

**YOLO-SOLANO AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**  
**1947 Galileo Court, Suite 103; Davis, CA 95618**  
**(530) 757-3650**

**TITLE V STATEMENT OF BASIS RENEWAL**

**PERMIT NUMBER:** F-01384-2  
**ENGINEER:** Rene Toledo  
**DATE:** December 14, 2011

**Facility Name:** NEO Yolo LLC  
**Mailing Address:** 5087 Junction Road  
Lockport, NY 14094

**Location:** 44090 County Road 28H  
Woodland, CA 95776

**Responsible Official:** Anthony J. Falbo  
**Title:** Vice President and General Manager  
**Phone:** (716) 439-1004

**Application Contact:** Suparna Chakladar  
**Title:** Senior Director - Environmental Health and Safety  
**Phone:** (951) 833-4153

**I. FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

NEO Yolo LLC (NEO Yolo) owns and operates the negative pressure landfill gas collection and control system serving the Yolo County Central Landfill (YCCL) in Woodland, CA. The gas collection system consists of a network of vertical and horizontal wells located within the conventional and non-conventional ("bioreactor") waste management cells, and a blower which draws the landfill gas via vacuum to either NEO Yolo's flare or MM Yolo Power LLC (MM Yolo) energy production equipment. The NEO Yolo and MM Yolo equipment are located in the same yard within YCCL.

As explained by Fortistar Vice President Mr. Falbo in a letter dated May 4, 2010 (see file), MM Yolo and NEO Yolo are independent companies that are commonly operated on a day-to-day basis by staff provided by "Fortistar Services LLC." As detailed later in this document for District Rule 3.4 (New Source Review), the District considers NEO Yolo LLC and MM Yolo a single stationary source that is independent to YCCL's landfilling operation. Historically, each of these three companies holds their own separate local and federal operating permits for their individual equipment and processes.

## II. PROPOSED REVISIONS

On March 22, 2011, the source has submitted an approved Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (District) application requesting the renewal of their current Title V Operating Permit F-01384-1 (issued April 27, 2011). In accordance with Section 408 of District Rule 3.8 (Federal Operating Permits), the District will use this Statement of Basis to detail the source's compliance with all federally enforceable rule requirements and issue renewed Title V Permit F-01384-2. In keeping with past practice, NEO Yolo's landfill gas collection and control system will retain its own operating permit.

## III. EMISSION UNIT INFORMATION

### A. Insignificant Emissions Units

Insignificant emissions units or exempted equipment may be supplemented, replaced or modified with non-identical equipment without notice provided exemption status has not changed as defined in current district or federal rules. The equipment listed in Table 1 is a partial listing of equipment currently identified as exempt or insignificant and not required to obtain an operating permit pursuant to District Rule 3.2 (Exemptions) of the Yolo Solano Air Quality Management District.

**Table 1:** Exempted and Insignificant Emissions Units

Exempt Equipment Description	Basis for Exemption
Miscellaneous Repairs and Maintenance	District Rule 3.2, Section 108

### B. Significant Emissions Unit Information

The source has been constructed pursuant to issuance of an Authority to Construct (ATC) in accordance with District Rules 3.1 (General Permit Requirements) and 3.4.

**Identification Number:** P-26-98(a1)

**Equipment Description:** Landfill gas collection system, including: methane gas collection wells not to exceed 350 vertical and horizontal wells serving the conventional portions of the landfill; condensate traps; one (1) collection system blower (rated at 1,897 SCFM); and associated piping and valves.

**Control Equipment:** One (1) 54.6 MMBtu/hr landfill gas fired LFG Specialties enclosed flare, Model F-2000, with a one (1) second residence time (shared with PTO P-15-05)

#### IV. TITLE V APPLICABILITY

NEO Yolo is subject to District Rule 3.8 pursuant to Section 102.5 of the rule, since NEO Yolo and MM Yolo are part of the same stationary source whose combined yearly total potential to emit their equipment exceeds the nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) major source threshold of 25 tons per year (Section 111 of the Federal Clean Air Act). NEO Yolo's emission totals are listed below in Table 2 on a per pollutant basis. For clarity, MM Yolo's potential to emit has not been included in this evaluation since it is contained in their Title V Permit F-00536-3 (effective July 9, 2010).

**Table 2:** Total Potential to Emit for Criteria Pollutants

Emission Unit Name	Criteria Pollutant Emissions (tons per year)				
	VOC	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>
P-26-98(a1)	2.73	88.48	14.35	14.31	1.15

#### V. APPLICABLE FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

##### A. District Rule 2.3 - Ringelmann Chart

###### Rule Description

This rule specifies the allowable opacity limit for all sources operating in the District.

###### Compliance Status

The rule applies to any visible emissions at the stationary source. The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on October 1, 1971, and is part of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). The source is currently in compliance with the requirements of the rule.

###### Rule Requirement #1 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Opacity Limit

The Permit Holder shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is:

- a. As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or
- b. Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection a. of this condition. [District Rule 2.3] *(Title V Condition III.A.1)*

**Subsuming Demonstration:** Table 3 (below) summarizes the subsuming of District Rule 2.3 by the requirements of Rule 3.4, and lists the permit condition numbers.

**Table 3: Subsuming of District Rule 2.3 Requirements**

<b>Rule Citation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Comment &amp; Permit Condition</b>	<b>PTO Cond.</b>	<b>Title V Cond.</b>
Rule 2.3	The SIP approved rule requires that all visible emissions comply with a Ringelmann No. 2 opacity limit for a period (or periods) aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour.	The Rule 2.3 requirements have been subsumed by the more stringent requirements of Rule 3.4, §402.  "The Permit Holder shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emissions whatsoever, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is: a. As dark or darker in shade than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart; or b. Greater than 20% opacity. [District Rule 2.3, District Rule 3.4/C-09-91]"	15	II.A.9
Rule 3.4, §402	Requires that all visible emissions comply with Ringelmann No. 1 opacity limit for a period (or periods) aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour.			

