Such manufacturers must also comply with the averaging provisions contained in this Section, as well as maintain and make available for inspection records for at least three years after the end of the compliance period. This Section shall cease to be effective on January 1, 2005, after which averaging will no longer be allowed.</p> <p>Per Section 8.1, averaging is no longer applicable. Therefore, Section 8.2 through 8.14 are not listed.</p>		

District Rule 4601 was amended (12/17/2009). As analyzed, each amended section of the non-SIP version of the rule is at least as stringent as, or more stringent than the corresponding section of the SIP version of the rule. Therefore, it is concluded that overall the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.

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# ATTACHMENT D

## Detailed Facility List

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**Detailed Facility Report**  
For Facility=283 and excluding Deleted Permits  
Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC 35251 OLD SKYLINE ROAD KETTLEMAN CITY, CA 93239	FAC #	C 283	TYPE:	TitleV	EXPIRE ON:	08/31/2007
	STATUS:	A	TOXIC ID:	40029	AREA:	8 / 313
	TELEPHONE:	2093866151			INSP. DATE:	09/12

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
C-283-8-5	499 total facility acres, per CUP	999-99	1	0.00	0.00	A	306 HP CATERPILLAR MODEL 3306 DI DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING AN ELECTRICAL GENERATOR (900791)
C-283-11-2	499 total facility acres, per CUP (see C283-3)	999-99	1	0.00	0.00	A	HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL (B-18), 9.7 MILLION CUBIC YARD CAPACITY, USED FOR DISPOSAL OF BULK SOLIDS OF EMPTY CONTAINERS, SOLIDS, AND CONTAMINATED SOIL, (55.2 ACRE)
C-283-14-2	499 total facility acres, per CUP (see C283-3)	999-99	1	0.00	0.00	A	4,400,000 GALLON EVAPORATION POND (P-9) FOR AQUEOUS WASTES
C-283-15-2	499 total facility acres, per CUP (see C283-3)	999-99	1	0.00	0.00	A	2,100,000 GALLON EVAPORATION POND (P-14) FOR AQUEOUS WASTES
C-283-17-2	499 total facility acres, per CUP (see C283-3)	999-99	1	0.00	0.00	A	3,900,000 GALLON EVAPORATION POND (P-16) FOR AQUEOUS WASTES
C-283-19-1	499 total facility acres, per CUP (see C283-3)	999-99	1	0.00	0.00	A	WASTE STABILIZATION UNIT WITH FOUR 85 CUBIC YARD PROCESSING TANKS FOR MIXING WASTE AND REAGENT AND TWO REAGENT STORAGE SILOS
C-283-20-7	1 grade/nozzle	3020-11 A	1	34.00	34.00	A	GASOLINE DISPENSING OPERATION WITH ONE 10,000 GALLON UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SERVED BY OPW PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (VR-102-A), AND 1 FUELING POINT WITH 1 GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE SERVED BY HEALY EVR PHASE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (NOT INCLUDING ISD) (VR-201-G)
C-283-22-15	499 total facility acres, per CUP	3020-12 U	99	99.00	2,452.00	A	MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE BIOREACTOR LANDFILL, CLASS II AND III (B-19), 4.2 MILLION CUBIC YARD CAPACITY (40.4 ACRES) WITH GAS COLLECTION AND CONTROL SYSTEM SERVED BY A 2,500 SCFM (EQUIVALENT TO 83.6 MMBTU/HR) PARNEL BIOGAS ENCLOSED FLARE SHARED WITH C-283-25
C-283-24-1	499 total acres see 283-3.	999-99	1	0.00	0.00	A	4100 CUBIC FEET (30670 GAL) TRANSPORTABLE PNEUMATIC STORAGE SYSTEM ("GUPPY") FOR THE STORAGE AND DELIVERY OF REAGENTS SERVED BY FLECKLEEN MODEL 84 BV-BS 16 II 6 PULSE JET BAGHOUSE COMMON TO C-283-19
C-283-25-0	499 total facility acres, per CUP	999-99	1	0.00	0.00	A	MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL, CLASS II AND III (B-17), 18.4 MILLION CUBIC YARD CAPACITY (62 ACRES) WITH GAS COLLECTION AND CONTROL SYSTEM SERVED BY A 2,500 SCFM (EQUIVALENT TO 83.6 MMBTU/HR) PARNEL BIOGAS ENCLOSED FLARE SHARED WITH C-283-22

Number of Facilities Reported: 1

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# ATTACHMENT E

EPA Comments/District Response

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## **EPA Comments**

EPA submitted public comments regarding the District's analysis and preliminary decision of their Title V Permit Renewal. A copy of the December 21, 2011 letter containing these comments is available at the District.

### **EPA Comment #1:**

#### **I. 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 64 – Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)**

We are concerned that the CAM requirements are not being applied correctly to some of the emissions units at this facility. 40 CFR §64.2- Applicability states the following:

(a) General applicability. Except for backup utility units that are exempt under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the requirements of this part shall apply to a pollutant-specific emissions unit at a major source that is required to obtain a part 70 or 71 permit if the unit satisfies all of the following criteria:

- (1) The unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant (or a surrogate thereof), other than an emission limitation or standard that is exempt under paragraph (b)(1) of this section;
- (2) The unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard; and
- (3) The unit has potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source. For purposes of this paragraph, "potential pre-control device emissions" shall have the same meaning as "potential to emit," as defined in § 64.1, except that emission reductions achieved by the applicable control device shall not be taken into account.

