Appendix

Appendix B3 Permit to Construct/Permit to Operate

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Permit to Construct/Permit to Operate for a Renewable Natural Gas Plant for Biofuels Coyote Canyon Biogas, LLC Newport Beach, California

Biofuels Coyote Canyon Biogas, LLC 201 Helios Way, Floor 6 Houston, TX 77079

SCS ENGINEERS

01221270.00 Task 1 | December 11, 2023

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

This document was prepared by SCS Engineers (SCS) on behalf of Biofuels Coyote Canyon Biogas, LLC (BCCB) located at the Coyote Canyon Landfill (CCL). This is an application for a Permit to Construct (PTC)/Permit to Operate (PTO) for the new construction and operation of the proposed BCCB facility. The application is for a new Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) Plant (RNG Plant). This information is formatted in accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) PTC/PTO permit information requirements.

1.2 PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed RNG Plant will be located at the CCL. CCL is located at 20661 Newport Coast Drive in Newport Beach, California. The CCL site location is shown in Figure 1. A map showing the location of the proposed RNG Plant at the CCL site can be found in Appendix A. The RNG Plant will be under separate ownership and control from the CCL.

1.3 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.3.1 Applicant Name and Address

Biofuels Coyote Canyon, LLC 201 Helios Way, Floor 6 Houston, TX 77079

1.3.2 Facility Address

Biofuels Coyote Canyon Biogas, LLC 20661 Newport Coast Drive Newport Beach, CA 92660

1.3.3 Nature of Business

Renewable Natural Gas Plant

1.3.4 Person to Contact Regarding Application

Mr. Nevin Edwards Air Permitting Manager Biofuels San Bernardino Biogas, LLC 201 Helios Way, Floor 6 Houston, Texas 77079 (724) 776-8388

Ms. Gabrielle Stephens Project Director SCS Engineers 4683 Chabot Drive, Suite 200 Pleasanton, California 94588 (562) 355-6510

1.3.5 Type of Entitlement

PTC/PTO

1.3.6 Operation Schedule

24 hours per day7 days per week52 weeks per yearWith scheduled shutdowns for maintenance

1.3.7 Status of Application

This is a new application for a RNG Plant that includes a hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) treatment system, volatile organic compound (VOC) removal system, gas treatment system, thermal oxidizer (TOX), an enclosed RNG flare, and various related equipment.

1.3.8 Facility Status

New

1.3.9 Compliance Certification

"BCCB certifies that all facilities owned or operated by BCCB are in compliance or on approved schedule for compliance with applicable federal, state, and local emission limits and standards."

Certified by:

Signature: _____

Date: _____

A copy of the completed SCAQMD permit application forms for the RNG Plant is provided as an appendix to this report.

2.0 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

2.1 REASON FOR PERMITTING ACTION

BCCB is proposing to divert the current landfill gas (LFG), and future quantities of LFG collected, to a new RNG Plant, and as a result, put the LFG to a more valuable use. The LFG is currently being flared by the Orange County Waste & Recycling (OCWR), who owns and operates the CCL. None of the existing operations at the CCL will be under common ownership or control with the proposed RNG Plant.

The RNG Plant will convert LFG into a pipeline quality natural gas equivalent, by removing H₂S, VOCs, carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen, (N₂), and oxygen (O₂). A process flow diagram (PFD) detailing the processes employed in the RNG Plant can be found in Appendix A. The RNG will be injected into the Southern California Gas Company pipeline.

The bulk of the H₂S contained in the LFG is converted into elemental sulfur. The remaining H₂S, nearly all the VOCs, CO₂, N₂ and oxygen are removed from the LFG and routed to a TOX for destruction. The gas routed to the TOX is referred to as waste gas. The waste gas contains approximately 6 – 8.5 percent (%) methane (CH₄) (varies as raw gas composition changes). To ensure stable combustion of the waste gas, at a minimum of 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), it is necessary to provide supplemental fuel (conventional natural gas) to the TOX.

BCCB also requests to install an enclosed RNG flare to burn off-specification RNG and waste gases from the H_2S and VOC removal systems. The pipeline receiving the RNG has a strict minimum requirement for CH_4 content and strict upper limits for the content of CO_2 , N_2 and O_2 . If these limits are exceeded, it will be necessary to divert the RNG to the flare until such time as the RNG quality returns to within the acceptable limits.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED EQUIPMENT

3.1 RNG PLANT

3.1.1 Bulk Hydrogen Sulfide Removal

The H₂S treatment system will be located within the RNG Plant as shown in the Figures attached. After compression to around 30 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG), the LFG will enter the H₂S treatment system. The bulk of the H₂S contained in the LFG will be removed via a non-regenerative H₂S removal media contained within a vessel. When the media is spent, it will be replaced, and the spent media will be appropriately managed (e.g. landfilled). The concentration of the H₂S leaving the vessel is conservatively estimated to be 25 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or less.

The dry media system for sulfur removal will employ a non-regenerative granular sulfur removal media, such as Norit Darco BG1 activated carbon, Guild Associates BSR-050, or equivalent. The treatment system is a pass-through, closed-loop system, and there are no sources of air emission from the H_2S removal process. The inlet and outlet piping of the treatment vessel will include manual pressure measurement sample ports, visually read temperature gauges, and locations to sample for H_2S concentration and other parameters, as necessary.

3.1.1.1 Equipment Specifications for H₂S Treatment System

Below are some specific details regarding the H₂S Treatment System:

Туре:	Non-Regenerative
Media:	Granular Sulfur Removal Media (e.g., Norit Darco BG1 activated carbon, Guild BSR-050, or equivalent)
Vessels:	Steel
Fluid:	LFG
Size:	8' DIA x 15' S/S
Amount:	20,000 pounds (lbs) Media
Outlet:	< 25 ppmv inlet H ₂ S
Changeout:	24 month changeout (or upon breakthrough)

3.1.2 VOC Removal

The VOC Removal system will be located within the RNG Plant as shown in Figures attached. After first stage compression and H_2S removal, the LFG is now considered process gas. The process gas is further compressed to around 200 PSIG, then enters the VOC removal system. The VOC removal process is mainly comprised of gas chilling followed by a regenerative temperature swing adsorption (TSA) system. Gas chilling condenses water as well as some VOCs. The TSA system provides residual water and VOC removal (90+ % removal). When the TSA system is regenerated, the VOCs in the TSA regeneration gas will flow to the enclosed flare and TOX systems. This TSA regeneration gas will also contain a portion of the H_2S not removed by the upstream H_2S treatment system. Polishing for additional removal of the remaining VOCs (and H_2S) is accomplished by non-regenerative media. The regenerative TSA media is designed for years of operation while the non-regenerative media is designed for annual replacement.

The TSA unit is regenerated using the membrane reject CO_2 stream plus the nitrogen rejection unit waste gas with the resulting effluent sent to the TOX.

3.1.2.1 Carbon Dioxide Removal

The CO₂ removal system will be located within the RNG Plant as shown in Figures attached. After second stage compression, H₂S, VOC, and water removal, the CO₂ is removed from the process gas using a two-stage membrane unit. The first stage membrane unit produces a low pressure permeate stream that is rich in CO₂ and is heated using waste heat from the TOX. The stage 1 permeate, which contains about 82% CO₂, 6% CH₄, and similar levels of N₂ and O₂, is used to regenerate the TSA system.

The stage 1 retentate stream (process gas enriched in CH_4) enters the second stage membrane unit. The second stage membrane unit also produces a low pressure permeate stream that is rich in CO_2 and CH_4 (up to 50%). To recover the CH_4 , the stage 2 permeate is compressed and recycled internally to the membrane process (initially passing through a non-regenerable polisher bed).

3.1.2.2 Nitrogen Removal

The N₂ removal system will be located within the RNG Plant as shown in Figures attached. After the CO₂ removal process, the process gas is now considered intermediate or low heating value product gas. It contains CH₄, N₂, and O₂ with small amounts of CO₂ (<1%) and little to no VOCs or H₂S. Due to the presence of elevated concentrations of N₂ and O₂, it cannot yet be considered pipeline quality natural gas. Accordingly, the gas will enter a Pressure-Swing Adsorption (PSA) process that is used to

separate the N₂ and O₂ from the CH₄. As the CH₄/(N₂+O₂) separation is not 100% efficient, the N₂ reject gas stream from the PSA system routed to TOX will contain CH₄. The CH₄ reduces the supplemental natural gas requirement of the TOX.

3.2 THERMAL OXIDIZER

3.2.1 Thermal Oxidizer

The TOX system will be located within the RNG Plant as shown in Appendix A. The entire system is designed to process up to 1,837 SCFM of dry waste gas. The maximum allowable total process heat release during operation is 12.11 million British Thermal Units per hour at the higher heating value (MMBtu/hr at HHV). The expected waste gas process heat release during normal operating conditions is 9.88 MMBtu/hr (HHV). The TOX system will operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and 52 weeks per year, except during periods of scheduled and unscheduled maintenance. The design throughput of the TOX system is 86,515 MMBtu (HHV) per rolling 12-month period.

3.2.2 Equipment Specifications for Thermal Oxidizer

Equipment specifications are included in Appendix B. Below are some specific details regarding the TOX system:

Quantity:	One (1)
Туре:	Thermal Recuperative Oxidizer (TRO)
Manufacturer:	Conifer Systems
Model:	TRO-65-60-051
Capacity (operating):	9.88 MMBtu/hr (HHV)
Annual Throughput:	86,515 MMBtu/yr (HHV)
Stack Height:	60-feet above grade
Stack Diameter:	42 inches (") I.D.; 50" O.D.
Waste Gas Stream Flow (maximum):	1,837 SCFM (membrane waste gas/TSA regen + NRU
	waste gas)
Operating Temp (minimum):	1,500 °F
Natural Gas Usage (maximum):	7,500 scfh @ 10 psig (startup)
Natural Gas Usage (operating):	1,875 scfh @ 10 psig (design)
Estimated Power Consumption	70 kW at full capacity

Tables 8 and **9** (attached) shows the calculated Potential to Emit (PTE) for toxics and criteria pollutants for the TOX.

3.3 ENCLOSED RNG FLARE

3.3.1 Enclosed RNG Flare

The enclosed RNG flare will be located within the RNG Plant as shown in Appendix A. There are several points in the system where off-specification process gas will be routed to the flare during RNG plant startup or transitional operation. The process gas flow delivered to the flare will be measured and totalized on an annual basis. It is anticipated that the process gas will be off-specification no more than 600 hours per year; however, BCCB requests that a conservative 875 hours per year of operation of the enclosed RNG flare be permitted.

3.3.2 Equipment Specifications for Enclosed RNG Flare

Equipment specifications are included in Appendix B. Below are some specific details regarding the flare:

Quantity:	One (1)
Туре:	Enclosed Flare System with combustion air blower
Manufacturer:	John Zink Hamworthy Combustion®
Model:	ZULE® Biogas Flare (Ultra Low Emissions)
Size (stack):	13' diameter x 40' height
Capacity (rated):	77.8 MMBtu/hr (HHV)
Equivalent Operating Capacity:	77.8 MMBtu/hr (HHV) (875 operating hours/year)
Throughput (annual):	68,060 MMBtu/yr (HHV), 66.6 MMSCF
Process Gas Flow (maximum):	3,000 SCFM(d)
Combustion Air Blower Capacity:	20,000 SCFM

Table 10 (attached) shows the calculated PTE for toxics and criteria pollutants for the flare system.

3.4 CONDENSATE STORAGE TANK

3.4.1 Aboveground Condensate Storage Tank

LFG supplied to the RNG Project contains water and any cooling below the gas/water dew point in the upgrading process will result in the formation of condensate; with the bulk of the condensate removed after the gas chilling step. Condensate will be collected from various points in the process and sent to two 15,000-gallon aboveground containment tanks that will collect and store condensate. The condensate will be periodically emptied via vac truck, and the condensate will be transported and disposed offsite at a permitted facility. The tanks normal vent will be routed to the Newterra TIGG granular activated carbon.

3.4.2 Equipment Specifications for Condensate Tank

Equipment specifications are included in Appendix B. Below are some specific details regarding the condensate tank:

Quantity:	Two (2) Aboveground Storage Tank
Size:	15,000 gallons
Туре:	Vertical Double Wall
Fluid:	RNG Condensate
Removal Frequency:	Approximately every 7 days, or as needed

The condensate tanks are closed-loop, self-contained systems. Collected liquids will be disposed of at a permitted offsite facility. No emissions are expected with the proposed storage tanks.

4.0 EXPECTED EMISSIONS

4.1 **AIR POLLUTION EMISSIONS**

Tables 8 through 10 attached provide estimates of the PTE pollutant emissions that may be expected from the proposed TOX and enclosed RNG flare. Please note that the LFG treatment system is a closed-loop, pass-through system; therefore, there will be no pollutant emissions from the treatment process, except for the combustion devices.

4.1.1 **Criteria Pollutants**

Criteria pollutant emissions from the RNG Plant will be generated during combustion, which includes VOCs, NO_x, Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), CO, particulate matter (PM) less than 10 microns (PM₁₀), and PM_{2.5}. Criteria pollutants are from manufacturer's guarantees and/or SCAQMD rule limits.

Criteria Pollutant Proposed Emission Factor		Data Source
NOx	0.06 lbs/MMBtu (HHV)	Manufacturer's Guarantee
CO	0.20 lbs/MMBtu (HHV)	Manufacturer's Guarantee
SO ₂	25 ppmv as H ₂ S (inlet)	Maximum Expected
PM10/PM2.5	0.017 lb/MMBtu	AP-42 Table 2.4-5
NMOCs/VOCs 98% Destruction Efficiency or less than 20 ppmv (as hexane)*		Manufacturer's Guarantee

Table 1. Thermal Oxidizer Emission Factors

*Emissions estimate conservative based on a destruction efficiency of 98% yet manufacturer has guaranteed up to 99% destruction.

Table 2.	Enclosed RNG Flare Emission Factors

Criteria Pollutant	Rule 1118.1 Other Flare Gas	Proposed Emission Factor*	Data Source
NOx	0.06 lb/MMBtu (HHV)	0.025 lb/MMBtu (HHV)	Manufacturer's Guarantee
CO	N/A	0.06 lb/MMBtu (HHV)	Manufacturer's Guarantee
SO ₂	N/A	25 ppmv as H ₂ S (inlet)	Maximum Expected
PM10/PM2.5	N/A	7.6 lb/MMscf	AP-42 Table 1.4-2
VOCs	N/A	98% Destruction Efficiency or 0.38 lb/MMBTU (HHV)	Manufacturer's Guarantee

Tables 8 through 10 (attached) provides emission estimates of the RNG Plant. Table 11 (attached) provides a summary of the proposed facility-wide emissions.