**B. District Rule 2.5 - Nuisance****Rule Description**

This rule requires that sources are not a public nuisance.

**Compliance Status**

The rule applies to all emission units at the stationary source. The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on October 1, 1971, and is part of the California SIP. The source is currently in compliance with the requirements of the rule. The operation is expected to continue to comply with the rule.

This permit condition is federally enforceable because it derives from District Rule 2.5 - Nuisance that is currently part of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). The District is taking steps to remove District Rule 2.5 from the SIP. Once the U.S. EPA has taken final action to remove District Rule 2.5 from the SIP, this permit condition will become state-enforceable only.

**Rule Requirement #1 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Nuisance**

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

property. [District Rule 2.5] (*Title V Condition III.B.1 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 2*)

**C. District Rule 2.11 - Particulate Matter Concentration**

**Rule Description**

This rule specifies the allowable particulate matter (PM) emission rate at standard conditions. For the purposes of this evaluation, the PM emissions are considered to be 100% PM<sub>10</sub> (PM with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less).

**Compliance Status**

The rule applies to the enclosed flare’s PM exhaust concentrations. The source is currently in compliance with the rule. The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on October 1, 1971, and is part of the California SIP.

**Subsuming Demonstration:** Table 4 (below) summarizes the subsuming of District Rule 2.11 by the requirements of District Rule 3.4, and lists the permit condition numbers.

**Table 4:** Subsuming of District Rule 2.11 and Rule 2.12(b) Requirements

<b>Rule Citation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Comment &amp; Permit Condition</b>	<b>PTO Cond.</b>	<b>Title V Cond.</b>
Rule 2.11	The SIP approved rule requires that the PM emission concentration from an affected unit not exceed 0.3 grains per standard cubic foot of exhaust.	The Rule 2.11 and Rule 2.12(b) requirements have been subsumed by the more stringent requirements of Rule 3.4, §402.  “The particulate matter (as PM <sub>10</sub> ) emission concentration for the enclosed flare shall not exceed 0.0035 grains per dry standard cubic feet at standard conditions. [District Rule 2.11, District Rule 2.12(b), and District Rule 3.4/C-09-91]”	23	II.A.8
Rule 2.12(b)	The SIP approved rule requires that the PM emission concentration from an affected unit not exceed 0.3 grains per standard cubic foot of exhaust calculated to 12% carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) at standard conditions.			
Rule 3.4, §402	Requires that the PM emission concentration from the flare not exceed 0.0035 grains per standard cubic foot of exhaust.			

**D. District Rule 2.12 - Specific Contaminants**

**Rule Description**

This rule specifies the allowable sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and PM emission rates at standard conditions. For the purposes of this evaluation, the sulfur oxide (SO<sub>x</sub>) emissions are considered to be 100% SO<sub>2</sub>.

**Compliance Status**

The rule applies to the enclosed flare operated at the facility. The source is currently in compliance with the rule. The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on October 1, 1971, and is part of the California SIP.

**Subsuming Demonstration PM:** Since the PM requirements of Rule 2.12(b) are equivalent to the requirements of Rule 2.11, please see Rule 2.11 for the subsuming demonstration of the PM specific requirements.

**Subsuming Demonstration SO<sub>2</sub> Only:** Table 5 (below) summarizes the subsuming of District Rule 2.12(a) by the mass emission limits of District Rule 3.4, and lists the permit condition numbers.

**Table 5: Subsuming of District Rule 2.12(a) Requirements**

Rule Citation	Description	Comment & Permit Condition	PTO Cond.	Title V Cond.
Rule 2.12(a)	The SIP approved rule requires that the SO <sub>x</sub> (as SO <sub>2</sub> ) concentration from an affected unit not exceed 0.2% by volume at standard conditions.	The Rule 2.12(a) requirements have been subsumed by the more stringent requirements of Rule 3.4, §402.		
Rule 3.4, §402	Requires that the SO <sub>x</sub> mass emissions from the flare not exceed 78.4 lb/day. As calculated in in Emission Evaluation C-09-91 – Emission Calculation 3, this mass emission limit corresponds to an equivalent SO <sub>x</sub> emission concentration of 0.0038%.	“The SO <sub>x</sub> emissions from the enclosed flare shall not exceed 78.4 lb/day, 7,058 lb/1 <sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 7,136 lb/2 <sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 7,215 lb/3 <sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 7,215 lb/4 <sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 14.31 tons/year. [District Rule 2.12(a) and District Rule 3.4/C-09-91]”	SO <sub>x</sub> Mass Limit	II.A.4

**E. District Rule 2.16 - Fuel Burning Heat or Power Generators**

**Rule Description**

This rule specifies the allowable SO<sub>2</sub>, nitrogen oxides (calculated as nitrogen dioxide), and combustion PM limits for non-mobile, fuel burning, heat or power generating units in the District.

**Compliance Status**

The rule does not apply to the enclosed flare operated at the landfill because the flare is exempt from the rule pursuant to Section (c)(1) of the rule.

**Permit Condition**

No condition required.

**F. District Rule 2.17 - Circumvention**

**Rule Description**

This rule prevents sources from concealing emissions to the atmosphere.

**Compliance Status**

The rule is applicable to all emission units at the facility. The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on October 1, 1971, and is part of the California SIP. The source is currently in compliance with the requirements of the rule.