(b) Exemptions.

- (1) Exempt emission limitations or standards. The requirements of this part shall not apply to any of the following emission limitations or standards:
  - (i) Emission limitations or standards proposed by the Administrator after November 15, 1990 pursuant to section 111 or 112 of the Act.

Thus, CAM requirements apply to pollutant-specific emissions unit that meet the criteria listed under 40 CFR §64(a). Moreover, exemptions under 40 CFR §64(b)(1)(i) only apply to emissions limitations or standards proposed by the Administrator after November 15, 1990 pursuant to section 111 or 112 of the ACT. Other emissions limitations or standards applicable to such an emission unit are not automatically exempt from requirements under CAM. Therefore, if an emission unit has pollutant-specific conditions that are a result of New Source

Review (NSR), a District Rule or an NSPS or NESHAP promulgated prior to November 15, 1990, such emissions unit may be subject to CAM. Below are specific examples that may be subject to CAM.

C-283-19-2 Waste Stabilization Unit

Condition 1 of the draft permit states that the Waste Stabilization Unit is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DD. However, Page 24 of the District's Title V Permit Renewal Evaluation (Evaluation) states that the facility is subject to 40 CFR §63 Subpart DD and therefore exempt from CAM. Please verify and discuss Subpart DD applicability to this unit in more detail and remove the conflicting indications of applicability. If the unit is exempt from the emission limitations or standards of 40 CFR §63 Subpart DD, then it cannot also claim an exemption from CAM for emissions limitations or standards that are not imposed on the unit. Furthermore, Conditions 8 and 9 for this Unit contain particulate matter emissions limitations resulting from District Rules 4201 and 4202 respectively. Therefore, the Unit may be subject to CAM due to District Rules which impose additional particulate matter requirements. Please revise the Evaluation to determine whether CAM applies for the Waste Stabilization Unit, particularly for the pre-control device emissions of regulated air pollutants for which the Unit is classified as a major source. If the District concludes that the Unit is not exempt, then the requirements of 40 CFR §64 are applicable.

C-283-22-14- Municipal Solid Waste Bioreactor Landfill and C-283-25-1- Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

Conditions 41, 45 and 54 for both Units are incorporated from the District's NSR permits.

Condition 41 for C-283-22 states that VOC emissions from the flare and landfill shall not exceed 339.5 lb-VOC/day. Condition 41 for C-283-25 states that VOC emissions from the flare and landfill shall not exceed 240.7 lb-VOC/ day.

Condition 45 for both Units states that emissions from the flare LPG-fired pilot shall not exceed 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. Condition 54 for both Units states that the total combined clean (<50 ppm VOC weight) soil cover usage rate of C-283-22 and '-25 shall not exceed 6,000 tons per day. Therefore, both Units may be subject to CAM because of the NSR permit VOC emission limitations, neither of which are in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart WWW or 40 CFR §63 Subpart AAAA.

According to 40 CFR §64.2, the CAM exemption applies to emission limitation or standards proposed by EPA pursuant to sections 111 and 112 since November 15, 1990.

The Evaluation must be revised to determine whether CAM applies to C-283-22-14- Municipal Solid Waste Bioreactor Landfill and C-283-25-1 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, particularly for the pre-control device emissions of regulated air pollutants for which the Units are classified as a major source. If the District concludes that the Units are not exempt, then the requirements of 40 CFR §64 are applicable.

## **District Response:**

### C-283-19-2 Waste Stabilization Unit

*The CAM evaluation for the permit unit was revised. CAM requirements for PM<sub>10</sub> was applicable to the Mikropulsair model 7003-10-20-TRH "C" baghouse. The appropriate CAM monitoring conditions were added to the permit. While the baghouse is operating, the facility will monitor and record on a daily basis the baghouse differential pressure.*

### C-283-22-14- Municipal Solid Waste Bioreactor Landfill and C-283-25-1- Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

*Condition 41 for both C-283-22-14 and C-283-25-1 states a VOC emissions limit derived using EPA's Landfill Gas Emissions Model (LandGEM). These are estimates of the permit unit's VOC emission rates. Since the permit units do not utilize a control device to achieve compliance with this particular VOC emissions limit, the permit units are not subject to the CAM requirements based on these VOC emissions limits.*

*Condition 45 for both C-283-22-14 and C-283-25-1 states a VOC emission limit for the flare LPG-fired pilot that is not controlled by a control device. Therefore, the permit units are not subject to CAM requirements based on this VOC emission limit.*

*Condition 54 for both C-283-22-14 and C-283-25-1 states a total combined clean soil cover usage rate of 6000 tons per day. This clean soil cover usage rate is not an emissions limitation or standard as defined by 40 CFR 64. Therefore the permit units are not subject to CAM requirements based on this clean soil cover usage rate.*

*Both permit units are subject to an emissions limitation to reduce the inlet NMOC emissions to the enclosed flare by at least 98% by weight or to no more than 20 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> as methane. The permit units utilize an enclosed flare to achieve this emissions limit. With the pre-control VOC emissions exceeding major source threshold, the permit units are subject to CAM requirements.*