4.1.2 **Toxic Emissions**

Toxic pollutant emissions from the TOX and enclosed flare include the toxic air contaminants (TACs) shown in Tables 8 through 10 (attached).

5.0 **REGULATORY ANALYSIS**

5.1 **PROHIBITORY RULES**

5.1.1 Rule 401 (Visible Emissions)

No visible emissions are expected from the proposed RNG Plant with the proper operation of the equipment.

5.1.2 Rule 402 (Nuisance)

No nuisance complaints are expected from the proposed RNG Plant with the proper operation of the equipment.

5.1.3 Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust)

No significant fugitive dust emissions are anticipated from the proposed RNG Plant that would cause a violation of Rule 403.

5.1.4 Rule 404 (Particulate Matter – Concentration)

Particulate matter emissions from the proposed RNG Plant are not expected to exceed the threshold concentrations set forth in Table 404(a).

5.1.5 Rule 405 (Solid Particular Matter – Weight)

Solid particulate matter emissions from the proposed RNG Plant are not expected to exceed the threshold process weights set forth in Table 405(a).

5.1.6 Rule 407 (Liquid and Gaseous Air Contaminants)

CO and SOx emissions are not expected to exceed 2,000 ppmv and 500 ppmv, respectively from the proposed RNG Plant.

5.1.7 Rule 409 (Combustion Contaminants)

Combustion contaminants exceeding 0.23 grams per cubic meter of gas calculated to 12% of CO₂ is not expected to discharge from the proposed RNG Plant.

5.1.8 Rule 429 (Start-Up and Shut Down Exemption Provisions)

No significant emissions or changes in emissions during start-up and shutdown are expected from the proposed RNG Plant.

5.1.9 Rule 430 (Breakdown Provisions)

Adherence to applicable breakdown provision requirements is expected with proper operation of the proposed RNG Plant.

5.1.10 Rule 431.1 (Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels)

The CCL is currently in compliance with Rule 431.1, and the installation of the proposed RNG Plant will not change the SO_2 emissions for the entire landfill; therefore, CCL will remain in compliance. In

addition, the RNG Plant is installing a sulfur treatment system which would further ensure that compliance with the rule is maintained.

5.1.11 Rule 466 (Pumps and Compressors)

The proposed RNG Plant will maintain compliance with Rule 466 as required through a program of inspection and monitoring for VOC leaks from pumps and compressors within the proposed system.

5.1.12 Rule 474 (Fuel Burning Equipment – Oxides of Nitrogen)

The proposed RNG Plant will not emit oxides of nitrogen (measured as nitrogen dioxide) in excess of thresholds set forth in Rule 474.

5.2 SOURCE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

5.2.1 Rule 1118.1 (Control of Emissions from Non-Refinery Flares)

The proposed enclosed RNG flare will meet the emission standards per Table 1 of Rule 1118.1. The flare meets the NOx emission limit of 0.025 lb/MMBtu (HHV) under the "other flare gas" category.

5.2.2 Rule 1147 (NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources)

The proposed TOX will meet the NOx requirements under Rule 1147 of 60 ppm or 0.073 lb/MMBtu.

5.2.3 Rule 1150.1 (Active Landfills)

The proposed RNG Plant will not affect the operation of the existing gas collection or landfill flare systems at CCL. However, landfill flare emissions will be reduced once the RNG Plant is operating. The landfill operator, OCWR, will continue to maintain compliance with Rule 1150.1 for the landfill. The RNG Plant will provide the same level of control for NMOCs as required under Rule 1150.1, although the plant itself is not subject to the rule.

5.2.4 Rule 1173 (Fugitive Emissions of VOCs)

The proposed RNG Plant will maintain compliance with Rule 1173 as required through a program of inspection and monitoring for fugitive emissions of VOCs within the proposed system.

5.3 **REGULATION XIII – NEW SOURCE REVIEW**

Since the RNG Plant will have emissions of VOC, NOx, CO, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and SO₂, it will be subject to the SCAQMD's New Source Review (NSR) for criteria pollutants under Regulation 13.

The requirements under NSR include the following:

- Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
- Emission Offsets
- Sensitive Zone Requirements
- Facility Compliance
- Major Polluting Facilities
- Air Impact Assessment and Modeling

5.3.1 Best Available Control Technology

5.3.1.1 Thermal Oxidizer

After review of SCAQMD and other District BACT determinations, there is not an established BACT level for a TOX handling waste gas from an RNG Plant; however, we are aware of multiple TOX permitted at the limits noted below for NOx, CO, and NMOCs/VOCs. Therefore, the TOX meets the BACT levels per the manufacturer guarantees in Appendix B.

- NOx: 0.06 lb/MMBtu (HHV)
- CO: 0.20 lb/MMBtu (HHV)
- SO₂: 25 ppmv as H₂S (inlet)
- PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}: 17 lb/MMSCF as CH₄
- NMOCs/VOCs: 98% destruction efficiency

Note: The manufacturer destruction efficiency is guaranteed to be 99% yet the emission calculations were completed with a destruction efficiency of 98%.

The above BACT emission values were applied in calculating the PTE estimates for the TOX found in **Tables 8** and **9**.

5.3.1.2 Enclosed RNG Flare

The flare meets the BACT level of SCAQMD's Rule 1118.1 for NOx under the other flare category [0.06 lb/MMBtu (HHV)]. After review of SCAQMD and other District BACT determinations, there is not an established BACT level for this equipment for the other criteria pollutants. The SCAQMD only had BACT determinations for digester gas-fired flares, landfill gas-fired flare, and process gas flare from oil and gas operations. Therefore, the flare meets the BACT levels per the manufacturer guarantees in Appendix B.

- NOx: 0.025 lb/MMBtu (HHV)
- CO: 0.06 lb/MMBtu (HHV)
- SO₂: 25 ppmv as H₂S (inlet)
- PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}: 7.6 lb/MMSCF
- VOCs: 98% destruction efficiency

The above BACT emission values were applied in calculating the PTE estimates for the flare system found in **Table 10**.

5.3.2 Emission Offsets

In accordance with SCAQMD Rule 1303 (b)(2)– Emission Offsets, the project source estimated emissions were compared to the offset trigger levels specified in Rule 1304(d)(2)(B), Table A.

Rule 1304(d)(1)(A) notes the following: "Any new facility that has a potential to emit less than the amounts in Table A shall be exempt from Rule 1303(b)(2)".

Rule 1304 Table A has the following thresholds:

- NOx : 4 tons per year (tpy)
- CO: 29 tpy
- PM₁₀: 4 tpy
- SOx: 4 tpy

• VOC: 4 tpy

The PTE as shown in **Table 12** (attached) are all lower than the Table A values; therefore, offsets are not triggered.

5.3.3 Sensitive Zone Requirements

The proposed RNG Plant will not be purchasing emission reduction credits (ERCs) in lieu of offsets; therefore, the sensitive zone requirements do not apply.

5.3.4 Facility Compliance

As stated in Section 1.3.9 above, the proposed RNG Plant will comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the SCAQMD.

5.3.5 Minor Facility

Based on the emission estimates in Section 4 above and **Table 12** (attached), the RNG Plant will be a "minor facility" under SCAQMD regulations.

5.3.6 Air Impact Analysis and Modeling

In accordance with Rule 1303, Table A-1, a detailed modeling is required for facilities that will have combustion sources greater than 40 million BTUs/hr and/or are above any allowable emission rates listed. The enclosed RNG Flare is over 40 MMBTU/hr in capacity therefore modeling is required. A modeling report will be submitted under separate cover to the SCAQMD.

5.3.7 New Source Review for Toxic Air Contaminants – Rule 1401

Since several TACs will be emitted from the proposed RNG Plant, it is subject to the requirements of SCAQMD Rule 1401. The TACs are identified in Table 3 below:

Pollutant	Source(s)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)	ТОХ
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	TOX
1,1-Dichloroethane (ethylidene dichloride)	TOX
1,1-Dichloroethene (vinylidene chloride)	TOX
1,2-Dichloroethane (ethylene dichloride)	ТОХ
1,2-Dichloropropane (propylene dichloride)	TOX
2-Propanol (isopropyl alcohol)	TOX
Acrylonitrile	ТОХ
Benzene	TOX, Enclosed RNG Flare
Benz(a)anthracene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Benzo(a)pyrene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Carbon disulfide	ТОХ

Table 3. List of TACs

Pollutant	Source(s)
Carbon tetrachloride	ТОХ
Carbonyl sulfide	ТОХ
Chlorobenzene	ТОХ
Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)	ТОХ
Chloroform	ТОХ
Chlorodifluoromethane	ТОХ
Chrysene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)	ТОХ
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ТОХ
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	ТОХ
Ethyl benzene	ТОХ
Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	ТОХ
Fluorotrichloromethane	ТОХ
Hexane	TOX, Enclosed RNG Flare
Hydrochloric acid	ТОХ
Hydrogen Sulfide	ТОХ
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Mercury (total)	TOX, Enclosed RNG Flare
Methyl ethyl ketone	ТОХ
Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)	ТОХ
Toluene	TOX, Enclosed RNG Flare
Trichloroethylene (trichloroethene)	ТОХ
Vinyl chloride	ТОХ
Xylenes	ТОХ
РАН	ТОХ
Naphthalene	TOX, Enclosed RNG Flare
Formaldehyde	TOX, Enclosed RNG Flare
Arsenic	Enclosed RNG Flare
Beryllium	Enclosed RNG Flare
Cadmium	Enclosed RNG Flare
Chromium	Enclosed RNG Flare
Cobalt	Enclosed RNG Flare
Copper	Enclosed RNG Flare
Manganese	Enclosed RNG Flare
Nickel	Enclosed RNG Flare
Selenium	Enclosed RNG Flare
Vanadium	Enclosed RNG Flare
7:	
Zinc	Enclosed RNG Flare

Pollutant	Source(s)
3-Methylchloanthrene	Enclosed RNG Flare
7,12-Dimethylben(a)anthracene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Acenaphthene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Acenaphthylene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Anthracene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Bromodichloromethane	Enclosed RNG Flare
Butane	Enclosed RNG Flare
Ethane	Enclosed RNG Flare
Fluoranthene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Fluorene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Barium	Enclosed RNG Flare
Pentane	Enclosed RNG Flare
Phenanthrene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Propane	Enclosed RNG Flare
Pyrene	Enclosed RNG Flare
Molybdenum	Enclosed RNG Flare

Rule 1401 specifies that "the cumulative impact of emissions from the new, relocated, or modified permit unit and all other permit units located within a radius of 100 meters owned or operated by the applicant for which applications were submitted on or after June 1, 1990 will not result in a maximum individual cancer risk (MICR) greater than ten in one million (1×10^{-5}) at any receptor location where T-BACT is applied or one in one million where T-BACT is not applied." In addition, the cancer burden (i.e., the increase in cancer cases in the population exposed to a MICR exceeding one in one million) shall not exceed 0.5.

Health risk was evaluated using the SCAQMD Rule 1401 health risk calculation tool version 1.03 (RiskTool), except where the RiskTool could not demonstrate that health risk was less than the limits in Rule 1401. Table 4 below shows a summary of results, attached **Table 13** includes further details of the results. RiskTool outputs are attached in Appendix C. The RiskTool was generated for each of the two sources individually with both under two operating scenarios, one with main waste gas and one with the supplemental fuel for the TOX, and one with the off-specification RNG and one with waste gases for the enclosed RNG flare; and risk results for all were combined for analysis. The Tier 3 AERSCREEN model was used for all sources, as the risk did not pass Tier 1 and 2. The cancer burden was not needed to be calculated for the sources with such a low cancer risk.

Source	Tier	Acute HI	Chronic HI	Residential Cancer Risk	Commercial Cancer Risk
Thermal Oxidizer	3	3.85E-03	1.13E-02	2.41E-07	1.74E-08
Thermal Oxidizer – Supplemental Fuel	3	4.95E-05	2.24E-03	8.33E-09	4.28E-10
Enclosed RNG Flare	3	2.19E-04	6.58E-03	4.74E-08	1.63E-09
Enclosed RNG Flare (Part 2)	3	3.00E-03	1.15E-02	1.69E-07	9.75E-09
Total		7.12E-03	3.16 E- 02	4.66E-07	2.92E-08

Table 4.	Risk Summary
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5.3.8 Other Regulatory Requirements

The proposed RNG facility, as a treatment facility for the LFG generated from CCL, is not subject to Regulation IX (New Source Performance Standards [NSPS]) (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 60 Subpart XXX) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA); yet, the facility will be required to maintain a treatment system monitoring plan with the treatment of LFG. Upon issuance of the PTC/PTO, the facility will develop the site specific treatment system monitoring plan and adhere to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in accordance with NSPS and NESHAP.

6.0 GREENHOUSE GAS TAILORING RULE

6.1 GHG EMISSIONS ESTIMATE

This application includes greenhouse gas (GHG) emission calculations to determine whether Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and/or Title V permit requirements from the Tailoring Rule might apply to the Project, if any. Natural gas-derived emissions of CO₂ from RNG are considered biogenic, meaning they come from a biofuel and do not contribute to a net increase in atmospheric CO₂.

Biogenic CO_2 should not be counted as part of the regulated GHG emissions from the RNG sources. Methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) are combustion byproducts and are GHGs. Even when resulting from the combustion of a biofuel, methane and nitrous oxide are considered anthropogenic. The new GHG sources at the facility are the natural gas equipment, including the TOX and enclosed RNG flare. GHG emission factors are shown below.

		Emission Factors (kilograms/MMBtu)							
Fuel		Carbon Dioxide	Methane	Nitrous Oxide					
Natural	Gas	53.06	1.0E-03	1.0E-04					
Landfill (Gas	52.07	3.2E-03	6.3E-04					

Table 5. GH	G Emission Factors
-------------	--------------------

Current and proposed GHG sources and their non-fugitive anthropogenic GHG emissions are provided below. Fugitive emissions of GHGs are not counted under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for GHG sources. The facility will not have fugitive emissions. Not all GHG have equal impact on the climate,

so emissions of methane and N₂O have been converted into CO_2 equivalent (CO_2e) using a global warming potential factor of 25 for CH_4 and 298 for N₂O.