**Rule Requirement #1 (Permit Condition) - Concealed Emissions**

The Permit Holder shall not build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of Division 26, Part 3 and Part 4 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California or District Rules or Regulations. [District Rule 2.17] (*Title V Condition III.C.1*)

**G. District Rule 2.19 - Particulate Matter Process Emission Rate**

**Rule Description**

This rule limits the pound per hour PM emission rate based on the amount of material processed.

**Compliance Status**

The enclosed flare is exempt from the requirements of the rule pursuant to Section (a) of the rule, which requires the use of Rule 1.1 (General Provisions and Definitions), Section 226 to define process weight. Section 226 states, "solid fuels charged will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not." The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on October 1, 1971, and is part of the California SIP.

**Permit Condition**

No condition required.

**H. District Rule 2.38 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfills**

**Rule Description**

The purpose of this rule is to limit the emission of non-methane organic compounds (NMOC) from existing MSW landfills and implement the emission guidelines promulgated by U.S. EPA at 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart Cc.

**Compliance Status**

The rule applies to all existing MSW landfills for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced before May 30, 1991, have a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams, and are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWW. The recent capacity increase approved by ATC C-07-164 (implemented in PTO P-15-05(a)) has made the landfill subject to 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWW. Therefore, NEO Yolo's gas collection and control system is exempt from the requirements of this rule.

**Permit Conditions**

No condition required.

**I. District Rule 3.1 - General Permit Requirements**

**Rule Description**

This rule provides an orderly procedure for the review of new sources of air pollution and of the modification and operation of existing sources through the issuance of operating permits.

**Compliance Status**

The source is currently in compliance with the rule. The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on February 23, 1994, and is part of the California SIP. For reference, Page 67068 of the Federal Register, Vol. 69, No. 220 documents that the SIP approved version of Rule 3.1 was "deleted without replacement Rule 3.1, paragraphs 403 and 406." No part of the proposed Title V permit has references to either Section 403 (dealing with Denial of Applications) or Section 406 (dealing with Appeals).

**Rule Requirement #1 (Permit Condition) - Authorization to Construct**

No person shall build, erect, alter, or replace any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants, without first obtaining an authorization to construct from the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) as specified in Section 401 of District Rule 3.1. [District Rule 3.1, §301.1] (*Title V Condition III.D.1*)

**Rule Requirement #2 (Permit Condition) - Approved Operation**

No person shall operate any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, for which an authorization to construct is required by District Rules and Regulations without first obtaining a written permit from the APCO. [District Rule 3.1, §302.1] (*Title V Condition III.D.2*)

**Rule Requirement #3 (Permit Condition) - Approved Operation**

No person shall operate any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants, without obtaining a permit from the APCO or the Hearing Board. [District Rule 3.1, §302.2] (*Title V Condition III.D.3*)

**Rule Requirement #4 (Permit Condition) - Breakdown/Malfunction Notification**

The owner or operator of any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance for which a permit to operate is in effect shall notify the District office whenever a breakdown, malfunction, or operational upset condition exists which would tend to increase emissions of air pollutants or whenever any operating condition contrary to any provision of the permit to operate exists. Such notice shall be given to the District no later than four hours after occurrence during regular workday hours or no later than two hours of the District workday following an occurrence not during regular District workday hours. The notice shall provide the District information as to causes and corrective action being taken, with a schedule for return to required operating conditions. [District Rule 3.1, §405.3] (*Title V Condition III.D.4*)

**J. District Rule 3.4 - New Source Review**

**Rule Description**

This rule provides a procedure for the review for new and modified stationary emission units.

**Compliance Status**

The source is currently in compliance with the rule. The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on December 11, 1996, and is part of the California SIP.

As defined in Section 238 of the rule, a stationary source includes all permitted emission units that: 1) belong to same industrial grouping; 2) are located on one property (or on two contiguous properties); and 3) are under the same or common ownership, operation, or control. Due to the complex relationship that exist between NEO Yolo, MM Yolo, and YCCL, the District has also expanded this stationary source determination to include EPA's recommended stationary source evaluation points in an effort to clearly define the stationary source requirements that affect the three companies and their regulated equipment.

The NEO Yolo and MM Yolo facilities are located on property owned by YCCL. Fortistar owns the rights to the landfill gas produced by YCCL, and owns and operates all of the gas collection equipment serving the landfill with the exception of the equipment located in the non-conventional waste management units (i.e., full-scale "bioreactor"). Specifically, the non-conventional waste management units were originally constructed as part of U.S. EPA's Project XL which authorized the full-scale anaerobic and aerobic composting pilot project (see EPA Project XL Final Project Agreement dated September 14, 2000). All of the gas collected from these non-conventional units is currently ducted to NEO Yolo's main gas collection system. The collected gas can either be ducted to NEO Yolo's enclosed flare or MM Yolo's landfill gas-to-energy site.

As documented in Mr. Falbo's May 4, 2011 letter, NEO Yolo and MM Yolo are independent companies that are commonly operated on a day-to-day basis by staff provided by "Fortistar Services LLC" (Fortistar). It is unclear if the companies share

the same corporate executive officers or board of directors, or other administrative functions (e.g., payroll activities, employee benefits, health plans, retirement funds, insurance coverage, etc.). MM Yolo's permitted equipment is completely dependent on NEO Yolo's landfill gas collection equipment for its fuel. It is expected that the energy produced by the MM Yolo's equipment will continue to be sold to the serving utility and shall not be shared or distributed on site with NEO Yolo or YCCL.

NEO Yolo and MM Yolo share the same Responsible Official (provided by Fortistar) that oversees the each company's compliance with their respective federal and local air quality permit requirement. YCCL is responsible for their own air quality permitting requirements and independent from NEO Yolo and MM Yolo.