*To comply with CAM, the facility will continuously monitor and record combustion chamber temperature. The combustion temperature is an indicator of the enclosed flare's control efficiency. The temperature readings will not be less than 28 °C (50 °F) below the average combustion temperature determined during the most recent flare source test, averaged over a 3-hour period. Upon detecting any temperature excursion lower than 28 °C (50 °F) below the source test average combustion temperature, averaged over a 3-hour period, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive*

*emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. The temperature monitoring device shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications. The enclosed flare burner and its associated components and the vapor collection system shall be inspected on an annual basis. The records of inspection shall at least contain date and time of inspection, identification of the person performing an inspection, parts replacement and repairs, and all maintenance actions taken. The records shall be kept and maintained for compliance inspection upon request. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR part 64.7. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR part 64.9.*

**EPA Comment #2:**

**II. Equipment List**

The Detailed Facility Report included with the draft permit renewal does not include two emission units listed in the Title V Permit Application submitted by CWM for the Kettleman Hills facility. Specifically, CWM's application equipment list includes a portable generator and portable air compressor under District permits C-283-9 and C-283-10. However, these emissions units are not listed in Attachment D-Detailed Facility List and their associated Title V Operating permits are not in the draft permit or located in Attachment B -Previous Title V Operating Permit of the Evaluation. The Evaluation must include all applicable emission units and their operating permits, or explain why the units included in the application are not included in the renewal draft permit.

**District Response:**

*Permit units C-283-9 and C-283-10 were cancelled by the facility after the submission of their Title V Permit application and, therefore, no longer applicable units.*

**EPA Comment #3:**

**III. Permit Unit C-283-19-2 Waste Stabilization Unit**

The Equipment Description for this permit unit should include that this unit is "served by Flexkleen Model 84BV-BS 16 II 6 Pulse Jet Baghouse common to C-283-24." Attachment D-Detailed Facility List should also reflect this updated description.

**District Response:**

*Permit Unit C-283-19-2, condition 3 was revised to read "Emissions from reagent silos shall be controlled by two Flexkleen model 84 BV-BS 16 II G pulse jet baghouses, S/N W33633 A & B, with one shared with C-283-24."*

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# ATTACHMENT F

Greenaction Comments/District Response

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## **Greenaction Comments/District Response**

Below are the District's responses to the comments from Greenaction (letter dated December 6, 2011) regarding the District's analysis and preliminary decision to renew the Title V permit for Chemical Waste Management, Inc. (District Facility #C-283).

### **Greenaction Comment #1:**

Defective and Vague Notice and Public Comment Period:

The cover letter for the package including the notice sent to us by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District ("Air District") was dated November 3, 2011.

The Air District's cover letter states that "The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day comment period which begins on the date of the publication of the public notice."

The "Notice" itself had no date whatsoever on it, the date of publication was not stated, and the starting and ending date of the public comment period were never stated.

As a result of the District's failure to state the specific start or end date of the public comment period, members of the public could not reasonably know the time period within which comments must be submitted.

In addition, as the Air District states that the publication of the notice would be "approximately" three days later, if the comment period began on November 6, 2011, that would mean that the comment period ends prior to the so-called "public hearing" set for December 8, 2011.

Greenaction emailed David Warner, Director of Permit Services for the Air District to inquire about what date the "notice" was published. Mr. Warner replied that the "notice" was published on November 8, 2011.

As the Air District's "notice" states that the 30 day comment period begins on the date the "notice" was published, the comment period ends December 7, 2011, the day before the public hearing.

As the comment period ends prior to the public hearing, the public is being misled by being told that their comments would be considered at the public hearing. A legitimate comment period includes the date of the public hearing, but it is clear that the December 8, 2011 "public hearing" date set by the Air District

on this proposed permit renewal is not within the comment period – a major defect and flaw that nullifies the purpose of a public hearing.

The failure of the Air District to provide notice of the dates of the notice, the publication, or the comment period is vague and improper and undermines the ability of the public to participate in the permit process. The fact that the hearing will take place after the conclusion of the comment period is truly improper. The Air District's failure to provide clear and proper notice and their failure to allow for the required public participation violates the public participation mandate under the Clean Air Act and under the agency's civil rights and environmental justice mandates.

**District Response:**

*The District complied with all applicable regulatory public noticing requirements with respect to Chemical Waste Management, Inc's Notice of Preliminary Decision for the Proposed Renewal of the Federally Mandated Operating Permit and in fact took considerable actions that went far beyond statutory requirements. The District properly published notice of the proposed preliminary decision for the renewal of the Federally Mandated Operating Permit in a newspaper of general circulation, in this case, the Hanford Sentinel whose distribution covers the area in question. This notice was published according to our federally approved Rule 2520, which defines the timing and process of such notices. There is no additional direction on public noticing in the District's Environmental Justice Strategy document, contrary to the commenter's claims.*

*However, we went far beyond our required notification processes for this project by publishing this notice, as we do all public notices, on the District's website, valleyair.org. This is not required by any rule or regulation, but is part of our continuing effort to make information available and accessible. In addition, we posted a summary of the project in English and Spanish on our website, with specific contact information for Spanish speakers.*

*Furthermore, the notice period was extended to December 23, 2011, fifteen days after the hearing. This deadline would have been known to the commenter if he had attended the public hearing that he requested and then "boycotted," or, if the commenter had reviewed the revised project summaries or the public hearing presentation, both of which were posted on our web site.*

**Greenaction Comment #2:**

Air District Failed to Notify and Refused to Notify 99.9% of Kettleman City Residents:

Despite the Air District's full knowledge of the widespread interest of Kettleman City residents in the hazardous waste landfill and permit issues, the Air District failed to notify and refused to notify all but two residents of this 1500 person town.