Sources		Thermal Oxidizer	Thermal Oxidizer Supplemental	Enclosed RNG Flare			
Activity Rate		12.11 MMBtu/hr	8.25 MMBtu/hr	77.8 MMBtu/hr			
Emissions (metric tons)	CO ₂	6,089	4,227	39,861			
	CH₄	0.37	0.08	0.75			
(meme ions)	N ₂ O	0.07	0.008	0.075			
Total GHG Emiss (metric ton CO ₂		50,254					
Total (short ton CO2e)		55,395					

Table 7. Regulated GHG Emissions

Sources		Thermal Oxidizer				
Activity Rate		12.11	8.25	77.8		
		MMBtu/hr	MMBtu/hr	MMBtu/hr		
Emissions	CH₄	0.37	0.08	0.08		
(metric tons)	N ₂ O	0.07	0.008	0.075		
Total GHG Emiss (metric ton CO		60				
Total (short ton CO ₂	e)	66				

The facility's GHGs from the project are estimated at 66 tpy of CO₂e, well below Title V and PSD thresholds. Note that a facility cannot trigger federal Title V or PSD for GHGs alone. Since the facility is not subject to Title V, no other requirements for GHGs should apply to this application.

7.0 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) INFORMATION

A California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review is required for new major constructions that have not already undergone an Environmental Impact Analysis pursuant to CEQA regulations.

Presently, the proposed facility is under a CEQA review with the lead agency of the City of Newport facilitating the CEQA review Additional updates on the CEQA status can be provide upon request. . BCCB is seeking a negative declaration (ND) or a mitigated negative declaration (MND) which will be determined by the City of Newport upon final review of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

CEQA Form 400-CEQA is provided and attached with the application forms.

8.0 PERMIT PROCESSING FEES AND FORMS

The permit processing fees for the RNG Plant was calculated based upon Rule 301 Fees, and are enclosed:

Landfill Gas, Treatment Permit Processing (H ₂ S Treatment, Schedule E)	\$5.587.92
Expedited Processing Fee	\$2,793.96
Afterburner, Direct Flame (TOX, Schedule D)	\$7,712.27
Expedited Processing Fee	\$3,856.14
Flare, Other (Enclosed RNG Flare, Schedule C)	\$8,866.78
	- /
Expedited Processing Fee	\$4,433.39
Storage Tank, Other	\$2,216.65
Storage Tank, Other (1 Identical)	\$1,108.33
Expedited Processing Fee	\$1,662.50
Total	\$38,237.94

The appropriate fees for this application are enclosed per the Rule 301 dated December 8, 2023. BCCB understands that any additional fees will be invoiced at a later date.

The following application forms are enclosed with the application and can be found in Appendix D.

H₂S Treatment System:

- Application Form for Permit or Plan Approval Form 400-A
- California Environmental Quality Act Applicability Form 400-CEQA
- Gaseous Emission Control Form Adsorber Form 400-E-2b

Enclosed RNG Flare:

- Application Form for Permit or Plan Approval Form 400-A
- California Environmental Quality Act Applicability Form 400-CEQA
- Gaseous Emissions Control Form Flare Form 400-E-2c
- Plot Plan and Stack Information Form Form 400-PS

Thermal Oxidizer:

- Application Form for Permit or Plan Approval Form 400-A
- California Environmental Quality Act Applicability Form 400-CEQA
- Gaseous Emissions Control Form Afterburner/Oxidizer Form 400-E-2a
- Plot Plan and Stack Information Form Form 400-PS

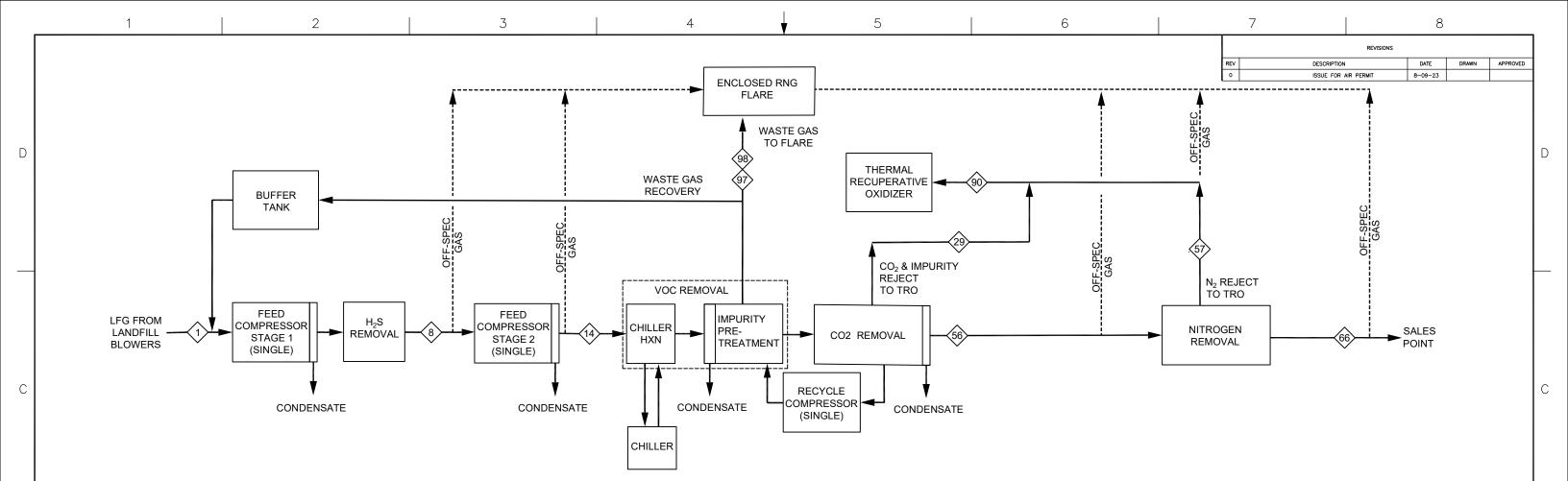
Condensate Tank 1:

- Application Form for Permit or Plan Approval Form 400-A
- California Environmental Quality Act Applicability Form 400-CEQA
- Plot Plan and Stack Information Form Form 400-PS
- Storage Tank Form 400-E-18

Condensate Tank 2:

- Application Form for Permit or Plan Approval Form 400-A
- California Environmental Quality Act Applicability Form 400-CEQA
- Plot Plan and Stack Information Form Form 400-PS
- Storage Tank Form 400-E-18

Figures



LANDFILL GAS (LFG) FEED CONDITIONS	MAIN LFG FEED GAS	STREAM BALA REF COND: 14.696 PS		MAIN LFG FEED TO FEED COMP	MAIN LFG FEED H2S REMOVAL	MAIN LFG FEED POST- COMPRESSION	CO2 REJECT GAS TO TRO	LOW BTU GAS TO N2 REMOVAL	NRU REJECT GAS TO TRO	PRODUCT GAS TO SALES POINT	WASTE GAS TO TRO	WASTE GAS TO FLARE (INTERMITTENT)	WASTE GAS TO FLARE (INTERMITTEN)
STREAM NUMBER:	<1>	STREAM NUM	BER:	<1>	< 8 >	< 14 >	< 29 >	< 56 >	< 57 >	< 66 >	< 90 >	< 97 >	< 98 >
GAS COMPOSITION	VOL% (dry)	VOLUME FLOW	SCFM (wet / dry)	3175 / 3000	3191 / 3015	3042 / 3015	1290 / 1286	1729 / 1729	551 / 551	1178 / 1178	1841 / 1837	201 / 201	1285 / 128
CH4	42.69	MASS FLOW	LB/HR (wet / dry)	14118 / 13619	14187 / 13688	13762 / 13687	8318 / 8308	5379 / 5379	2290 / 2290	3089 / 3089	10608 / 10597	911 / 911	5831 / 582
CO2	35.35	PRESSURE	PSIA	15.7	37.7	223.2	17.7	115.2	17.7	103.7	17.7	14.7	14.8
N2	18.89	TEMPERATURE	DEG F	100.0	137.1	125.0	250.0	97.0	100.0	105.0	212.6	37.9	89.0
02	3.00	MOLECULAR WEIGHT	LB/LBMOL	28.1 / 28.7	28.1 / 28.7	28.6 / 28.7	40.8 / 40.9	19.7 / 19.7	26.3 / 26.3	16.6 / 16.6	36.4 / 36.5	28.7 / 28.7	28.7 / 28
H2O	SAT @ 90 F			VOL% (wet / dry)	VOL% (wet / dry)	VOL% (wet / dry)	VOL% (wet / dry)	VOL% (wet / dry)	VOL% (wet / dry)	VOL% (wet / dry)	VOL% (wet / dry)	VOL% (wet / dry)	VOL% (wet / di
	PPMV (dry)		CH4	40.34 / 42.69	40.35 / 42.70	42.33 / 42.70	5.48 / 5.50	70.37 / 70.37	15.44 / 15.44	96.09 / 96.09	8.47 / 8.48	42.68 / 42.70	42.68 / 42.
TOTAL S (H2S+OTHER S)	28		CO2	33.40 / 35.35	33.41 / 35.35	35.04 / 35.34	82.19 / 82.42	0.32 / 0.32	0.00 / 0.00	0.47 / 0.47	57.58 / 57.69	35.32 / 35.34	35.32 / 35.
VOC (AS HEXANE)	600	GAS COMPOSITION: (TOTAL SULFUR AS	N2	17.85 / 18.89	17.86 / 18.89	18.73 / 18.90	6.02 / 6.03	28.46 / 28.46	82.11 / 82.11	3.34 / 3.34	28.81 / 28.86	18.89 / 18.90	18.88 / 18.
SITE CONDITIONS:		H2S, VOC AS	02	2.83 / 3.00	2.84 / 3.00	2.97 / 3.00	5.88 / 5.90	0.84 / 0.84	2.44 / 2.44	0.09 / 0.09	4.85 / 4.86	3.00 / 3.00	3.00 / 3.0
ELEVATION, FEET	50	HEXANE)	H2O	5.52 / -	5.49 / -	0.87 / -	0.28 / -	0.00 / -	0.00 / -	0.00 / -	0.20 / -	0.06 / -	0.06 / -
AMBIENT PRESSURE, PSIA	14.67			PPMV (wet / dry)	PPMV (wet / dry)	PPMV (wet / dry)	PPMV (wet / dry)	PPMV (wet / dry)	PPMV (wet / dry)	PPMV (wet / dry)	PPMV (wet / dry)	PPMV (wet / dry)	PPMV (wet / d
MIN. AMBIENT, DEG F	34		TOTAL S	26.5 / 28.0	7.9 / 8.4	8.3 / 8.4	35.6 / 35.7	4.9 / 4.9	0.0 / 0.0	7.1 / 7.1	25.0 / 25.0	8.4 / 8.4	25.0 / 25
MAX. AMBIENT, DEG F	100		VOC	566.9 / 600.0	567.1 / 600.1	594.5 / 599.8	1397.7 / 1401.7	10.5 / 10.5	0.0 / 0.0	15.4 / 15.4	979.1 / 981.0	599.2 / 599.5	599.2 / 599

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В

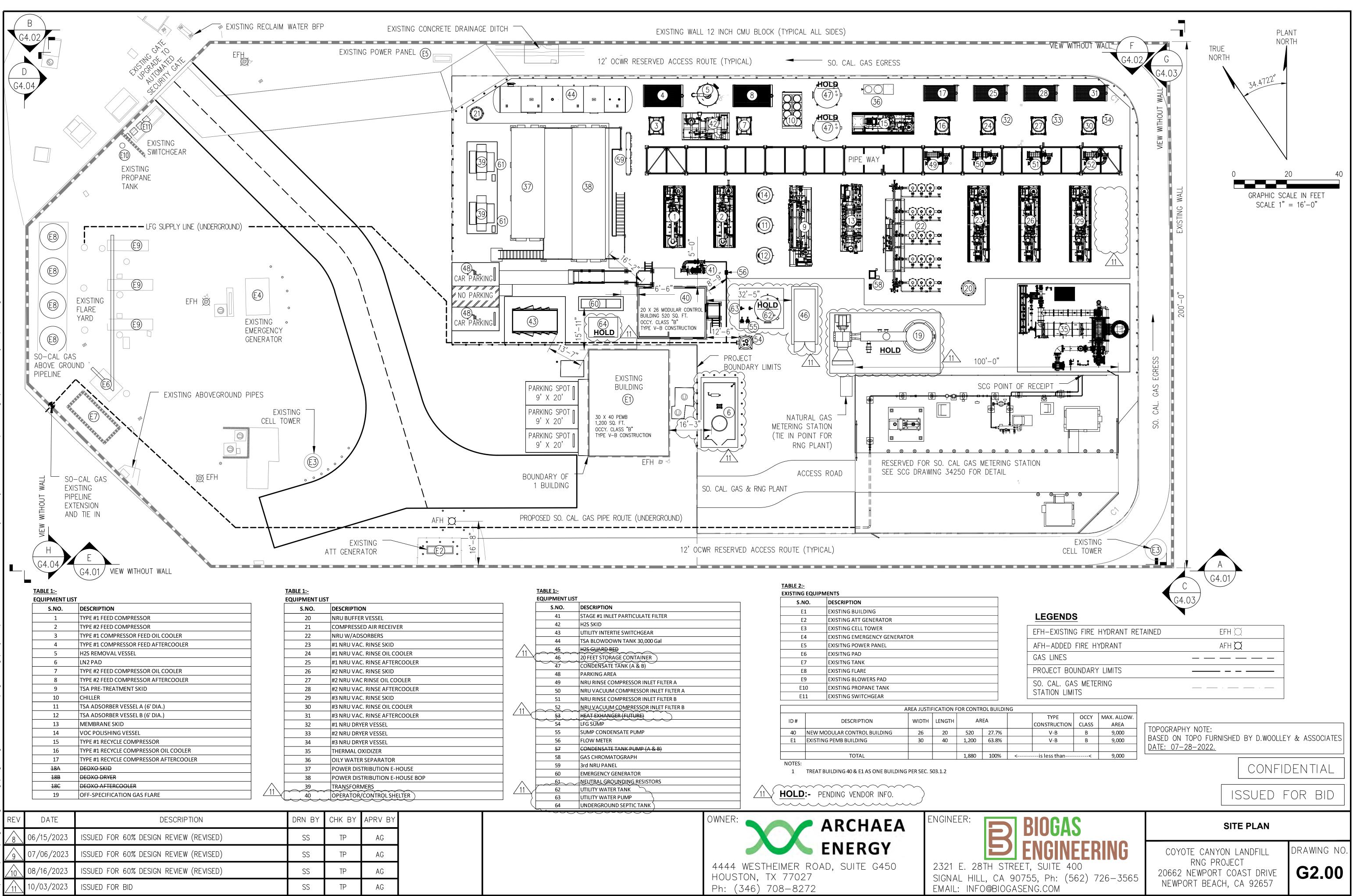
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							PROJECT NO.	A
	CONDENSATE SUMMARY	OILY	OIL FREE	TOTAL		UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHE		BIOFUELS COYOTE CANYON BIOGAS LLC NEWPORT BEACH, CA
	CONDENSATE, GAL/DAY	1445	0	1445	ARCHAEA	TOLERANCES	APPROVALS DATE DRAWN P.KLOMKAEW 9-26-22	TITLE COYOTE CANYON
_						DECIMALS ANGLES .X= ±.1 ±0 30'	3.CHAFIN 9-20-22	BIOMETHANE FACILITY
					ENERGI	.XX= ±.02 FRACTIONS .XXX= ±.010 ±1/32		SIZE DWG. NO.
				B3-22		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING	APPROVED IG	SCALE WEIGHT SHEET 1 OF 1
1	2	3	4		5 6		7	8