Although YCCL's landfill itself is not yet subject to the gas collection and control provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWW (Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills), the District considers NEO Yolo's gas collection system and enclosed flare part of the YCCL's control equipment (see Control Equipment Inventory of PTO P-15-05(a)). NEO Yolo's enclosed flare is large enough to control the total amount of landfill gas generated on site and needed in order to comply with YCCL's minimum 94.1% collection efficiency. Due to the size of NEO Yolo's flare, the MM Yolo engines are not considered to be part of the landfill's control system.

As such, the District has determined that NEO Yolo and MM Yolo are a single stationary source, which is independent from YCCL's stationary source.

The following conditions reflect rule requirements that have not previously been discussed in the streamlining or the subsuming demonstrations for other rules.

**Rule Requirements #1-7 (Permit Conditions)** - Permitted Emission Limits for the Enclosed Flare

The VOC emissions from the enclosed flare shall not exceed 14.9 lb/day, 1,344 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 1,359 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 1,374 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 1,374 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 2.73 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.A.1 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Permitted Emission Limits Table*)

The CO emissions from the enclosed flare shall not exceed 484.8 lb/day, 43,636 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 44,121 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 44,606 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 44,606 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 88.48 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.A.2 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Permitted Emission Limits Table*)

The NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the enclosed flare shall not exceed 78.6 lb/day, 7,076 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 7,155 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 7,233 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 7,233 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 14.35 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.A.3 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Permitted Emission Limits Table*)

The PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the enclosed flare shall not exceed 6.4 lb/day, 566 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 572 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 579 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 579 lb/4<sup>th</sup>

calendar quarter, and 1.15 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.A.5 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Permitted Emission Limits Table*)

The hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) content of the landfill gas combusted in the enclosed flare shall not exceed 162 ppmv. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.A.6 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 24*)

The emission concentrations for the flare shall not exceed the following:

- a. VOC (measured as hexane): 0.0114 lb/MMBTU;
- b. CO: 0.370 lb/MMBTU; and
- c. NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 0.060 lb/MMBTU. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.A.7 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 26*)

**Rule Requirements #8-12 (Permit Conditions) - Facility Emission Limit Cap**

The combined VOC emissions from all landfill gas combustion equipment being served by this collection system shall not exceed 114.6 lb per day, 10,325 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 10,440 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 10,554 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 10,554 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 20.94 tons per year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.A.10 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 9*)

The combined CO emissions from all landfill gas combustion equipment being served by this collection system shall not exceed 844.2 lb per day, 75,980 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 76,825 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 77,669 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 77,669 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 154.07 tons per year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.A.11 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 10*)

The combined NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from all landfill gas combustion equipment being served by this collection system shall not exceed 234.5 lb per day, 21,106 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 21,341 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 21,575 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 21,575 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 42.80 tons per year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.A.12 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 11*)

The combined SO<sub>x</sub> emissions from all landfill gas combustion equipment being served by this collection system shall not exceed 126.0 lb per day, 11,346 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 11,472 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 11,598 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 11,598 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 23.01 tons per year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.A.13 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 12*)

The combined PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from all landfill gas combustion equipment being served by this collection system shall not exceed 100.0 lb per day, 9,011 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 9,111 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 9,211 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 9,211 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 18.27 tons per year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.A.14 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 13*)

**Rule Requirement #13 (Permit Condition) - Landfill Gas Collection Limit for the Collection System**

The total amount of landfill gas gathered by the collection system shall not exceed 2.732 million standard cubic feet per day, 245.9 million cubic feet /1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 248.6 million cubic feet /2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 251.3 million cubic feet /3<sup>rd</sup>

calendar quarter, 251.3 million cubic feet /4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 997.1 million cubic feet per year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.B.1 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Permitted Process Limits Table*)

**Rule Requirement #14 (Permit Condition)** - Facility Landfill Gas Combustion Limit Cap

The combined landfill gas usage for all combustion equipment being served by this collection system shall not exceed 2.732 million standard cubic feet per day, 245.9 million cubic feet /1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 248.6 million cubic feet /2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 251.3 million cubic feet /3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 251.3 million cubic feet /4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 997.1 million cubic feet per year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.B.2 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 14*)

**Rule Requirement #15 (Permit Condition)** -Landfill Gas Combustion Limit for the Enclosed Flare

The total amount of landfill gas combusted in the enclosed flare shall not exceed 1,310.4 million British thermal units (BTU)/day, 117,936 million BTU/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 119,246 million BTU/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 120,557 million BTU/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 120,557 million BTU/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 478,296 million BTU/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.B.3 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Permitted Process Limits Table*)

**Rule Requirement #16 (Permit Condition)** - Flare Design and Operation

The Permit Holder shall operate the enclosed flare with a minimum combustion zone residence time of 1 second, and shall equip the flare with automatic temperature controls designed to control the average minimum temperature at or above a minimum temperature of 1400 °F. The enclosed flare shall also be equipped with an automatic shutoff gas valve and an automatic re-start system. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.B.4 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 16*)

**Rule Requirement #17 (Permit Condition)** - Fuel Restriction

Only landfill gas shall be burned in the flare. No supplemental fuel may be burned in the flare, excluding pilot gas. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.B.5 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 17*)

**Rule Requirement #18 (Permit Condition)** - Equipment Inventory

The number and types of components used by the operation shall match the equipment listed in the Equipment Inventory section of P-26-98(a1). The Permit Holder shall maintain a complete list of all associated gas collection equipment serving the conventional portions of the landfill, which includes a description of each system component. Any wells, piping, or valves installed in the non-conventional portions of the landfill are not covered under this permit. This list shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to the District upon request. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.B.6 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 18*)