This refusal to notify residents who have demonstrated their interest in the issue and who live in close proximity to the hazardous waste landfill is unacceptable and makes a mockery of the public participation mandates of the Clean Air Act and of the agency's own environmental justice and civil rights responsibilities, policies and mandates.

**District Response:**

*The District notified all parties who had requested notice, including five community activist organizations. The District provided the commenter (note that Greenaction is one of those community activist organizations) with copies of the notice and the Spanish-language summary of the project. The District naturally assumed that Greenaction would pass the information along to the residents they represent who live in Kettleman City. And in fact, when asked to do so, the commenter refused to distribute the hearing information to his clients, even though we made that information available to the commenter in Spanish. To now insist that it was the District that somehow failed to provide notification is disingenuous, at best.*

*The two Kettleman City residents we notified were also community activists who had requested notice, as is well-known to the commenter. Again, the District logically expected the notice to be forwarded to residents represented by the community activists we notified.*

*In addition, the District also made the Spanish-language summary available via our website, and provided this summary and simultaneous Spanish-language interpretation to the attendees at the public hearing in Kettleman City, CA on December 8, 2011. All of these actions were intended to provide additional opportunity for community members to participate in the process.*

**Greenaction Comment #3:**

Air District Failed to Provide Notice of Spanish-Language Translation:

The Air District failed to notify monolingual Spanish-speaking residents that a Spanish-language summary of the proposed project was available. The so-called "notice," which was not sent to any monolingual Spanish-speakers, is entirely in English, making it impossible for monolingual Spanish speakers to read or understand the "notice" even if they happened to see it.

This makes a mockery and farce out of the Air District's claim that they made the process and information accessible to the many Spanish-speakers living in the heavily Latino communities near the incinerator.

**District Response:**

*The District is confused by the reference to an incinerator, as there is no incinerator at the Chemical Waste Management facility.*

*However, for the project at hand, the renewal of Chemical Waste Management's Title V permit, we prepared a Spanish-language summary of the project and made it available to the commenter for distribution to the people he claims to represent. We also posted on our website the Spanish-language summary that was made available to the attendees at the public hearing in Kettleman City on December 8, 2011. During the hearing, we provided simultaneous Spanish-language interpretation of the proceedings and we confirmed our commitment to address any comments we received in Spanish.*

**Greenaction Comment #4:**

Air District Demonstrated Pro-Chem Waste Bias By Allowing the Company to Operate for More Than Four Years Beyond the Expiration of the "Five Year" Title V Permit:

According to the Air District's "Title V Permit Renewal Evaluation," Chemical Waste Management ("Chem Waste") was issued a Title V permit on October 30, 2002.

We note that the evaluation is flawed and misleading in that it fails to state what the expiration date of this permit was.

The fact is clear: The Air District allowed Chem Waste to keep dumping hazardous wastes for over four years beyond the expiration date of a permit whose legal time limit was five years, not nine.

The so-called public hearing will be held on December 8, 2011, resulting in the five year Title V permit becoming more than a nine year permit due to the Air District's knowing and intentional failure to enforce the five year permit period.

This failure to enforce the Title V permit period misled the public who was told that a Title V permit was a five year permit when it is clear the Air District has a pattern and practice of ignoring the law's mandate that a Title V permit is a five year, not nine year, permit.

The failure to enforce the expiration date also highlights a discriminatory double standard experienced by low-income people of color in the area. If you are a low-income Latino who continues to drive your car past the expiration date of your driver's license, you will lose your license and possibly go to jail. If Chem Waste disposes of hazardous waste for years beyond the Title V permit's five year period, you get to keep dumping hazardous wastes with the blessing of the Air District and US EPA.

The Air District is thus unable or unwilling to enforce the law when it comes to permit conditions, and thus we call on the US EPA to remove the Air District's authority to administer Title V permits. We also challenge USEPA to enforce the Title V permit's five year time frame for all Title V permits.

**District Response:**

*Chemical Waste Management, Inc. was issued a Title V permit on October 30, 2002 with an expiration date of October 31, 2007. The permit renewal application, received on March 1, 2007, complies with the District Rule 2520 requirement that a renewal application be submitted 6 to 18 months prior to permit expiration. Therefore, the application for renewal is considered timely and complies with the provisions of Section 5.2 of the District Rule 2520. Furthermore, all terms and conditions of the existing permits remain in effect until the renewed permits are issued or denied pursuant to Section 8.3 of District Rule 2520. In summary, the permit did not expire and the conditions remained in full force throughout the permitting process.*

**Greenaction Comment #5:**

Air District's Permit Decision Was Improperly Pre-Determined Before the Public Comment Period Began and the Language Used in the Evaluation Document Demonstrates Bias:

The purpose of this Title V permit process is supposed to be to determine whether or not the permit should be renewed. It is not automatically renewed, as there must be a proper application, a proper evaluation by the regulatory agencies, a proper public comment period with proper public notice, and there must be the ability of the company to assure compliance. In addition, the permit process and permit must comply with applicable civil rights laws in an area such as where the Chem Waste Kettleman Hills Facility is located.