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R



I	ABLE 1:-			TABLE 2: EXISTING		//FNTS		
 E	QUIPMENT LI	ST			NO.	DESCRIPTION		
	S.NO.	DESCRIPTION			1	EXISTING BUILDING		
	41	STAGE #1 INLET PARTICULATE FILTER			2	EXISTING ATT GENERATOR		
	42	H2S SKID			3	EXISTING CELL TOWER		
	43	UTILITY INTERTIE SWITCHGEAR			. <u>.</u> 4	EXISTING EMERGENCY GENERA	 TOR	
	44	TSA BLOWDOWN TANK 30,000 Gal			5	EXISITING POWER PANEL		
	45	H2S GUARD BED			. <u>5</u> :6	EXISITING PAD		
	46	20 FEET STORAGE CONTAINER			.0	EXISITING TANK		
	47	CONDENSATE TANK (A & B)			.,	EXISTING FLARE		
	48	PARKING AREA			.o :9	EXISTING PLAKE		
	49	NRU RINSE COMPRESSOR INLET FILTER A			10	EXISTING PROPANE TANK		
	50	NRU VACUUM COMPRESSOR INLET FILTER A						
	51	NRU RINSE COMPRESSOR INLET FILTER B		E.	11	EXISTING SWITCHGEAR		
/11	52	NRU VACUUM COMPRESSOR INLET FILTER B					AREA JUSTIF	-IC
	53	HEAT EXHANGER (FUTURE)		ID#		DESCRIPTION	WIDTH	[
	54	LFG SUMP		10#		DESCRIPTION	WIDTH	
	55	SUMP CONDENSATE PUMP		40	NEW M	ODULAR CONTROL BUILDING	26	
	56	FLOW METER		E1	EXISTIN	IG PEMB BUILDING	30	
	57	CONDENSATE TANK PUMP (A & B)						<u> </u>
	58	GAS CHROMATOGRAPH				TOTAL		L
	59	3rd NRU PANEL		NOTES:	TDEAT			
_	60	EMERGENCY GENERATOR		1	IREALE	BUILDING 40 & E1 AS ONE BUILDIN	G PER SEC. 5	03.
	61	NEUTBAL GROUNDING RESISTORS			\sim		\frown	
$\angle 11 $	62			HOLD)•_ PF	ENDING VENDOR INFO.	.)	
2	63							
	64						<u> </u>	
		0	WNER:	Y		ARCHAEA	E	N

Site Map

Planned Stack Locations Biofuels Coyote Canyon Biogas

Legend

- So Facility Line
- Planned Flare Location
- Planned TOx Location

Planned Flare Location

Planned TOx Location

Google Earth

B3-24

200 ft

Tables

TABLE 8 POTENTIAL TO EMIT EMISSION SOURCE ESTIMATES FOR THERMAL OXIDIZER COYOTE CANYON RNG FACILITY NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

CAS Number	Compounds	HAP? (Yes/No)	Molecular Weight (Ib/Ibmol)	Concentration of Compounds Found In Gas to Thermal Oxidizer (ppmv)(b)	Uncontrolled Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (tons/yr)(c)	Destruction Efficiency (%) (d)	Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (Ibs/hr)	Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (Ibs/day)	Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (Ibs/yr)	Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (tons/yr)
Hazardous Air Pol	lutants (HAPs)(a)									
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)**	Yes	133.41	2.81E-02	7.67E-03	98.0%	3.50E-05	8.41E-04	3.07E-01	1.53E-04
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Yes	167.85	2.02E-04	6.95E-05	98.0%	3.17E-07	7.62E-06	2.78E-03	1.39E-06
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane (ethylidene dichloride)**	Yes	98.97	3.93E-02	7.97E-03	98.0%	3.64E-05	8.73E-04	3.19E-01	1.59E-04
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene (vinylidene chloride)**	Yes	96.94	2.81E-02	5.58E-03	98.0%	2.55E-05	6.11E-04	2.23E-01	1.12E-04
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane (ethylene dichloride)**	Yes	98.96	2.81E-02	5.69E-03	98.0%	2.60E-05	6.24E-04	2.28E-01	1.14E-04
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane (propylene dichloride)	Yes	112.99	1.91E-04	4.42E-05	98.0%	2.02E-07	4.84E-06	1.77E-03	8.84E-07
67-63-0	2-Propanol (isopropyl alcohol)	No	60.11	9.86	1.21	98.0%	5.54E-03	1.33E-01	4.85E+01	2.43E-02
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	Yes	53.06	4.05E-02	4.39E-03	98.0%	2.01E-05	4.82E-04	1.76E-01	8.79E-05
71-43-2	Benzene**	Yes	78.11	5.96E-01	0.10	98.0%	4.35E-04	1.04E-02	3.81E+00	1.90E-03
75-25-2	Bromodichloromethane*	No	163.83	2.25E-04	7.54E-05	98.0%	3.44E-07	8.26E-06	3.02E-03	1.51E-06
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide*	Yes	76.13	1.42E-02	2.21E-03	98.0%	1.01E-05	2.42E-04	8.83E-02	4.41E-05
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride**	Yes	153.84	2.81E-02	8.85E-03	98.0%	4.04E-05	9.70E-04	3.54E-01	1.77E-04
463-58-1	Carbonyl sulfide	Yes	60.07	2.06E-01	2.53E-02	98.0%	1.15E-04	2.77E-03	1.01E+00	5.06E-04
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene**	Yes	112.56	3.20E-02	7.38E-03	98.0%	3.37E-05	8.09E-04	2.95E-01	1.48E-04
75-00-3	Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)*	Yes	64.52	2.45E-02	3.24E-03	98.0%	1.48E-05	3.55E-04	1.29E-01	6.47E-05
67-66-3	Chloroform**	Yes	119.39	2.81E-02	6.87E-03	98.0%	3.14E-05	7.53E-04	2.75E-01	1.37E-04
75-45-6	Chlorodifluoromethane	No	86.47	3.99E-01	7.06E-02	98.0%	3.22E-04	7.74E-03	2.83E+00	1.41E-03
74-87-3	Chloromethane (methyl chloride)*	Yes	50.49	3.42E-02	3.53E-03	98.0%	1.61E-05	3.87E-04	1.41E-01	7.06E-05
	Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)**	Yes	147.00	2.81E-02	8.46E-03	98.0%	3.86E-05	9.27E-04	3.38E-01	1.69E-04
75-43-4	Dichlorodifluoromethane*	No	120.91	2.60E-01	0.06	98.0%	2.93E-04	7.04E-03	2.57E+00	1.29E-03
75-71-8	Dichlorofluoromethane	No	102.92	3.99E-01	8.41E-02	98.0%	3.84E-04	9.21E-03	3.36E+00	1.68E-03
75-09-2	Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)**	Yes	84.94	2.81E-02	4.89E-03	98.0%	2.23E-05	5.35E-04	1.95E-01	9.77E-05
	Ethanol*	No	46.08	22.42	2.12	98.0%	9.66E-03	2.32E-01	8.46E+01	4.23E-02
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene*	Yes	106.16	4.67	1.01	98.0%	4.63E-03	1.11E-01	4.06E+01	2.03E-02
106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)**	Yes	187.88	2.81E-02	1.08E-02	98.0%	4.93E-05	1.18E-03	4.32E-01	2.16E-04
75-69-4	Fluorotrichloromethane	No	137.40	3.67E-01	1.03E-01	98.0%	4.72E-04	1.13E-02	4.13E+00	2.07E-03
110-54-3	Hexane*	Yes	86.18	3.05E-01	0.05	98.0%	2.45E-04	5.89E-03	2.15E+00	1.07E-03
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid (e)	Yes	36.50	42.00	3.14	0.0%	4.43E-01	1.06E+01	3.88E+03	1.94E+00
	Hydrogen Sulfide (h)	No	34.081	25.00	1.74	98.0%	7.97E-03	1.91E-01	6.98E+01	3.49E-02
	Mercury (total) (f)	Yes	200.61	2.92E-04	1.20E-04	0.0%	2.74E-05	6.57E-04	2.40E-01	1.20E-04
	Methyl ethyl ketone	No	72.11	11.86	1.75	98.0%	8.00E-03	1.92E-01	7.01E+01	3.50E-02
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone*	Yes	100.16	1.35	2.77E-01	98.0%	1.26E-03	3.03E-02	1.11E+01	5.53E-03
	Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)	Yes	165.83	3.90E-02	1.32E-02	98.0%	6.05E-05	1.45E-03	5.30E-01	2.65E-04
108-88-3	Toluene**	Yes	92.13	1.37	0.26	98.0%	1.18E-03	2.83E-02	1.03E+01	5.17E-03
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene (trichloroethene)**	Yes	131.40	2.81E-02	7.56E-03	98.0%	3.45E-05	8.28E-04	3.02E-01	1.51E-04
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride*	Yes	62.50	4.27E-02	5.46E-03	98.0%	2.50E-05	5.99E-04	2.19E-01	1.09E-04
1330-20-7	Xylenes**	Yes	106.16	1.31	0.29	98.0%	1.30E-03	3.13E-02	1.14E+01	5.72E-03
Various	PAH (i)	Yes					2.23E-05	5.36E-04	1.96E-01	9.78E-05
	Naphthalene (i)	Yes	128.17				3.17E-05	7.60E-04	2.78E-01	1.39E-04
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (i)	Yes	30.03				1.07E-01	2.57E+00	9.37E+02	4.68E-01
Totals: TACs							0.59	14.22	5,188.80	2.59
Totals: HAPs							0.56	13.43	4,902.93	2.45
Single HAP							0.44	10.63	3,880.67	1.94

	Uncontrolled	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum	

Criteria Air Pollutants	Molecular Weight (Ib/Ibmol)	Inlet Concentration of Compound (ppmv)(b)	Pollutant Flow Rate from Thermal Oxidizer (tons/yr)	Destruction Efficiency (%) (d)	Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (lbs/hr)	l hermal Oxidizer	Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (Ibs/yr)	l hermal Oxidizer
Total Non-Methane Organics (NMOCs) as Hexane at 3% O2	86.18	981.0	106.02	98.0%	0.48	11.62	4,240.84	2.12
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)(g)	86.18	981.0	106.02	98.0%	0.48	11.62	4,240.84	2.12

Criteria Air Pollutants	Molecular Weight (Ib/Ibmol)	Concentration of Compound (ppmv)	Emission Factor (Ib/MMscf as methane)	Emission Factor (Ib/MMBtu HHV)	Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (lbs/hr)	i nermai Oxidizer	Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (Ibs/yr)	l nermai Oxidizer
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _X)				0.06	0.73	17.44	5,190.93	2.60
Carbon Monoxide (CO)				0.20	2.42	58.14	17,303.10	8.65
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)(h)	64.06	25			0.46	11.01	4,017.11	2.01
Particulate Matter (PM _{10/} PM _{2.5)} (j)			17		0.23	5.49	1,836.81	0.92

Notes:

(a) Gas entering facility from Coyote Canyon Landfill. List of hazardous air pollutants was from Title III Clean Air Act Amendments, 1990, and include compounds found in landfill gas, as determined from a list in AP-42 Tables 2.4-1 ("Default Concentrations for Landfill Gas Constituents, 11/98").

(b) Initial concentrations based on "Waste Industry Air Coalition (WIAC) Comparison of Recent Landfill Gas Analyses.

Site-specific data collected from the May 18, 2023 labs adjusted to 42.7% methane, indicated with "**". TGNMO estimated from engineering analysis concentrated up. If ND, detection limit was used.

(c) Based on concentrations in Column D and an estimated maximum gas flow of 3,000 scfm (concentrated up).

(d) The destruction efficiency of VOCs is 99% per the Manufacturer's Guarantee, however, 98% is conservatively assumed.

(e) Concentration of HCI is based on AP-42 Section 2.4.4.2.

(f) Concentration of Mercury based on the EPA AP-42 Section 2.4 Table 2.4-1 (11/98).

(g) VOCs assumed to equal NMOCs.

(h) SOx emissions are based on the H₂S ppmv into the product gas at 25 ppmv after sulfur treatment. Then, 100% of the H₂S is converted to SO₂.

(i) Based on correspondence between South Coast Air Quality Management District and Orange County Integrated Waste Management Department dated May 18, 2007. SCAQMD confirmed the specific use of emissions factors for formaldehyde, PAH, and naphthalene.

PAH	(i)		Naphthalene(i)		Formaldehyde(i)	
0.0001	240	lb/mmscf	0.000176	lb/mmscf	0.594000	lb/mmscf

(j) Particulate emissions are cited as 17 lbs/1,000,000 scf of methane on AP-42 Table 2.4-5.