**Rule Requirement #19 (Permit Condition)** - Maximum Gas Collection Rate

All landfill gas gathered by this gas collection system shall be collected using only an approved blower with a maximum rating of 1,897 SCFM. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.B.7 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 19*)

**Rule Requirement #20 (Permit Condition)** - 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWW

The Permit Holder shall comply with all applicable standards, criteria and requirements of Section 60.752(b) of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWW (Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills), upon determination by the District that the Yolo County Central Landfill's uncontrolled non-methane organic compounds (NMOC) emission rate exceeds 50 megagrams per year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] *(Title V Condition II.B.8 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 33)*

**Rule Requirements #21 - 22 (Permit Conditions)** - Fuel Meters

A non-resettable, totalizing gaseous fuel flow meter shall be installed and utilized to measure the quantity (in standard cubic feet) of landfill gas collected and delivered to the site by system's collection blower. The meter shall be accurate to plus or minus five percent and shall be calibrated at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] *(Title V Condition II.C.1 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 20)*

A non-resettable, totalizing gaseous fuel flow meter shall be installed and utilized to measure the quantity (in standard cubic feet) of landfill gas combusted in the flare. The meter shall be accurate to plus or minus five percent and shall be calibrated at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] *(Title V Condition II.C.2 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 21)*

**Rule Requirement #23 (Permit Condition)** - Sampling Locations

The Permit Holder shall install and maintain such facilities on the flare stack as are necessary for sampling and testing purposes. The number, size, and location of sampling ports shall be in accordance with Air Resources Board Test Method 1. The location and access to the sampling platform shall be in accordance with the General Industry Safety Orders of the State of California. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] *(Title V Condition II.C.4 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 22)*

**Rule Requirement #24 (Permit Condition)** - Fuel Analysis

The Permit Holder shall analyze the fuel's higher heating value (wet basis) and sulfur content (as H<sub>2</sub>S) at least once every twelve (12) consecutive month period. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] *(Title V Condition II.C.5 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 25)*

**Rule Requirement #25 (Permit Condition)** - Source Test Frequency

The Permit Holder shall perform a source test at least once every twelve (12) months in order to demonstrate compliance with the VOC, CO, and NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] *(Title V Condition II.C.5 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 27)*

**Rule Requirement #26 (Permit Condition)** - Source Test Methods

Source testing shall be conducted using the following test methods:

- a. VOC - EPA Method 18, or other District approved methods;
- b. CO - EPA Method 10 or CARB Method 100;
- c. NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>) - EPA Method 7E or CARB Method 100; and
- d. Stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3A or CARB Method 100. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] *(Title V Condition II.C.6 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 28)*

**Rule Requirement #27 (Permit Condition)** - Source Test Notification

The District must be notified prior to any emissions testing event and a protocol must be submitted for approval thirty (30) days prior to testing. The results of an emissions testing event shall be submitted to the District within sixty (60) days of the test date. The protocol and report shall be mailed to the attention of the Supervising Air Quality Engineer. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] *(Title V Condition II.C.7 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 29)*

**Rule Requirement #28 (Permit Condition)** - Maximization of Landfill Gas Collection

The Permit Holder shall operate the gas collection system in a manner which maximizes the amount of landfill gas extracted from the landfill, while preventing overdraw that can cause a fire or the damage of the gas collection system. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] *(Title V Condition II.C.8 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 31)*

**Rule Requirement #29 (Permit Condition)** - Minimization of Landfill Surface Emissions

Except for active disposal areas, or areas undergoing maintenance or repair, or areas not served by the gas collection system, the Permit Holder shall operate the gas collection system in such a manner that the surface emissions testing of the landfill demonstrates the concentrations of total organic compounds (measured as methane) do not exceed 500 ppmv at any point on the surface of the solid waste disposal site or along the gas transfer path of the gas collection system. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] *(Title V Condition II.C.9 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 32)*

**Rule Requirement #30 (Permit Condition)** - Maintenance Log

The Permit Holder shall maintain a written log of all maintenance work performed that requires the shutdown of the gas collection system. The log shall include a description of work, the date work was performed, and the amount of time needed to complete the maintenance work. Emissions of landfill gas to the atmosphere shall be minimized during each shutdown. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] *(Title V Condition II.D.1 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 30)*

**Rule Requirement #31 (Permit Condition)** - Daily Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The Permit Holder shall monitor and record on a daily basis the following quantities of landfill gas:

- a. Measured amount of landfill gas collected by the system's collection blower (in standard cubic feet);
- b. Measured amount of landfill gas combusted in the flare (in standard cubic feet); and
- c. Calculated amount of landfill gas combusted in the flare (in British thermal units). [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] *(Title V Condition II.D.2 / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 34)*

**Rule Requirement #32 (Permit Condition)** - Calculation of Actual Emissions

The Permit Holder shall calculate and record the actual combined quarterly and annual VOC, CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> (converted from the inlet H<sub>2</sub>S concentration using mass balance), and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from all landfill gas combustion equipment served by

this collection system. The calculations shall use each emissions unit's actual fuel usage and either:

- a. For pollutants with on-going source testing requirements, the emission factors from the most recent source test submitted to, and approved in writing by, the District; or
- b. For pollutants without on-going testing requirements, the established emission factor for the emissions unit used in the most recent emission evaluation. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-91] (*Title V Condition II.D.X / PTO P-26-98(a1) Condition 36*)

#### **K. District Rule 3.8 - Federal Operating Permits**

##### **Rule Description**

This rule implements the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA) for permits to operate. Title V provides for the establishment of operating permit programs for sources which emit regulated air pollutants, including attainment and non-attainment pollutants.