However, the Air District's "Title V Permit Renewal Evaluation" was biased and the decision to approve the renewal application was clearly made even before the notice was published. While it is appropriate for the agency to put out their proposed decision for comment, they are not supposed to tell the public the permit will be approved until all public comments are considered and evaluated.

On page 2 of the "Title V Permit Renewal Evaluation" document, the agency writes that "The existing Title V permit shall be reviewed and modified to reflect all applicable District and federal rules updated, removed, or added since the issuance of the initial Title V permit"

This language used by the Air District clearly implies that the permit will be modified to update it with applicable current laws. This is clearly improper.

**District Response:**

*The District is required by law to analyze a Title V permit renewal application for compliance with the applicable regulations, and then arrive at a preliminary determination of compliance or non-compliance, and to provide the public with that preliminary determination and the bases for that preliminary determination. The commenter is incorrect in his statement that this process is improper – on the contrary, it's required by law.*

*The District complied with all applicable regulatory requirements with respect to the Notice of Preliminary Decision for the Proposed Renewal of the Federally Mandated Operating Permit. Per Section 11.1.4.1 of District Rule 2520, the District is required to provide written notice of the proposed permit and, upon request, copies of the District analysis to interested parties. It should be noted that the notice was for the "proposed" renewal, as required by the federal Clean Air Act and by our own rules that implement that law.*

**Greenaction Comment #6:**

Incorrect and Misleading Description of Birth Defect Situation and "Investigations" by State Agencies and Chem Waste:

The "Evaluation" description of the "Proposal" (page 2) states that Kettleman City experienced an increase in the number of infants born with birth defects after 2006.

The Air District fails to mention how many babies were born with birth defects.

The Air District fails to mention the dramatic increase in infant mortality in Kettleman City.

The Air District cites incomplete and/or biased studies conducted by Cal EPA, California Department of Public Health and by Chem Waste.

We attach our critique of the biased and defective Birth Defect and Environmental Exposures "investigation" as part of these comments.

The Air District incorporates the Chem Waste PCB congener study for factual basis for a proposed permit renewal despite the fact that EPA confirmed the entire PCB landfill perimeter was not tested, and despite the fact that Chem Waste has been found in violation for years of monitoring and laboratory violations.

The Air District also failed to note or consider that Chem Waste was allowed to discontinue their PCB air monitoring right before the outbreak of the spike in birth defects.

The Air District also fails to note or consider that the birth defects, infant deaths and miscarriages are not only continuing but may also have taken place at a much greater rate than identified in the state's "investigation."

**District Response:**

*The District is aware of the studies conducted by U.S. EPA, California EPA, and California Department of Public Health as mentioned in the proposal section of the evaluation. The District's intent was not to fully describe the health situation in the area; that was done in the reports. Our intent was to withhold the preliminary decision while the reports were pending, as in fact the commenter had requested. Once the reports were published, and showed no relationship between health issues and emissions from Chemical Waste Management, we no longer felt it was necessary to withhold the preliminary decision to renew the Title V permit.*

**Greenaction Comment #7:**

Permit Evaluation Incredibly Omits Mention of Recent and Chronic Permit Violations:

In a bold display of the bias of the Air District's permit review, the Air District selects "information" or studies that support the permit issuance but leave out massive amounts of information from fellow government agencies that demonstrate major, enormous, multi-year and chronic permit violations.

We incorporate into our comments all the compliance history of this facility as documented by the US EPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control and other agencies. Of particular concern are the recent violations documented in the US EPA and DTSC enforcement action resulting in over one million dollars in penalties for many years of illegal dumping of hazardous wastes.

**District Response:**

*The District reviews the facility's compliance with all the applicable requirements under Title V. If there are any unresolved compliance violations, a schedule to bring the facility back into compliance will be included with the Title V renewal permits but will not prevent the issuance of the renewal permits. The source is also required to submit a certificate of compliance with the application and the District obtained an updated certificate of compliance before noticing the proposed renewal. If the facility does not meet the conditions of their permit, non-compliance is handled through our Compliance Division, using a variety of enforcement mechanisms.*

**Greenaction Comment #8:**

Inadequate and Defective Monitoring, Well-Documented History of Chronic Violations, and Inability of Chem Waste To Assure Compliance – Years of More Compliance Violations Would Likely Occur:

A company seeking a Title V permit must be able to demonstrate their ability to assure compliance in order to receive a permit.

Based on Chem Waste's long and well-documented track record of violations, many of which went on for years at a time, it is clear that Chem Waste cannot assure compliance with a Title V permit.

Due to the inability of Chem Waste to truly assure compliance based on their long history of violations, the Air District and US EPA may not issue a Title V permit renewal and the permit application must be denied.