Variables:

MODEL INPUT VARIABLES:		
Methane Content into RNG Facility	42.7	vol%
Max Gas Stream into RNG Facility (dry)	3,000	SCFM(d)
Waste Gas Flow Rate to Thermal Oxidizer (operating)	1,837	SCFM(d)
Waste Gas Throughput to the Thermal Oxidizer (operating)	965.77	MMSCF/yr
Waste Gas Methane Content to Thermal Oxidizer (operating)	8.48	vol%(d)
Waste Gas Methane Content to Thermal Oxidizer (maximum)	12.20	vol%
Thermal Oxidizer Process Heat Release (operating)	9.88	MMBTU/hr (HHV)
Thermal Oxidizer Process Heat Release (maximum)	12.11	MMBTU/hr (HHV)
Thermal Oxidizer Process Heat Release (operating, annual)	86,515	MMBTU/yr (HHV)

Criteria pollutant	emission factors used for thermal oxidizer:	
Pollutant	Emission Factor	Data Source
NMOCs/VOCs	99% Destruction Efficiency or 20 ppmv hexane (d)	Manufacturer's Guarantee
NO _x	0.06 lb/MMBtu (HHV)	SCAQMD Rule 1147/Manufacturer's Guarantee
СО	0.2 lb/MMBtu (HHV)	Manufacturer's Guarantee
SO ₂	25 ppmv as H_2S	Maximum Expected
PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	17 lb/MMSCF as methane	AP-42 Table 2.4-5

CONVERSIONS

ton conversion	2000 lbs
lb conversion	453.6 g
hour conversion	60 min
day conversion	24 hrs
12 months	365 days
mol conversion	24.04 L @ STP
cf conversion	28.32 L
mmbtu conversion	1,000,000 btu

TABLE 9 POTENTIAL TO EMIT ESTIMATES FOR THERMAL OXIDIZER - NATURAL GAS SUPPLEMENTAL FUEL COYOTE CANYON RNG FACILITY NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

CAS Number	Compounds	HAP? (Yes/No)	Emission Factor (Ib/MMscf)	Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (Ibs/hr)	Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (Ibs/day)	Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (Ibs/yr)	Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (tons/yr)
Toxic Air Conta	minants (a)		•				
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	No	2.40E-05	4.50E-08	1.08E-06	3.94E-04	1.97E-07
54-49-5	3-Methylchloanthrene	No	1.80E-06	3.38E-09	8.10E-08	2.96E-05	1.48E-08
	7,12-Dimethylben(a)anthracene	No	1.60E-05	3.00E-08	7.20E-07	2.63E-04	1.31E-07
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	No	1.80E-06	3.38E-09	8.10E-08	2.96E-05	1.48E-08
203-96-8	Acenaphthylene	No	1.80E-06	3.38E-09	8.10E-08	2.96E-05	1.48E-08
120-12-7	Anthracene	No	2.40E-06	4.50E-09	1.08E-07	3.94E-05	1.97E-08
56-55-3	Benz(a)anthracene	No	1.80E-06	3.38E-09	8.10E-08	2.96E-05	1.48E-08
71-43-2	Benzene	Yes	2.10E-03	3.94E-06	9.45E-05	3.45E-02	1.72E-05
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	No	1.20E-06	2.25E-09	5.40E-08	1.97E-05	9.86E-09
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	No	1.80E-06	3.38E-09	8.10E-08	2.96E-05	1.48E-08
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	No	1.20E-06	2.25E-09	5.40E-08	1.97E-05	9.86E-09
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	No	1.80E-06	3.38E-09	8.10E-08	2.96E-05	1.48E-08
106-97-8	Butane	No	2.10E+00	3.94E-03	9.45E-02	3.45E+01	1.72E-02
218-01-9	Chrysene	No	1.80E-06	3.38E-09	8.10E-08	2.96E-05	1.48E-08
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	No	1.20E-06	2.25E-09	5.40E-08	1.97E-05	9.86E-09
25321-22-6	Dichlorobenzene	Yes	1.20E-03	2.25E-06	5.40E-05	1.97E-02	9.86E-06
74-84-0	Ethane	No	3.10E+00	5.81E-03	1.40E-01	5.09E+01	2.55E-02
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	No	3.00E-06	5.63E-09	1.35E-07	4.93E-05	2.46E-08
86-73-7	Fluorene	No	2.80E-06	5.25E-09	1.26E-07	4.60E-05	2.30E-08
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Yes	7.50E-02	1.41E-04	3.38E-03	1.23E+00	6.16E-04
110-54-3	Hexane	Yes	1.80E+00	3.38E-03	8.10E-02	2.96E+01	1.48E-02
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	No	1.80E-06	3.38E-09	8.10E-08	2.96E-05	1.48E-08
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Yes	6.10E-04	1.14E-06	2.75E-05	1.00E-02	5.01E-06
109-66-0	Pentane	No	2.60E+00	4.88E-03	1.17E-01	4.27E+01	2.14E-02
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	No	1.70E-05	3.19E-08	7.65E-07	2.79E-04	1.40E-07
74-98-6	Propane	No	1.60E+00	3.00E-03	7.20E-02	2.63E+01	1.31E-02
129-00-0	Pyrene	No	5.00E-06	9.38E-09	2.25E-07	8.21E-05	4.11E-08
108-88-3	Toluene	Yes	3.40E-03	6.38E-06	1.53E-04	5.58E-02	2.79E-05
7440-38-2	Arsenic	Yes	2.00E-04	3.75E-07	9.00E-06	3.29E-03	1.64E-06
7440-39-3	Barium	No	4.40E-03	8.25E-06	1.98E-04	7.23E-02	3.61E-05
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Yes	1.20E-05	2.25E-08	5.40E-07	1.97E-04	9.86E-08
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Yes	1.10E-03	2.06E-06	4.95E-05	1.81E-02	9.03E-06
7440-47-3	Chromium	Yes	1.40E-03	2.63E-06	6.30E-05	2.30E-02	1.15E-05
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Yes	8.40E-05	1.58E-07	3.78E-06	1.38E-03	6.90E-07
7440-50-8	Copper	No	8.50E-04	1.59E-06	3.83E-05	1.40E-02	6.98E-06
7439-95-5	Manganese	Yes	3.80E-04	7.13E-07	1.71E-05	6.24E-03	3.12E-06
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	No	1.10E-03	2.06E-06	4.95E-05	1.81E-02	9.03E-06
7440-02-0	Nickel	Yes	2.10E-03	3.94E-06	9.45E-05	3.45E-02	1.72E-05
782-49-2	Selenium	Yes	2.40E-05	4.50E-08	1.08E-06	3.94E-04	1.97E-07
7440-62-2	Vanadium	No	2.30E-03	4.31E-06	1.04E-04	3.78E-02	1.89E-05
7440-66-6	Zinc	No	2.90E-02	5.44E-05	1.31E-03	4.76E-01	2.38E-04
Totals: TACs				0.02	0.51	186.02	0.09
Totals: HAPs				0.004	0.08	31.00	0.02
Single HAP				0.005	0.12	42.71	0.01

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Criteria Air Pollutants	Molecular Weight (Ib/Ibmol)	Inlet Concentration of Compound (ppmv)(b)	Pollutant Flow Rate from Thermal Oxidizer (tons/yr)	Thermal Oxidizer Destruction Efficiency (%) (d)	Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (Ibs/hr)	from Thermal		Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (tons/yr)
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	86.18	100.0	0.184	98.0%	0.00	0.020	7.35	0.004

Criteria Air Pollutants	Molecular Weight (Ib/Ibmol)	Concentration of Compound (ppmv)	Emission Factor (Ib/MMBtu HHV)	Emission Factor (Ib/MMSCF)	Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (Ibs/hr)	Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (Ibs/day)		Maximum Emissions from Thermal Oxidizer (tons/yr)
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _X)			0.06		0.50	11.88	1,084.43	0.54
Carbon Monoxide (CO)			0.20		1.65	39.61	3,614.78	1.81
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)(c)	64.06	8			0.010	0.24	87.45	0.011
Particulate Matter (PM _{10/} PM _{2.5)}				7.6	0.01	0.34	124.83	0.06

TABLE 9 POTENTIAL TO EMIT ESTIMATES FOR THERMAL OXIDIZER - NATURAL GAS SUPPLEMENTAL FUEL COYOTE CANYON RNG FACILITY NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

Notes:

(a) List of toxic air contaminants and emission factors from AP-42, Tables 1.4-3 and 1.4-4 (Emission Factors from Natural Gas Combustion).

(b) Inlet concentration based on engineering estimate for worst-case emissions.

(c) SOx emissions are based on the low sulfur natural gas content of 0.5 grain per 100 scf (8 ppm).

(d) The destruction efficiency of VOCs is 99% per the Manufacturer's Guarantee, however, 98% is conservatively assumed.

(e) Hourly BTU capacity per the maximum rated capacity at 7,500 SCFH, annual BTU capacity based on estimated typical usage at 1,875 SCFH per manufacturer specifications.

Variables:

MODEL INPUT VARIABLES:		Units
Heating Value Basis (?)	1100	BTU/SCF (HHV)
Natural Gas Flow Rate to Thermal Oxidizer (operating) (e)	1,875	SCFH
Natural Gas Burner Capacity (operating)	2.06	MMBTU/HR (HHV)
Natural Gas Throughput to Thermal Oxidizer (operating)	16.43	MMSCF/yr
Natural Gas Burner Capacity (operating)	18,074	MMBTU/yr (HHV)
Natural Gas Flow Rate to Thermal Oxidizer (maximum)	7,500	SCFH
Natural Gas Burner Capacity (maximum)	8.25	MMBTU/HR (HHV)

Criteria pollut	Criteria pollutant emission factors used for thermal oxidizer:								
Pollutant	Emission Factor	Data Source							
VOCs	99% destruction efficiency	Manufacturer's Guarantee							
NO _x	0.06 lb/MMBTU (HHV)	Manufacturer's Guarantee							
со	0.20 lb/MMBTU (HHV)	Manufacturer's Guarantee							
SO ₂	8 ppmv as H2S	Maximum Expected							
PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	7.6 lb/MMscf	AP-42 Table 1.4-2 (PM total)							

CONVERSIONS

ton conversion	2000 lbs
lb conversion	453.6 g
hour conversion	60 min
day conversion	24 hrs
12 months	365 days
mol conversion	24.04 L @ STP
cf conversion	28.32 L
mmbtu conversion	1,000,000 btu

TABLE 10 POTENTIAL TO EMIT EMISSION SOURCE ESTIMATES FOR ENCLOSED RNG FLARE COYOTE CANYON RNG FACILITY NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

CAS Number	Compounds	HAP? (Yes/No)	Emission Factor (Ib/MMscf)	Maximum Emissions from Flare (Ibs/hr)	Maximum Emissions from Flare (Ibs/day)	Maximum Emissions from Flare (Ibs/yr)	Maximum Emissions from Flare (tons/yr)
Hazardous Air P	ollutants (HAPs)(a)						
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	No	2.40E-05	1.82E-07	4.38E-06	1.60E-03	7.99E-07
54-49-5	3-Methylchloanthrene	No	1.80E-06	1.37E-08	3.28E-07	1.20E-04	5.99E-08
	7,12-Dimethylben(a)anthracene	No	1.60E-05	1.22E-07	2.92E-06	1.06E-03	5.32E-07
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	No	1.80E-06	1.37E-08	3.28E-07	1.20E-04	5.99E-08
203-96-8	Acenaphthylene	No	1.80E-06	1.37E-08	3.28E-07	1.20E-04	5.99E-08
120-12-7	Anthracene	No	2.40E-06	1.82E-08	4.38E-07	1.60E-04	7.99E-08
56-55-3	Benz(a)anthracene	No	1.80E-06	1.37E-08	3.28E-07	1.20E-04	5.99E-08
71-43-2	Benzene	Yes	2.10E-03	1.60E-05	3.83E-04	1.40E-01	6.99E-05
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	No	1.20E-06	9.12E-09	2.19E-07	7.99E-05	3.99E-08
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	No	1.80E-06	1.37E-08	3.28E-07	1.20E-04	5.99E-08
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	No	1.20E-06	9.12E-09	2.19E-07	7.99E-05	3.99E-08
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	No	1.80E-06	1.37E-08	3.28E-07	1.20E-04	5.99E-08
106-97-8	Butane	No	2.10E+00	1.60E-02	3.83E-01	1.40E+02	6.99E-02
218-01-9	Chrysene	No	1.80E-06	1.37E-08	3.28E-07	1.20E-04	5.99E-08
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	No	1.20E-06	9.12E-09	2.19E-07	7.99E-05	3.99E-08
25321-22-6	Dichlorobenzene	Yes	1.20E-03	9.12E-06	2.19E-04	7.99E-02	3.99E-05
74-84-0	Ethane	No	3.10E+00	2.36E-02	5.65E-01	2.06E+02	1.03E-01
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	No	3.00E-06	2.28E-08	5.47E-07	2.00E-04	9.98E-08
86-73-7	Fluorene	No	2.80E-06	2.13E-08	5.11E-07	1.86E-04	9.32E-08
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Yes	7.50E-02	0E-02 5.70E-04 1.37		4.99E+00	2.50E-03
110-54-3	Hexane	Yes	1.80E+00	1.37E-02	3.28E-01	1.20E+02	5.99E-02
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	No	1.80E-06	1.37E-08	3.28E-07	1.20E-04	5.99E-08
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Yes	6.10E-04	4.63E-06	1.11E-04	4.06E-02	2.03E-05
109-66-0	Pentane	No	2.60E+00	1.98E-02	4.74E-01	1.73E+02	8.65E-02
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	No	1.70E-05	1.29E-07	3.10E-06	1.13E-03	5.66E-07
74-98-6	Propane	No	1.60E+00	1.22E-02	2.92E-01	1.06E+02	5.32E-02
129-00-0	Pyrene	No	5.00E-06	3.80E-08	9.12E-07	3.33E-04	1.66E-07
108-88-3	Toluene	Yes	3.40E-03	2.58E-05	6.20E-04	2.26E-01	1.13E-04
7440-38-2	Arsenic	Yes	2.00E-04	1.52E-06	3.65E-05	1.33E-02	6.66E-06
7440-39-3	Barium	No	4.40E-03	3.34E-05	8.02E-04	2.93E-01	1.46E-04
7440-41-7	Beryllium	Yes	1.20E-05	9.12E-08	2.19E-06	7.99E-04	3.99E-07
7440-43-9	Cadmium	Yes	1.10E-03	8.36E-06	2.01E-04	7.32E-02	3.66E-05
7440-47-3	Chromium	Yes	1.40E-03	1.06E-05	2.55E-04	9.32E-02	4.66E-05
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Yes	8.40E-05	6.38E-07	1.53E-05	5.59E-03	2.80E-06
7440-50-8	Copper	No	8.50E-04	6.46E-06	1.55E-04	5.66E-02	2.83E-05
7439-95-5	Manganese	Yes	3.80E-04	2.89E-06	6.93E-05	2.53E-02	1.26E-05
7439-97-6	Mercury	Yes	2.60E-04	1.98E-06	4.74E-05	1.73E-02	8.65E-06
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	No	1.10E-03	8.36E-06	2.01E-04	7.32E-02	3.66E-05
7440-02-0	Nickel	Yes	2.10E-03	1.60E-05	3.83E-04	1.40E-01	6.99E-05
782-49-2	Selenium	Yes	2.40E-05	1.82E-07	4.38E-06	1.60E-03	7.99E-07
7440-62-2	Vanadium	No	2.30E-03	1.75E-05	4.19E-04	1.53E-00	7.65E-07
7440-66-6	Zinc	No	2.90E-02	2.20E-04	5.29E-03	1.93E+00	9.65E-04