##### **Compliance Status**

The facility is a federal major source due to potential to emit over 25 tons VOC per year (NEO Yolo and MM Yolo combined). The version of the rule used in this evaluation was adopted on April 11, 2001, and is part of the current California SIP. Currently, the facility is operating under Federal Title V Operating Permit F-01348-1, effective April 27, 2011.

Per the requirements of Section 409.1(b), the District's shall provide written notice to the U.S. EPA and California Air Resources Board (CARB) of the project that shall include this Statement of Basis and the proposed Title V permit ("proposed decision"), and proposed public notice. The District will also publish the public notice for this project in at least one general circulation newspaper. The notice shall inform the public of the 30 day public comment period commencing on the day that the notice is published.

Unless otherwise noted, the following conditions will be contained in the Title V permit and do not appear on the local operating permit.

##### **Rule Requirement #1 (Permit Condition) - Right of Entry**

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

- a. Inspection of the stationary source, including equipment, work practices, operations, and emissions-related activity;
- b. Inspection and duplication of records required by the permit to operate; and
- c. Source sampling or other monitoring activities. [District Rule 3.8, §302.10] (*Title V Condition IV.A.1*)

##### **Rule Requirements #2-7 (Permit Conditions) - Compliance with Permit Conditions**

The Permit Holder shall comply with all Title V permit conditions. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(a)] (*Title V Condition IV.B.1*)

The permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(b)] *(Title V Condition IV.B.2)*

Non-compliance with any permit condition is grounds for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, enforcement action, or denial of permit renewal. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(c)] *(Title V Condition IV.B.3)*

The Permit Holder shall not use the "need to halt or reduce a permitted activity in order to maintain compliance" as a defense for non-compliance with any permit condition. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(d)] *(Title V Condition IV.B.4)*

A pending permit action or notification of anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(e)] *(Title V Condition IV.B.5)*

Within a reasonable time period, the Permit Holder shall furnish any information requested by the APCO, in writing, for the purpose of determining:

- a. Compliance with the permit; or
- b. Whether or not cause exists for a permit or enforcement action. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(f)] *(Title V Condition IV.B.6)*

**Rule Requirement #8 (Permit Condition) - Emergency Provisions**

Within two (2) weeks of an emergency event, the owner or operator shall submit to the District a properly signed contemporaneous log or other relevant evidence demonstrating that:

- a. An emergency occurred;
- b. The Permit Holder can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- c. The facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency;
- d. All steps were taken to minimize the emissions resulting from the emergency; and
- e. Within two (2) working days of the emergency event, the Permit Holder provided the District with a description of the emergency and any mitigating or corrective actions taken; and

In any enforcement proceeding, the Permit Holder has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred. [District Rule 3.8, §302.12] *(Title V Condition IV.C.1)*

**Rule Requirement #9 (Permit Condition) - Severability**

If any provision, clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of these conditions for any reason is judged to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of these conditions. [District Rule 3.8, §302.13] *(Title V Condition IV.D.1)*

**Rule Requirements #10-12 (Permit Conditions) - Compliance Certification (General)**

The compliance certification shall identify the basis for each permit term or condition (e.g., specify the emissions limitation, standard, or work practice) and a means of monitoring compliance with the term or condition consistent with Sections 302.5, 302.6, and 302.7 of Rule 3.8. [District Rule 3.8, §302.14(b)] *(Title V Condition IV.E.2)*

The compliance certification shall include a statement of the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and method(s) used to determine compliance for the current time period and over the entire reporting period. [District Rule 3.8, §302.14(c)] *(Title V Condition IV.E.3)*

The compliance certification shall include any additional inspection, monitoring, or entry requirement that may be promulgated pursuant to Sections 114(a) and 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. [District Rule 3.8, §302.14(d)] *(Title V Condition IV.E.4)*

**Rule Requirement #13 (Permit Condition)** - Permit Life

The Title V permit shall expire five (5) years from the date of issuance. Title V permit expiration terminates the stationary source's right to operate unless a timely and complete Title V permit application for renewal has been submitted. [District Rule 3.8, §302.15] *(Title V Condition IV.F.1)*

**Rule Requirement #14 (Permit Condition)** - Payment of Fees

An owner or operator shall pay the appropriate Title V permit fees on schedule. If fees are not paid on schedule, the permit is forfeited. Operation without a permit subjects the source to potential enforcement action by the District and the U.S. EPA pursuant to Section 502(a) of the CAA. [District Rule 3.8, §302.16] *(Title V Condition IV.G.1)*

**Rule Requirement #15 (Permit Condition)** - Permit Revision Exemption

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes, for changes that are provided for in the permit. [District Rule 3.8, §302.22] *(Title V Condition IV.H.1)*

**Rule Requirements #16-18 (Permit Conditions)** - Application Requirements

An owner or operator shall submit a standard District application for renewal of the Title V permit, no earlier than 18 months and no later than six (6) months before the expiration date of the current permit to operate. [District Rule 3.8, §402.2] *(Title V Condition IV.I.1)*

An owner or operator shall submit a standard District application for each emissions unit affected by a proposed permit revision that qualifies as a significant Title V permit modification. The application shall be submitted after obtaining any required preconstruction permits. Upon request by the APCO, the owner or operator shall submit copies of the latest preconstruction permit for each affected emissions unit. The emissions unit(s) shall not commence operation until the APCO approves the permit revision. [District Rule 3.8, §402.3] *(Title V Condition IV.I.2)*

The Permit Holder shall submit a standard District application for each emissions unit affected by the proposed permit revision that qualifies as a minor permit modification. The application shall be submitted after obtaining any required preconstruction permits. The emissions unit(s) shall not commence operation until the APCO approves the permit revision. In the application, the owner or operator shall include the following:

- a. A description of the proposed permit revision, any change in emissions, and additional applicable federal requirements that will apply;
- b. Proposed permit terms and conditions; and
- c. A certification by a responsible official that the permit revision meets criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used. [District Rule 3.8, §402.4] (*Title V Condition IV.I.3*)

**Rule Requirement #19 (Permit Condition)** - Permit Reopening for Cause

Circumstances that are cause for reopening and revision of a permit include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. The need to correct a material mistake or inaccurate statement;
- b. The need to revise or revoke a permit to operate to assure compliance with applicable federal requirements;
- c. The need to incorporate any new, revised, or additional applicable federal requirements, if the remaining authorized life of the permit is three (3) years or greater, no later than 18 months after the promulgation of such requirement (where less than three (3) years remain in the authorized life of the permit, the APCO shall incorporate the requirements into the permit to operate upon renewal); or
- d. Additional requirements promulgated pursuant to Title IV as they become applicable to any acid rain unit governed by the permit. [District Rule 3.8, §413.1] (*Title V Condition IV.J.1*)

**Rule Requirement #20-21 (Permit Condition)** - Recordkeeping

The Permit Holder shall record maintenance of all monitoring and support information required by any applicable federal requirement, including:

- a. Date, place, and time of sampling;
- b. Operating conditions at the time of sampling;
- c. Date, place, and method of analysis; and
- d. Results of the analysis. [District Rule 3.8, §302.6(a)] (*Title V Condition IV.K.1*)

The Permit Holder shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of sample collection, measurement, report, or application. [District Rule 3.8, §302.6(b)] (*Title V Condition IV.K.2*)

**Rule Requirement #22-24 (Permit Conditions)** - Reporting Requirements (General)

Any deviation from permit requirements, including that attributable to upset conditions (as defined in the permit), shall be promptly reported to the APCO. For the purpose of this condition prompt means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than ten (10) days after detection. [District Rule 3.8, §302.7(a)] (*Title V Condition IV.L.1*)

All reports of deviation from permit requirements shall include the probable cause of the deviation and any preventive or corrective action taken. [District Rule 3.8, §302.7(c)] (*Title V Condition IV.L.2*)

Each monitoring report shall be accompanied by a written statement from the responsible official that certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report. [District Rule 3.8, §302.7(e)] (*Title V Condition IV.L.3*)

**Streamlining Demonstrations:** Table 6 (below) summarizes the streamlining of District Rule 3.8 requirements by the requirements of District Rule 3.4, and lists the permit condition numbers of each corresponding permit.

**Table 6:** Streamlining of District Rule 3.8 Requirements

Rule Citation	Description	Comment & Permit Condition	PTO Cond.	Title V Cond.
Rule 3.8, §302.6(b)	The rule section establishes the minimum record retention requirements for affected sources.	The Rule 3.8 requirements have been streamlined with the additional requirements of Rule 3.4, §409.	36	II.D.4
Rule 3.4, §409	Requires that all records be made readily available for District inspection upon request.	"The Permit Holder shall maintain all records on site for a period of five (5) years from the date of entry and these records shall be made readily available to District personnel upon request. [District Rule 3.4, §409 and District Rule 3.8, §302.6(b)/C-09-91]"		
Rule 3.8, §302.7(b)	The rule section requires that the responsible official submit a compliance certification containing all of the identified information to the U.S. EPA and the APCO once every 12 months (unless required more frequently by another requirement).	The Rule 3.8 requirements have been streamlined with the additional requirements of Rule 3.4, §409.	N/A	IV.E.1
Rule 3.4, §409	In order to assure the timely submittal of the compliance report, the District has amended the condition to include explicit reporting and submittal dates. The streamlined requirements establish a specific reporting period and a specific report submittal deadline.	"The responsible official shall submit a compliance certification to the U.S. EPA and the APCO every twelve (12) months unless required more frequently by an applicable requirement. The twelve (12) month period shall be January 1 through December 31, and shall be submitted by January 30 following the reporting period, unless otherwise approved in writing by the District. All compliance reports and other documents required to be submitted to the District by the responsible official shall state that, based on information and		

		belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [District Rule 3.4, §409 and District Rule 3.8, §302.14(a)]”		
Rule 3.8, §302.14(a)	The rule section requires that a monitoring report be submitted every six (6) months, and that any deviation from permit requirements be included in the report.	The Rule 3.8 requirements have been streamlined with the additional requirements of Rule 3.4, §409. “A semi-annual monitoring report shall be submitted at least every six (6) consecutive months and shall identify any deviation from permit requirements, including that previously reported to the APCO pursuant to Section 302.7(a) of District Rule 3.8.	N/A	IV.L.2
Rule 3.4, §409	In order to assure the timely submittal of the required semi-annual compliance reports, the District has amended the condition to include explicit reporting and submittal dates (under the provisions of Rule 3.4, Section 409). The streamlined requirements establish specific reporting periods and specific report submittal deadlines.	The six (6) month periods shall be January 1 through June 30 and July 1 through December 31. The reports shall be submitted by July 30 and January 30 following each reporting period, respectfully, unless otherwise approved in writing by the District. [District Rule 3.4, §409 and District Rule 3.8, §302.7(b)]”		

#### **L. 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart A - General Provisions**

##### **Rule Description**

Subpart A establishes an affected facility's notification, testing, and compliance reporting requirements in respect to the listed performance standards of Section 60.4. As outlined in Section 60.18, the general control device requirements of Section 60.18 apply only to units that are used to comply with the applicable New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) contained in 40 CFR Part 60.