The draft new Title V permit requires extensive monitoring and record keeping, two areas where Chem Waste has failed to comply with permit requirements in the past.

Chem Waste has an atrocious history of serious and chronic environmental violations at the Kettleman Hills facility. Their violations at KHF span over two decades and resulted in millions of dollars in fines and settlements.

Chem Waste's violations over the years include toxic spills, illegal disposal, failure to conduct required monitoring and problems with their laboratory results.

In July 1984, EPA proposed a \$108,400 fine against CWMI for failure to monitor groundwater, failure to have a partial facility closure plan, and other violations. In October 1984, EPA banned the use of KHF for Superfund waste disposal because of RCRA violations. These violations included the absence of a

groundwater monitoring system and disposal of PCBs in landfills not approved for PCB disposal.

During 1984, EPA fined CWMI \$2.5 million for a total of 130 violations at KHF.

During 1985, EPA fined CWMI ". . . \$7 million for improper groundwater monitoring, dumping incompatible wastes into ponds, keeping inadequate records, and more than 1,500 incidents of over-filling ponds. [CWMI] settled by agreeing to pay EPA \$2.1 million and DHS \$1.1 million." In May 1986, the Central Valley Water Quality Control Board's ". . . groundwater monitoring review of [CWMI]'s 41 operating and observation wells found volatile compounds in 18 wells, including chlorobenzene, phenols, cyanides, and alpha and beta radioactivity."

In March 1988, there was a landslide at KHF that tore out part of the liner system and displaced toxic waste deposited at the site. "[T]he EPA . . . ordered [CWMI] to suspend operations, excavate more than one million cubic yards of waste, and repair the liner system before operations [could] resume."

Also in 1988, Chem Waste was fined \$80,000 for a fire at KHF landfill.

In April 1989, DHS fined Chem Waste for \$363,000 for eleven administrative and operational violations discovered during a routine inspection in late 1988. These "[v]iolations include failure to report a fire, having inoperable fire control equipment on site, 'discrepancies' on written tracking records for weight and volume of wastes, and inadequate management of windblown material."

From March 2000 to November 2003, a period of more than three years, Chem Waste failed to perform monthly monitoring of the lysimeters at KHF's landfill B-16 ("B-16") for the presence of fluids, in violation of the Operation Plan for B-16 and section 15 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2614. Chem Waste was fined a civil penalty of \$10,000 and agreed to spend at least \$37,500 on air quality and other environmental monitoring equipment to be donated to Kings County Environmental Health Services.

In November 2010, EPA fined CWMI \$302,100 for failure to properly manage PCBs at its KHF Hazardous Waste landfill. These violations include: spill of toxic PCBs, a PCB drum exceeding the regulatory threshold of 50 ppm, a PCB drum not marked with the removal from service date, manifests that did not include the removal from service date or the PCB waste weight in kilograms, the release of PCBs below the drain valve cap of a 10,082 gallon PCB tank with PCB concentrations that exceeded the regulatory threshold, and improper PCB disposal.

In May 2011, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control fined CWMI for \$46,000 in penalties for failure to report releases of hazardous waste at KHF.

On August 24, 2011, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency announced a million dollar enforcement action and settlement with Chemical Waste Management requiring the company to pay a \$400,000 fine and spend an estimated \$600,000 to comply with environmental laws after the facility failed to properly manage waste at its Kettleman Hills Facility.

According to the US EPA press release, "Significant shortcomings at Chemical Waste Management's lab compromised the company's ability to accurately analyze the toxic waste to be disposed of in their landfill. As a result, EPA has assessed a significant penalty and required an outside lab be used for at least two years," said Jared Blumenfeld, EPA's regional administrator for the Pacific Southwest.

This massive enforcement action was a result of a joint U.S. EPA and California Department of Toxic Substances Control investigation in February 2010. An analysis of the landfill's records showed that the facility's laboratory had not been following proper quality control procedures since 2005 – for over five years! EPA made a preliminary recommendation that the company switch to using an outside laboratory, which it has done since May 2010. The investigation found records indicating the facility disposed of waste that did not fully meet standards for treatment prior to disposal. In addition, the facility disposed of hazardous waste leachate from the landfill without assuring the leachate met treatment standards.

It is thus obvious that Chem Waste has a poor track record of environmental compliance and stewardship. The previously listed violations are only a partial account of violations at the KHF.

**District Response:**

*Please see response to Comment #7.*

**Greenaction Comment #9:**

Emissions Limits Should Be Based on Analysis of Cumulative impacts:

The Air District fails to consider the impact of all air emissions from Chem Waste's operations, and also fails to consider the emissions in combination with the many existing and major proposed pollution sources in the vicinity.

The Air District should consider the impacts of the diesel emissions from hundreds of diesel trucks per day going to and from the landfill.

Kettleman City residents are exposed to pesticide spraying, massive diesel truck traffic and emissions, poor air quality in the Valley, landfill emissions,

contaminated drinking water, and contamination of the land from old oilfield operations.