CAS Number	Compounds	HAP? (Yes/No)	Molecular Weight (Ib/Ibmol)	Concentration of Compounds Found In Gas to RNG Flare (ppmv)(b)	Uncontrolled Emissions from RNG Flare (tons/yr)(c)	Destruction Efficiency (%) (d)	Maximum Emissions from RNG Flare (Ibs/hr)	Maximum Emissions from RNG Flare (Ibs/day)	Maximum Emissions from RNG Flare (Ibs/yr)	Maximum Emissions from RNG Flare (tons/yr)
Hazardous Air Po	ollutants (HAPs)(a)									
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)**	Yes	133.41	2.81E-02	7.67E-03	98.0%	3.50E-05	8.41E-04	3.07E-01	1.53E-04
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Yes	167.85	2.02E-04	6.95E-05	98.0%	3.17E-07	7.62E-06	2.78E-03	1.39E-06
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane (ethylidene dichloride)**	Yes	98.97	3.93E-02	7.97E-03	98.0%	3.64E-05	8.73E-04	3.19E-01	1.59E-04
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene (vinylidene chloride)**	Yes	96.94	2.81E-02	5.58E-03	98.0%	2.55E-05	6.11E-04	2.23E-01	1.12E-04
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane (ethylene dichloride)**	Yes	98.96	2.81E-02	5.69E-03	98.0%	2.60E-05	6.24E-04	2.28E-01	1.14E-04
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane (propylene dichloride)	Yes	112.99	1.91E-04	4.42E-05	98.0%	2.02E-07	4.84E-06	1.77E-03	8.84E-07
67-63-0	2-Propanol (isopropyl alcohol)	No	60.11	9.86	1.21E+00	98.0%	5.54E-03	1.33E-01	4.85E+01	2.43E-02
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	Yes	53.06	4.05E-02	4.39E-03	98.0%	2.01E-05	4.82E-04	1.76E-01	8.79E-05
71-43-2	Benzene**	Yes	78.11	5.96E-01	9.52E-02	98.0%	4.35E-04	1.04E-02	3.81E+00	1.90E-03
75-25-2	Bromodichloromethane*	No	163.83	2.25E-04	7.54E-05	98.0%	3.44E-07	8.26E-06	3.02E-03	1.51E-06
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide*	Yes	76.13	1.42E-02	2.21E-03	98.0%	1.01E-05	2.42E-04	8.83E-02	4.41E-05
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride**	Yes	153.84	2.81E-02	8.85E-03	98.0%	4.04E-05	9.70E-04	3.54E-01	1.77E-04
463-58-1	Carbonyl sulfide	Yes	60.07	0.21	2.53E-02	98.0%	1.15E-04	2.77E-03	1.01E+00	5.06E-04
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene**	Yes	112.56	0.03	7.38E-03	98.0%	3.37E-05	8.09E-04	2.95E-01	1.48E-04
75-00-3	Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)*	Yes	64.52	2.45E-02	3.24E-03	98.0%	1.48E-05	3.55E-04	1.29E-01	6.47E-05
67-66-3	Chloroform**		119.39	2.43E-02 2.81E-02	6.87E-03	98.0%	3.14E-05	7.53E-04	2.75E-01	1.37E-04
	Chlorodifluoromethane	Yes								
75-45-6		No	86.47	0.40	7.06E-02	98.0%	3.22E-04	7.74E-03	2.83E+00	1.41E-03
74-87-3	Chloromethane (methyl chloride)*	Yes	50.49	0.03	3.53E-03	98.0%	1.61E-05	3.87E-04	1.41E-01	7.06E-05
106-46-7	Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)**	Yes	147.00	0.03	8.46E-03	98.0%	3.86E-05	9.27E-04	3.38E-01	1.69E-04
75-43-4	Dichlorodifluoromethane*	No	120.91	0.26	6.43E-02	98.0%	2.93E-04	7.04E-03	2.57E+00	1.29E-03
75-71-8	Dichlorofluoromethane	No	102.92	0.40	8.41E-02	98.0%	3.84E-04	9.21E-03	3.36E+00	1.68E-03
75-09-2 64-17-5	Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)**	Yes	84.94	2.81E-02	4.89E-03	98.0%	2.23E-05	5.35E-04	1.95E-01	9.77E-05
100-41-4	Ethanol* Ethylbenzene*	No	46.08 106.16	2.24E+01 4.67E+00	2.12E+00 1.01E+00	98.0% 98.0%	9.66E-03 4.63E-03	2.32E-01 1.11E-01	8.46E+01 4.06E+01	4.23E-02 2.03E-02
106-93-4		Yes	187.88	2.81E-02	1.08E-02	98.0%	4.03E-03 4.93E-05	1.11E-01 1.18E-03	4.00E+01 4.32E-01	2.03E-02 2.16E-04
75-69-4	Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)** Fluorotrichloromethane	Yes	137.40	0.37	1.08E-02 1.03E-01	98.0%	4.93E-05 4.72E-04	1.13E-03	4.32E-01 4.13E+00	2.10E-04 2.07E-03
110-54-3	Hexane*	No	86.18	0.37	5.37E-02	98.0%	2.45E-04	5.89E-03	2.15E+00	1.07E-03
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid (e)	Yes	36.50	42.00	3.14E+00	0.0%	7.23E-04	1.74E+01	6.34E+03	3.17E+00
2148878	Hydrogen Sulfide(f)	Yes	34.081	25.00	1.74E+00	98.0%	7.97E-03	1.91E-01	6.98E+01	3.49E-02
		No					2.74E-05			1.20E-04
7439-97-6	Mercury (total) (g)	Yes	200.61	2.92E-04	1.20E-04	0.0%		6.57E-04	2.40E-01	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	No	72.11	11.86	1.75E+00	98.0%	8.00E-03	1.92E-01	7.01E+01	3.50E-02
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone*	Yes	100.16	1.35	2.77E-01	98.0%	1.26E-03	3.03E-02	1.11E+01	5.53E-03
127-18-4	Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)	Yes	165.83	0.04	1.32E-02	98.0%	6.05E-05	1.45E-03	5.30E-01	2.65E-04
108-88-3	Toluene**	Yes	92.13	1.37	2.59E-01	98.0%	1.18E-03	2.83E-02	1.03E+01	5.17E-03
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene (trichloroethene)**	Yes	131.40	0.03	7.56E-03	98.0%	3.45E-05	8.28E-04	3.02E-01	1.51E-04
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride*	Yes	62.50	0.04	5.46E-03	98.0%	2.50E-05	5.99E-04	2.19E-01	1.09E-04
1330-20-7	Xylenes**	Yes	106.16	1.31	2.86E-01	98.0%	1.30E-03	3.13E-02	1.14E+01	5.72E-03
Various	PAH (i)	Yes					2.23E-05	5.36E-04	1.96E-01	9.78E-05
91-20-3	Naphthalene (i)	Yes	128.17				3.17E-05	7.60E-04	2.78E-01	1.39E-04
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (i)	Yes	30.03				1.07E-01	2.57E+00	9.37E+02	4.68E-01
Totals: TACs							0.96	23.01	8397.86	4.20
Totals: HAPs							2.73	20.50	7483.48	3.74
Single HAP							1.80	17.36	6335.90	3.17

Criteria Air Pollutants	Molecular Weight (Ib/Ibmol)	Inlet Concentration of Compound (ppmv)(b)	Uncontrolled Pollutant Flow Rate to Flare (tons/yr)	Flare Destruction Efficiency (%) (k)	Maximum Emissions from Flare (Ibs/hr)	Maximum Emissions from Flare (Ibs/day)	Maximum Emissions from Flare (Ibs/yr)	Maximum Emissions from Flare (tons/yr)
Non-Methane Organic Compounds (NMOCs)	86.18	600.0	10.57	98.0%	0.483	11.60	422.99	0.21
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	86.18	600.0	10.57	98.0%	0.483	11.60	422.99	0.21

Criteria Air Pollutants	Molecular Weight (Ib/Ibmol)	Concentration of Compound (ppmv)	Emission Factor (Ib/MMBtu HHV)	Emission Factor (Ib/MMscf)	Maximum Emissions from Flare (Ibs/hr)	Maximum Emissions from Flare (Ibs/day)	Maximum Emissions from Flare (lbs/yr)	Maximum Emissions from Flare (tons/yr)
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _X)			0.025		1.94	46.67	1,701.49	0.85
Carbon Monoxide (CO)			0.06		4.67	112.01	4,083.57	2.04
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)(d)	64.06	25			0.75	17.97	655.12	0.33
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5})				7.6	1.37	32.83	505.85	0.25

Notes:

(a) Gas entering facility from Coyote Canyon Landfill. List of hazardous air pollutants was from emission factors for natural gas combustion from AP-42, Tables 1.4-3 and 1.4-4 (Emission Factors from Natural Gas Combustion) and theTitle III Clean Air Act Amendments, 1990, and include compounds found in landfill gas, as Natural Gas Combustion) and theTitle III Clean Air Act Amendments found in landfill gas, as determined from a list in AP-42 Tables 2.4-1("Default Concentrations for Landfill Gas Constituents, 11/98").

(b) Initial concentrations based on "Waste Industry Air Coalition (WIAC) Comparison of Recent Landfill Gas Analyses with Historic AP-42 Values," and site-specific data collection from

a May 18, 2023 AccuLabs Analysis at Coyote Canyon Landfill adjusted to 41.68% methane, indicated with "*". If ND, detection limite was used.

Site-specific data collected from the May 18, 2023 labs adjusted to 42.7% methane, indicated with "**". TGNMO estimated from engineering analysis concentrated up.

(c) Inlet concentration based on engineering estimate for worst-case emissions.

(d) SOx emissions are conservatively based on 25 ppmv H_2S in the maximum waste gas flow to the flare. 100% conversion of H_2S to SO_2 is assumed to occur at the flare. BTU/SCF (HHV).

(e) Concentration of HCl is based on AP-42 Section 2.4.4.2.

(f) Concentration maximum expected.

(g) Concentration of Mercury based on the EPA AP-42 Section 2.4 Table 2.4-1 (11/98).

(h) Flaring operations are estimated at 875 hours per annum, totalized across eight anticipated flaring modes. Select flaring modes may potentially require fuel gas assist (i.e., utility gas).

(i) Based on correspondence between South Coast Air Quality Management District and Orange County Integrated Waste Management Department dated May 18, 2007. SCAQMD confirmed the specific use of

	PAH(k)	Naphi	thalene(k)	Formaldehyde(k)		
0.0001240	lb/mmscf	0.000176	lb/mmscf	0.594000	lb/mmscf	

(j) Flare maximum waste gas heat release (i.e., rated capacity) is 77.8 MMBTU/hr (HHV). Across the eight anticipated flaring modes, the design heat release ranges from 6.0-77.8 MMBTU/hr (HHV). (k) Destruction efficiency of VOCs based on Manufacturer's Guarantee.

Variables:

MODEL INPUT VARIABLES:		
Heating Value (d)	1012	BTU/SCF (HHV)
Maximum Hours of Operation (h)	875	hrs/yr
Methane Content into RNG Facility	42.7	vol%
Waste Gas Flow Rate to Flare (maximum)	3000	SCFM(d)
Waste Gas Flow Rate to Flare (maximum)	180000	SCFH(d)
Waste Gas Throughput to the Flare (operating)	66.6	MMSCF/yr
Flare Waste Gas Heat Release (maximum) (j)	77.8	MMBtu/hr (HHV)
Flare Waste Gas Heat Release (operating, annual) (h)	68060	MMBtu/yr (HHV)

Criteria polluta	nt emission factors used for the flare:	
<u>Pollutant</u>	Emission Factor	Data Source
NMOCs/VOCs	98% Destruction Efficiency (k)	Manufacturer's Guarantee
NO _x	0.025 lb/MMBtu (HHV)	Manufacturer's Guarantee
СО	0.06 lb/MMBtu (HHV)	Manufacturer's Guarantee
SO ₂	25 ppmv as H ₂ S	Maximum Expected
PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	7.6 lb/MMSCF	AP-42 Table 1.4-2 (PM total)

CONVERSIONS

ton conversion	2000 lbs
lb conversion	453.6 g
hour conversion	60 min
day conversion	24 hrs
12 months	365 days
mol conversion	24.04 L @ STP
cf conversion	28.32 L
mmbtu conversion	1,000,000 btu

TABLE 11 PROPOSED POTENTIAL TO EMIT EMISSIONS SUMMARY COYOTE CANYON RNG FACILITY NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

			Criteria Pollutant Emissions																
Equipment			NOx			CO			PM-10/PM-2.5		SOx			VOCs			HAPs		
		lb/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr	lb/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr	lb/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr	lb/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr	lb/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr	lb/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr
Thermal Oxidizer	Main Fuel	0.73	17.44	2.60	2.42	58.14	8.65	0.229	5.49	0.92	0.459	11.01	2.01	0.484	11.62	2.12	0.56	13.43	2.45
	Supplemental Fuel	0.50	11.88	0.54	1.65	39.61	1.81	0.01	0.34	0.06	0.010	0.24	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.004	0.004	31.00	0.02
RNO	G Flare	1.94	46.67	0.85	4.67	112.01	2.04	1.368	32.83	0.25	0.749	17.97	0.33	0.48	11.60	0.21	2.73	20.50	3.74
TOTAL E	EMISSIONS	3.17	75.99	3.99	8.74	209.76	12.50	1.61	38.66	1.23	1.22	29.21	2.35	0.97	23.24	2.34	3.29	64.94	6.21

Note: Pounds per day are based on 24 hours of operation a day.