##### **Compliance Status**

As document in ATC C-07-164 (issued 08/21/2009), YCCL is now subject to the requirements of Subpart WWW, but is not yet subject to the collection and control requirements of Section 60.752(b)(2) since the landfill's NMOC emissions do not exceed 50 Mg per year. Therefore, the enclosed flare is not currently subject to the flare design and operating conditions of Section 60.18.

**Permit Condition**

No condition required.

**M. 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart Cc - Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills**

**Rule Description**

This subpart applies to existing MSW landfills and contains emission guidelines and compliance times for the control of NMOCs at these area source categories.

**Compliance Status**

As previously discussed for District Rule 2.38, YCCL is now subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWWW. NEO Yolo's gas collection and control equipment is therefore exempt from the requirements of this rule.

**Permit Condition**

No condition required.

**N. 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWWW - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills**

**Rule Description**

This subpart applies to new MSW landfills and includes standards of performance for the control of NMOCs at these area source categories that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification or began accepting waste on or after May 30, 1991, and having a design capacity of equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams.

**Compliance Status**

The source is not subject to the control requirements of this regulation, since NEO Yolo's gas collection and control system is not currently required by Subpart WWWW. The permit will require that upon determining that the landfill's uncontrolled NMOC emission rate is equal or greater than 50 Mg per year, that NEO Yolo and YCCL verify that the existing collection and control system is compliant with the provisions of this regulation.

**Permit Condition**

See Rule Requirement #20 of District Rule 3.4.

**O. 40 CFR Part 61 - Subpart M - National Emission Standards for Asbestos**

**Rule Description**

The provisions of this subpart apply to each owner or operator of an active waste disposal site that receives asbestos-containing waste material from a source covered under Sections 40 CFR Part 61.149, 61.150, or 61.155.

**Compliance Status**

Although YCCL is permitted to accept non-friable asbestos waste, the landfill gas collection and control system is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61 - Subpart M.

**Permit Condition**

No condition required.

**P. 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart A - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - General Provisions**

**Rule Description**

The subpart establishes the general provisions for major sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

**Compliance Status**

The regulation applies to any source that emits or has the potential to emit 10 tons per year or more of any single HAP, or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of HAPs. Under the proposed design capacity and waste acceptance rate, the source's HAP emissions are not expected to exceed 10 tons of any single HAP or 25 tons of any combination of HAPs prior to the landfill's closure in 2034 (see Emission Evaluation C-07-164 for YCCL). As such, the landfill is not subject to this regulation.

**Permit Condition**

No condition required.

**Q. 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart AAAA - National Emission Standards for HAPs - Municipal Solid Waste Landfills**

**Rule Description**

The subpart establishes HAP emission standards for certain landfills and their associated collection and control systems. Per Section 63.1935, this subpart applies to all existing or new MSW landfills that have accepted waste since November 8, 1987, and that satisfy at least one of the following conditions:

- a. The landfill is a major source of HAPs that emits any single HAP above 10 tons per year, or any combination of HAPs above 25 tons per year (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.2);
- b. The landfill is collocated with a major source of HAPs;
- c. The landfill is an area source with a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and an NMOC emission rate equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year; or
- d. The landfill is an area source with a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and operates a bioreactor(s) (as defined in Section 63.1990).

**Compliance Status**

Section 63.1990 of this subpart defines a bioreactor as "a MSW landfill or portion of a MSW landfill where any liquid other than leachate (leachate includes landfill gas condensate) is added in a controlled fashion into the waste mass (often in

combination with recirculating leachate) to reach a minimum average moisture content of at least 40% by weight, calculated on a wet weight basis, to accelerate or enhance the anaerobic (without oxygen) biodegradation of the waste." Since this bioreactor definition specifies the anaerobic biodegradation of waste, the aerobic bioreactors are excluded from the provisions of the CFR.

As evaluated in ATC C-07-164 for YCCL:

- a. The landfill does not currently emit more than 10 tons of a single HAP, or 25 tons of any combination of HAPs;
- b. The landfill is not collocated with a major source of HAPs;
- c. Has a design capacity above 2.5 million megagrams, but is not expected to exceed an NMOC emission rate of 50 Mg per year prior to closure; and
- d. The landfill is not permitted to operate any bioreactor (conventional or non-conventional) waste cells with a moisture content exceeding 40%.

As such, YCCL is not subject to the requirements of this subpart and NEO Yolo's collection system does not require any addition requirements.

For reference, the District has placed the following requirements on YCCL's (local) District permit in order to ensure that the facility is not subject to this subpart:

- a. The landfill is prohibited from achieving an average moisture content of 40% or greater (by weight) in any anaerobic bioreactor cells operated at the facility; and
- b. The landfill must verify the moisture content of an affected cell through the required monitoring and reporting the moisture contents (on a six month basis).

#### **Permit Conditions**

No condition required.

### **R. 40 CFR Part 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring**

#### **Rule Description**

This subpart provides guidelines for developing a compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) plan. The CAM plan requires that a facility monitor the appropriate parameters of a process or its control equipment, and/or measure the process' actual emissions, so as to ensure emission compliance on an ongoing basis.

The CAM requirements apply to any pollutant specific emissions unit at a major source that is required to obtain a Part 70 permit and which satisfies all the following:

- a. The unit is subject to an emission limit or standard for an applicable regulated air pollutant;
- b. The unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard; and
- c. The unit's pre-control device potential to emit of an applicable regulated pollutant is greater than or equal to that pollutants major source threshold.

#### **Compliance Status**

The source is exempt from the requirements of this rule, since the source does not operate any control device (e.g. selective catalytic reduction (SCR), oxidation catalysts, etc.) to achieve compliance with any emission limit or standard.

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**Permit Condition**

No condition required.