**District Response:**

*There is no basis in law to base a Title V permit renewal decision on an analysis of cumulative impacts.*

**Greenaction Comment #10:**

Air District Should Not Issue Permits for a Facility Operating on Land Use Permit Issued in Racially Discriminatory Manner:

Kings County has a well-documented pattern and practice of excluding Kettleman City and Spanish-speaking residents from permit decisions that affect their community and lives.

As the local land use agency, Kings County issued the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the landfill. As the Title V permit would go to a company whose operation requires a CUP for the facility, the Air District should not issue a new permit to a facility whose CUP was based on racial discrimination. Kings County defiantly refuses to translate permit documents into Spanish and they refuse to have public hearings in the community. As the Air District and US EPA are mandated to uphold environmental justice and comply with non-discrimination statutes, your agency cannot issue a permit for a facility that is permitted based on a racially discriminatory permit process.

**District Response:**

*The facility holds a valid conditional use permit (CUP) issued by Kings County, affirmed by Kings County Superior Court on January 25, 2011. We defer to the court in its decision that Kings County's CUP approval was not racially discriminatory.*

**Greenaction Comment #11:**

Violation of the Civil Rights of Low-Income, Latino and Spanish-speaking residents:

As a recipient of state and federal funds, the Air District is subject to state and federal civil rights laws that prohibit a recipient of funds to take actions that have a discriminatory and disproportionate impact on protected classes of people.

The Air District has been guilty of a pattern and practice of taking actions that have a discriminatory and disproportionate impact on the low-income, Latino and Spanish speaking residents of Kettleman City and other similar communities including Avenal.

We had hoped that the Air District would actually notify residents, provide Spanish-language notice, and have an unbiased and legitimate permit process, especially in light of the fact that the agency is already the subject of an active investigation by the US EPA's Office of Civil Rights for possible civil rights violations affecting Kettleman City and Avenal.

As Kettleman City is populated by low-income Latinos and Spanish-speakers, the Air District's actions must not violate the civil rights of these residents.

**District Response:**

*The District categorically denies the violation of the civil rights of anyone as explained in the above responses.*

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# ATTACHMENT G

Facility Comments/District Response

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## Facility Comments

Chemical Waste Management, Inc. submitted public comments regarding the District's analysis and preliminary decision of their Title V Permit Renewal. A copy of the December 7, 2011 letter containing these comments is available at the District.

### **Facility Comment #1:**

C-283-11-5, Equipment Description: Please correct the landfill B-18 capacity from 9.7 million cubic yards to 10.7 (gross) million cubic yards. Likewise, please correct the acreage from 55.2 acres to 53 acres. The 10.7 (gross) million cubic yards and 53 acres are the correct numbers, and both were used in CEQA and the Application for Authority to Construct (ATC) for Proposed B-18 Landfill Modification, submitted October 17, 2008, now under separate consideration by the SJVAPCD.

### **District Response:**

*Corrected as proposed.*

### **Facility Comment #2:**

C-283-19-2, Permit Unit Requirement 3: Please correct the Flexkleen model from "84 BV-BS 16 II 6" to "84 BV-BS 16 II G."

### **District Response:**

*Corrected.*

### **Facility Comment #3:**

C-283-19-2, Permit Unit Requirement 3: Although those two Flexkleen baghouses have been operating reliably for decades, KHF requests more flexibility when it comes time for repair or replacement by adding phrase "or equivalent" to condition 3.

### **District Response:**

*The phrase "or equivalent" will not be added to condition 3 since the replacement of the Flexkleen baghouses is a modification per District Rule 2201, Section 3.25 that requires an Authority to Construct permit prior to undertaking the replacement of the control unit.*

**Facility Comment #4:**

C-283-19-2, Permit Unit Requirement 4: Similar to the comment above, although the Mikropulsaire baghouse has been operating reliably for decades, KHF requests more flexibility when it comes time for repair or replacement by adding the phrase “or equivalent” to condition 4.

**District Response:**

*The phrase “or equivalent” will not be added to condition 4 since the replacement of the Mikropulsaire baghouses is a modification per District Rule 2201, Section 3.25 that requires an Authority to Construct permit prior to undertaking the replacement of the control unit.*

**Facility Comment #5:**

C-283-20-5, Permit Unit: The current PTO for the gasoline UST is Permit Unit C-283-20-7. With the modification for this Title V Renewal, KHF is confused why the Permit Unit number has “decreased” to C-283-20-5, rather than the usual procedure of increasing the Permit Unit number after a modification. It may cause confusion in the future when looking back at the permit modification history and sequence of permits. KHF respectfully requests that the Permit Unit number be increased rather than decreased.

**District Response:**

*The District’s Permit Administrative System (PAS) program assigns modification numbers sequentially whenever a project application is received from the facility and is logged into the system. On the other hand, each permit application is converted into a permit based on its implementation by the facility. Therefore, permit C-283-20-7 was implemented prior to the issuance of the final Title V renewal application C-283-20-5.*

**Facility Comment #6:**

C-283-22-14, Permit Unit: Similar to the comment above, the current ATC for landfill B-19 is Permit Unit C-283-22-15. With the modification for this Title V Renewal, KHF is confused why the Permit Unit number has “decreased” to C-283-22-14, rather than the usual procedure of increasing the permit Unit number after a modification. KHF respectfully requests that the Permit Unit number be increased rather than decreased.