TABLE 12 NEW SOURCE REVIEW THRESHOLD EMISSION LEVELS COYOTE CANYON RNG FACILITY NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

Pollutant	Proposed RNG Facility Emissions	Major Source Threshold ¹	Major Source?	Offset Trigger Levels ²	Offsets Required?	Offsets Required to Purchase	Proposed Source		BACT	Trigger
							тох	RNG Flare	Threshold ⁴	BACT?
	tons/yr	tons/yr		tons/yr		Ratio 1:1.2	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day	TOX/Flare
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	3.99	10.00	No	4.00	No	NA	29.32	46.67	1.00	Yes/Yes
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	12.50	50.00	No	29.00	No	NA	97.75	112.01	1.00	Yes/Yes
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	2.35	70.00	No	4.00	No	NA	11.25	17.97	1.00	Yes/Yes
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	2.34	10.00	No	4.00	No	NA	11.64	11.60	1.00	Yes/Yes
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	1.23	70.00	No	4.00	No	NA	5.83	32.83	1.00	Yes/Yes
Total Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	6.21	25.00	No	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Single HAP	1.94	10.00	No	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

¹ Major source thresholds were taken from SCAQMD Rule 1302(s)

² Offset trigger levels were taken from SCAQMD Rule 1304(d)(2)

³ Offset evaluation performed in accordance with SCAQMD Rule 1303 (b)(2)

⁴ BACT threshold taken from SCAQMD BACT policy

Appendix A Facility Plans

CONSTRUCTION DRAWING LIST

<u>DRAWING NO.</u> 34250-1001-D-PIP

<u>DESCRIPTION</u> DRAWING LIST

<u>P & ID</u>

34250-2001-D-PID

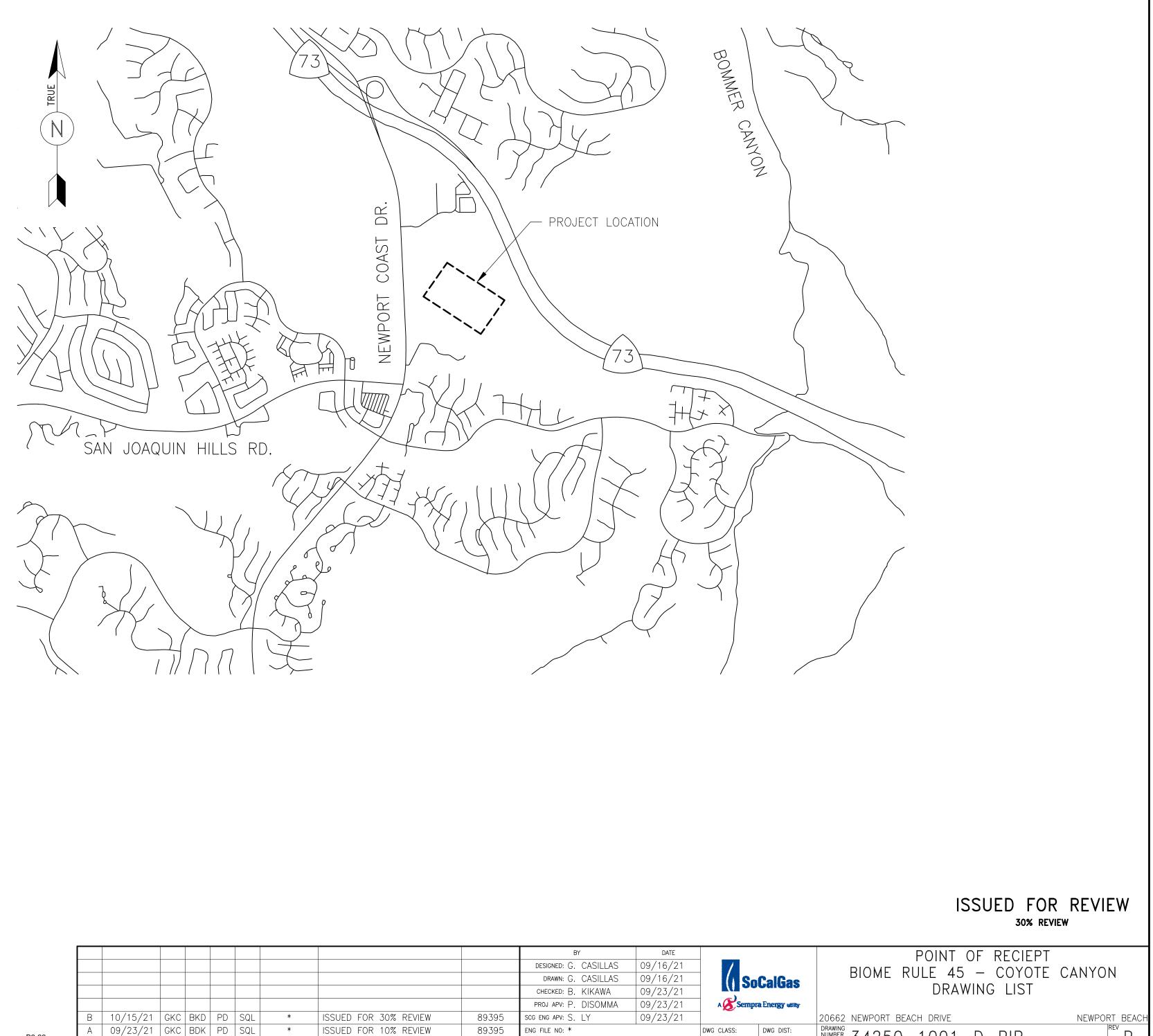
<u>PIPING</u>

34250-3001-D-PIP 34250-3002-D-PIP

SITE PLAN PLOT PLAN

P&ID

POINT OF RECIEPT BIOME RULE 45 BIOFUELS COYOTE CANYON WOA 89395

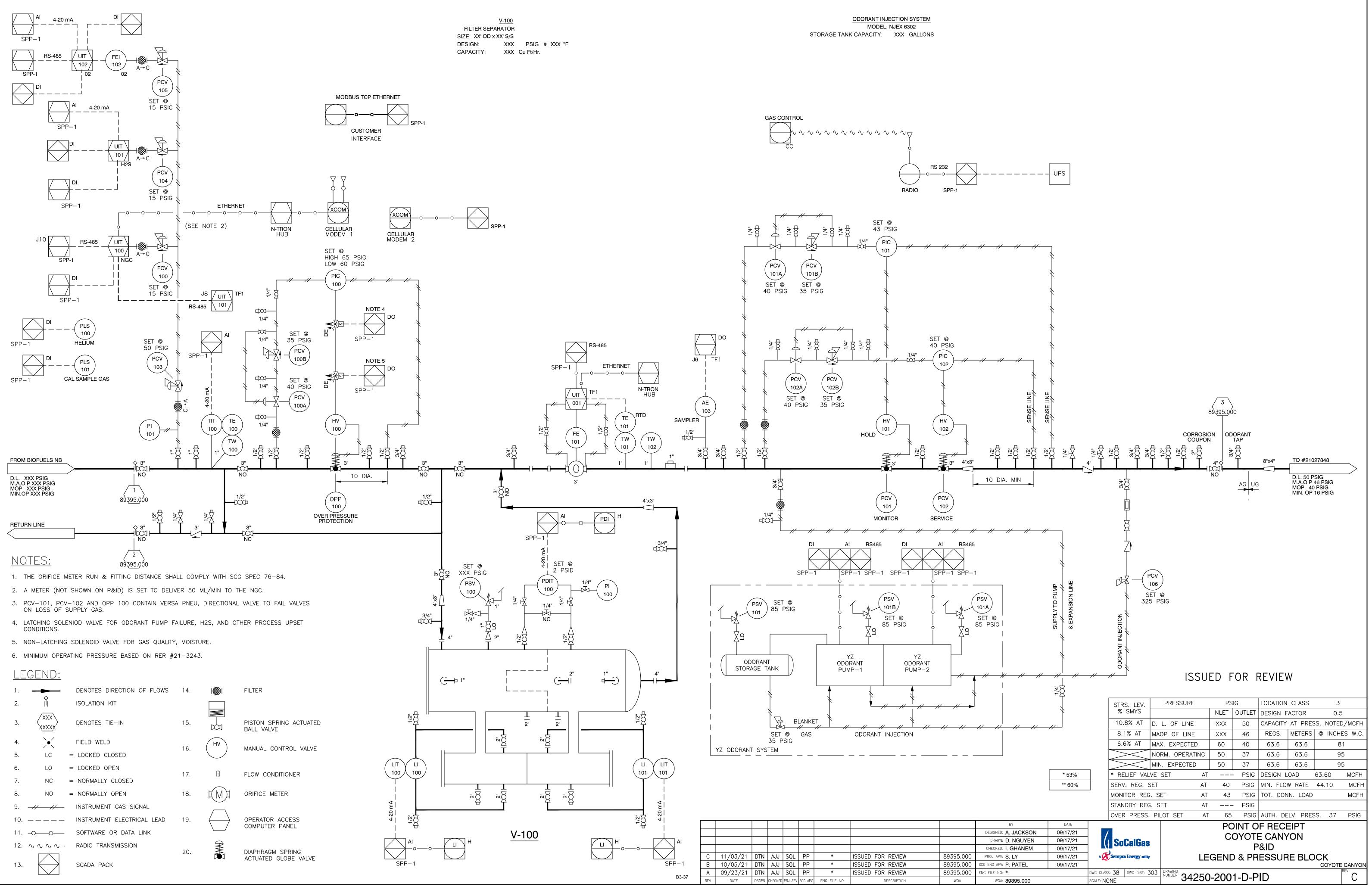


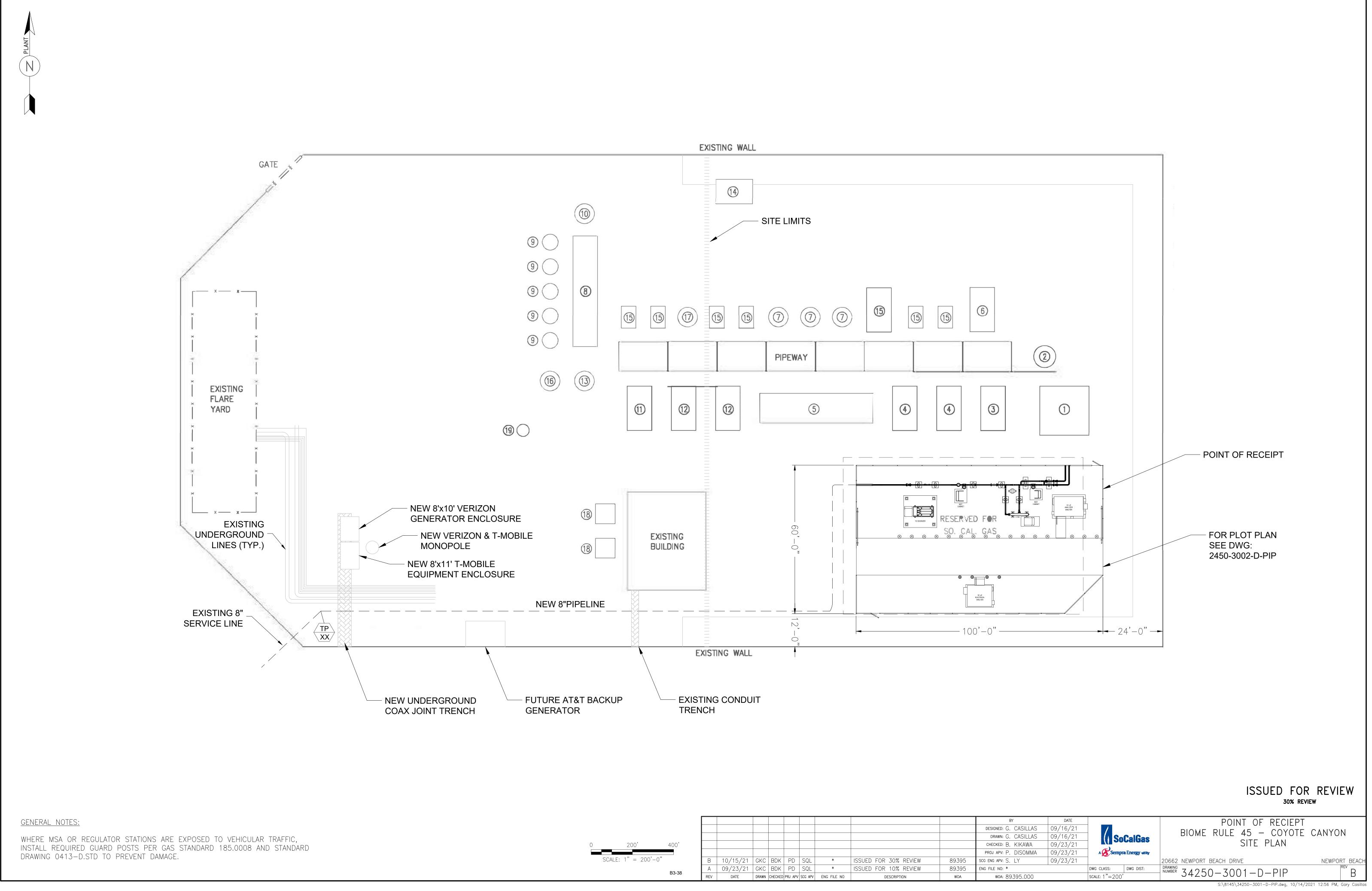
									BY
									DESIGNED: G. CASILLAS
									drawn: G. CASILLAS
									CHECKED: B. KIKAWA
									proj apv: P. DISOMMA
В	10/15/21	GKC	BKD	PD	SQL	*	ISSUED FOR 30% REVIEW	89395	SCG ENG APV: S. LY
А	09/23/21	GKC	BDK	PD	SQL	*	ISSUED FOR 10% REVIEW	89395	ENG FILE NO: *
REV	DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED	PRJ APV	SCG APV	ENG FILE NO	DESCRIPTION	WOA	WOA: 89395.000

B3-36

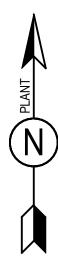
IS	
POINT (DATE
BIOME RULE 45	09/16/21
	09/16/21
	09/23/21