**District Response:**

*Same response as in comment #5.*

**Facility Comment #7:**

C-283-22-14, Permit Unit Requirement 1: Condition 1 limits opacity to “Ringelmann ¼ or 5% opacity,” yet cites SJVAPCD Rule 4101 which limits opacity to “No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart” (20% opacity). KHF respectfully requests that condition 1 be modified to allow the opacity requirements of SJVAPCD Rule 4101.

**District Response:**

*Condition 1 actually cites both District Rule 4101 and the District New Source Review Rule. The referenced opacity requirement stems from a Best Available Control Technology determination under the District New Source Review (NSR) rule and subsumes the less stringent requirement of District Rule 4101. Therefore it is not possible to change the condition as requested.*

**Facility Comment #8:**

C-283-22-14, Permit Unit Requirement 24: Condition 24 is a “cut and paste” of condition 40 CFR 60.753(c)(1), and seems to require monitoring only for nitrogen at interior well heads. However, 40 CFR 60.753(c), 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5), and condition 32, all allow the option to monitor for either nitrogen or oxygen. KHF currently monitors interior wellheads for oxygen. KHF respectfully requests that condition 24 be either removed, re-worded, or add the wording of 40 CFR 60.753(c)(2) which addresses the oxygen methods.

**District Response:**

*Since 40 CFR 60.753(c) allows the operation of each interior wellhead with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent as stated in condition 21 of the proposed permit, condition 24 is revised to read “When monitoring interior wellheads for operation with a nitrogen level less than 20 percent, the nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart.” This modified condition 24 retains the testing method for the nitrogen level stated in condition 21.*

**Facility Comment #9:**

C-283-22-14, Permit Unit Requirement 57: Condition 57 seems to require Method 18 or 25 for flare NMOC emissions testing. However, 40 CFR 754(d), and condition 28, allow more monitoring options, including the use of Method 25A. KHF respectfully requests that condition 57 be either removed, re-worded, or add the wording of 40 CFR 60.754(d) which allows the use of other methods, including the use of Method 25A.

**District Response:**

*Removed condition requiring Method 18 or 25 for flare NMOC emission testing and defer to the requirements of condition 28.*

**Facility Comment #10:**

C-283-24-2, Permit Unit Requirement 2: Similar to comment 2 above, please correct the Flexkleen model from "84 BV-BS 16 II 6" to 84 BV-BS 16 II G."

**District Response:**

*Corrected.*

**Facility Comment #11:**

C-283-25-1, Permit Unit Requirement 1: Similar to comment 7 above, KHF respectfully requests that condition 1 be modified to allow the opacity requirements of SJVAPCD Rule 4101.

**District Response:**

*Same response as in comment #7.*

**Facility Comment #12:**

C-283-25-1, Permit Unit Requirement 24: Similar to comment 8 above, KHF respectfully requests that condition 24 be either removed, re-worded, or add the wording of 40 CFR 60.753(c)(2) which addresses the oxygen methods.

**District Response:**

*Same response as in comment #8.*

**Facility Comment #13:**

C-283-25-1, Permit Unit Requirement 57: Similar to comment 9 above, KHF respectfully requests that condition 57 be either removed, re-worded, or add the wording of 40 CFR 60.754 (d) which allows the use of other methods, including the use of Method 25A.

**District Response:**

*Removed condition requiring Method 18 or 25 for flare NMOC emission testing and defer to the requirements of condition 28.*

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# ATTACHMENT H

Public Hearing Comments/District Response

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## Public Hearing Comments

Public Hearing comments on December 8, 2011, Kettleman City Elementary School Auditorium, regarding the District's analysis and preliminary decision to renew Chemical Waste Management, Inc. (District facility C-283) Title V permit.

### **Comments for Issuance of the Title V Permit:**

Six people expressed their support for renewing Chemical Waste Management, Inc. Title V permits.

People have some form of hazardous materials in their homes like cleaners, paints, solvents, and batteries for cellphones that will need to be disposed of in the future. Chemical Waste Management Inc. provides a disposal area for these hazardous waste materials used by the general public. The facility benefits the business and manufacturing company by providing a site that will take their hazardous waste.

The facility provides economic benefits to the community as expressed by commenters who are employed by the company.

### **District Response:**

*Comments noted.*

### **Comment Opposed to the Issuance of the Title V Permit:**

One person expressed her disapproval of the renewal of the Title V permit. She stressed that the health effects of the contaminants in Kettleman City's air and water have not been thoroughly investigated. She stated that problems with her health are the result of these contaminants.

### **District Response:**

*We would like the commenter to be aware that the San Joaquin Valley Air District is unaware of any report or other indication that would lead the District to believe that the emissions from Chemical Waste Management's operations permitted under the Title V permit are significantly impacting the residents of Kettleman City. In fact, at the request of the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), a health risk assessment was recently performed (Final Report, September 2011). This health risk assessment evaluated the potential risks to human health in the area of the Chemical Waste Management facility and concluded that "potential emissions from KHF do not pose health risks in residential areas in and around Kettleman City." The report also stated the lifetime cancer risks and noncancer health effects were "below benchmark risk levels identified by CalEPA, SJVUAPCD, DTSC, and USEPA."*