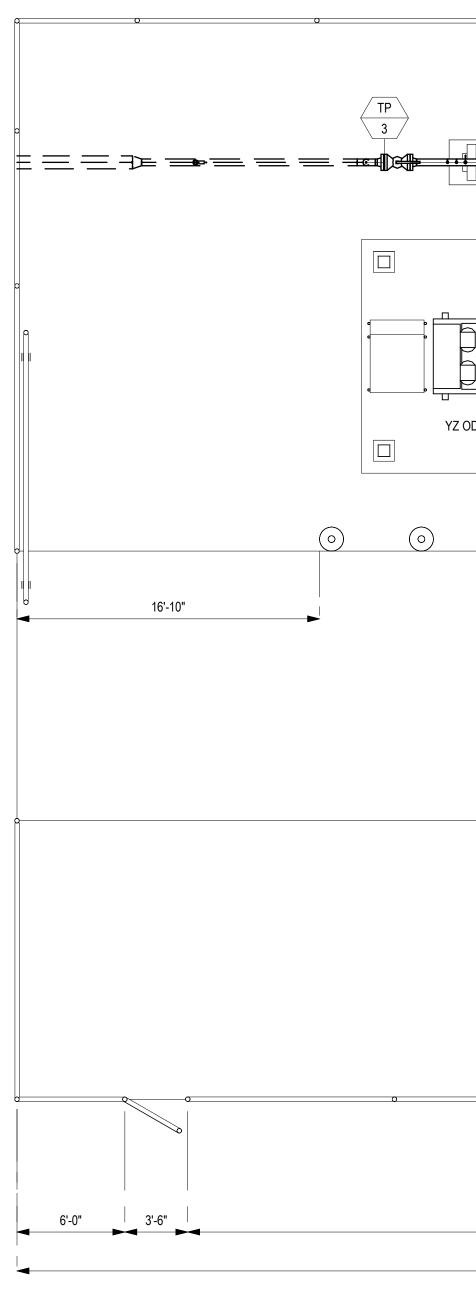
09/23/21			DRAWING LIST					
09/23/21		a Energy utility						
09/23/21			20662	NEWPORT BEACH DRIVE		NEWPORT BEACH		
	DWG CLASS:	DWG DIST:	DRAWING NUMBER	34250-1001-				
	SCALE: NONE			54250-1001-		D		
				S:\8145\34250-	-1001-D-PIP.dwg, 10/14/2021 1	12:57 PM, Gary Casillas		





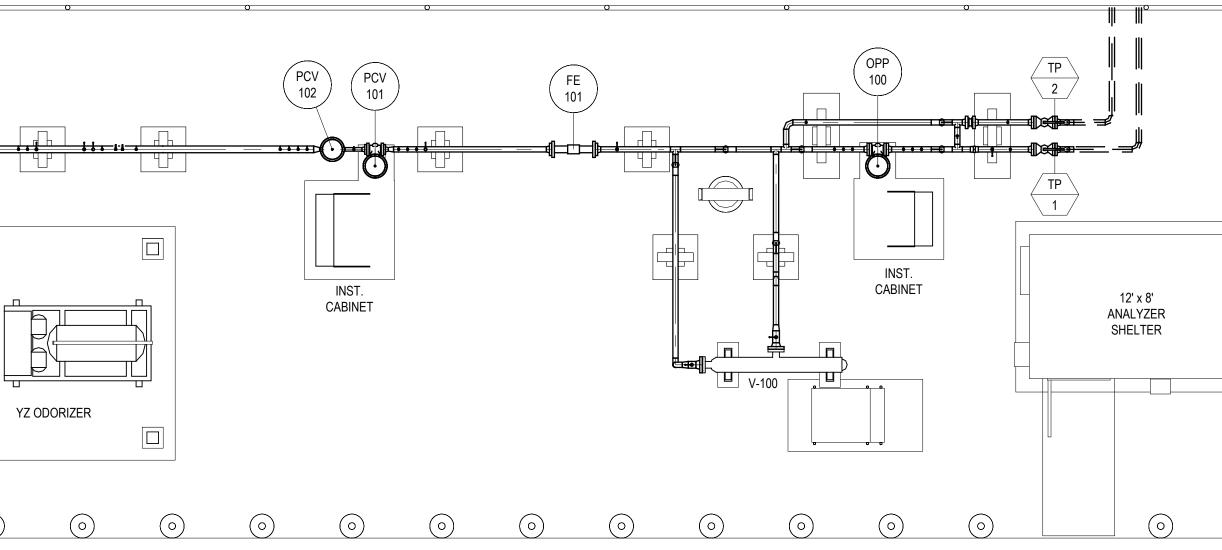
										B
										DESIGNED: G.
										drawn: G.
0 200' 400'										CHECKED: B.
										PROJ APV: P.
SCALE: $1" = 200' - 0"$	В	10/15/21	GKC	BDK	PD	SQL	*	ISSUED FOR 30% REVIEW	89395	SCG ENG APV: S.
B3-38	А	09/23/21	GKC	BDK	PD	SQL	*	ISSUED FOR 10% REVIEW	89395	ENG FILE NO: *
D3-30	REV	DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED	PRJ APV	SCG APV	ENG FILE NO	DESCRIPTION	WOA	WOA: 89

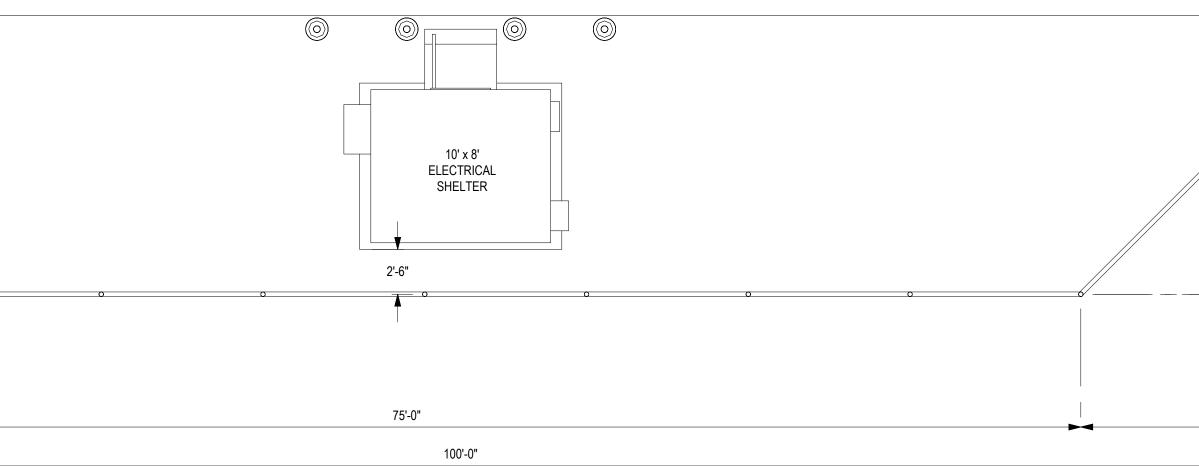




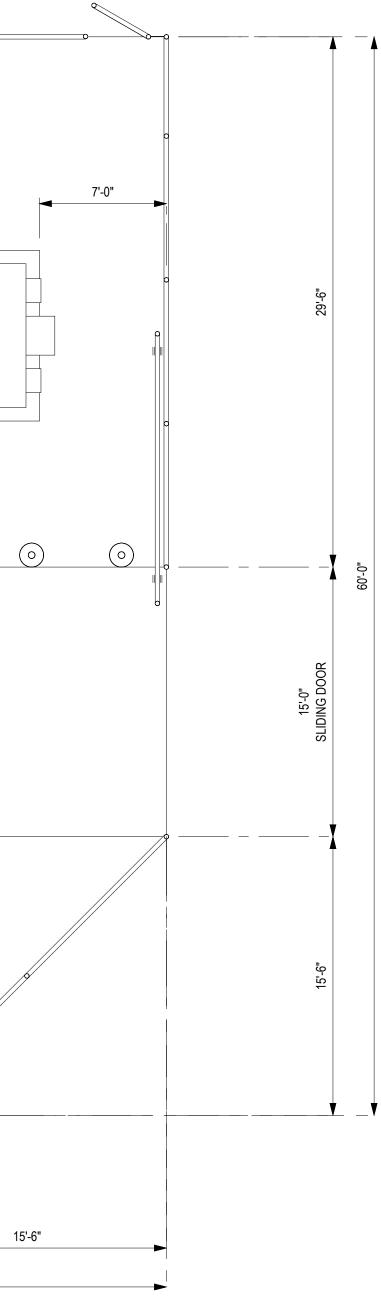
NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET AND INCHES.





										BY	DATE	and the second sec	POINT OF RECEIPT
										DESIGNED: G. CASILLAS	09/20/21		
										DRAWN: G. CASILLAS	09/20/21	SoCalGas	BIOME RULE 45 - COYOTE CANYON
										CHECKED: B. KIKAWA	09/23/21	I obouidus	PLOT PLAN
	В	10/15/21	GKC	BDK	PD	SQL	*	ISSUED FOR 30% REVIEW	89395.000	PROJ APV: P. DISOMMA	09/23/21	A Sempra Energy utility	
0 51 401	А	09/23/21	GKC	BDK	PD	SQL	*	ISSUED FOR 10% REVIEW	89395.000	SCG ENG APV: S. LY			20662 NEWPORT BEACH DR. NEWPORT BEACH
0 5 10	REV	DATE	DRAWN	CHK'D	PROJ APV	SCG	ENG FILE NO	DESCRIPTION	WOA	ENG FILE NO: *		DWG CLASS: DWG DIST:	DRAWING NUMBER: 34250-3002-D-PIP
SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"	NO				APV	APV				WOA: 89395.000		SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"	34230-3002-D-FIF B
			B3-39)									



ISSUED FOR 30% REVIEW

Appendix B

Equipment Specifications/Standards

Thermal Oxidizer



A Conifer Custom Solution Utilizing A Thermal Recuperative Oxidizer (TRO) System For the Abatement of Waste Gas From an Archaea LFG to RNG Plant To be Located in: California (Coyote Canyon)

> 6515 Willowbrook Park Houston, Texas 77066 832.476.9024 www.conifersystems.com











2

Customer Address	Steve Chafin 500 Technology Drive, Upper Floor Canonsburg, PA 1531
Company	Archaea Holdings, LLC
Telephone	+1 (832) 381-4040
E-Mail	steve.chafin@petroexergy.com
Date	September 29 th , 2023
Proposal Number	2249-21 Rev.6
Proposed Solution	TRO w/ External Heat Recovery



V1 TRO Example – Actual may Vary

Your Application Engineer James Smith Sr. Application Engineer jsmith@conifersytems.com 832.370.0358 Your Sales Representative Cary Allen Technical Director callen@conifersystems.com 832.374.5089

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SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Theory of Operation

Thermal Recuperative Oxidizer (TRO)

The method of reduction of Volatile Organic Compounds in a Thermal Oxidizer revolves around thermal destruction. The chemical process is quite simple; the process air stream temperature is raised to a point that the chemical bonds that hold the volatile organic molecules together are broken. The VOCs in the process air stream are converted to combinations of carbon dioxide and water vapor by the high temperature of the combustion chamber. This exothermic process also releases a substantial amount of additional heat. For gas streams with low levels of oxygen, dilution with additional air may be required to ensure that enough oxygen is present for complete oxidation of the pollutants. Additionally, more air may be added during periods of high VOC loading to protect from overheating of the internal system components. However, this excess heat does have the benefit of reducing demand on the burner.

In a recuperative system heat from the exhaust gas is typically recovered and applied to the incoming air stream as a way to reduce fuel consumption. Heat may also be recovered for external use depending on plant requirements.



Thermal Recuperative Oxidizer – Actual may Vary



Application Specific Details

- This oxidizer is intended for use in Archaea's standard V1 3,200 SCFM size RNG plant.
- The oxidizer in this application uses two heat exchangers. The primary heat exchanger is used to pre-heat the incoming dilution air in order to minimize fuel consumption. The secondary heat exchanger recovers heat from the oxidizer exhaust for external use. In this case, incoming process gas from the CO₂ separation membrane (by others) is heated to a target temperature and sent to the TSA unit (by others) to heat the media. A set of high temperature rated control dampers shall be used to bypass gas around the hot side of the heat exchangers as a means of controlling the temperature. During a TSA cooling cycle the secondary heat exchanger may be bypassed immediately to eliminate any time lost to cooling the heat exchanger. During a heating cycle it may take up to 20 minutes for the gas to fully come back up to temperature before it's ready to send to the TSA. During this time the gas may be circulated back to the inlet of the oxidizer as long as it is cooled prior to reaching the flame arrestor. This would allow at least a portion, if not all, of the warm-up time to take place while the TSA is depressurizing. The gas coming from the TSA during a depressurization cycle, or at the start of the heating cycle should not be sent to the oxidizer as this would increase the total methane load over maximum design capacity of the system.
- After going through the TSA the gas is expected increase in VOC and water vapor content up to the amount specified in section 3.1. No other changes in composition are expected. It is recommended that additional filtration (not included here) be installed upstream of the oxidizer if the additional water vapor and organic compounds have the potential to condense before reaching the oxidizer as this may lead to plugging of the flame arrestor. See section 3.1 for more design clarifications.
- When the gas is first passed through the TSA a volume will be displaced that contains a higher concentration of methane (>50% by volume). The oxidizer is not designed to process this high concentration "slug". The gas should be momentarily directed to a separate flare, oxidizer, or other piece of equipment until methane concentration returns to normal.
- The minimal amount of oxygen present prevents the waste gas stream from becoming combustible. Conifer has provided a standard flame arrestor on the unit for flashback protection. However, this may not be sufficient to prevent ignition within the process line upstream of the arrestor if higher levels of oxygen are present. The process gas should always be delivered as oxygen deficient when the methane concentration is near the flammable limits. If greater oxygen content is possible (typically >6% by volume) then design of the feed equipment to the oxidizer may need to change. Customer bears full responsibility for the process conditions shown in section 3.1 as well as any changes which could impact equipment performance or safety.
- To help deal with any potential silica buildup due to the combustion of any siloxanes or other silicone bound compounds the heat exchanger has been designed with an in-line tube arrangement to make cleanout easier. The tube bank is also slightly oversized to account for a certain amount of additional resistance to heat transfer due to fouling. However, these are just basic precautionary measures. No silica forming compounds have been specified so no guarantee has been made regarding performance degradation of any part of the system due to fouling. Alternate heat exchanger designs are available if higher amounts of silica forming compounds are expected.



1.2 Proposal Overview

This proposal details the supply of one (1) Thermal Recuperative Oxidizer with installation supervision and commissioning services included. The 5,100 SCFM system shall be capable of treating up to 1,700 SCFM total waste gas combined with up to 3,400 SCFM of dilution air for oxygen addition. Additional cooling air may be added downstream of the combustion zone for temperature control. The fresh air source shall be ambient air provided through the Conifer supplied dilution and cooling air fans.

The system is assumed to be ground mounted, outdoors, and operated in a Class I Div. II electrical area. All electronic instruments on the oxidizer shall be rated for the classified area. Control panel enclosure is purged with appropriate conduit seal-offs for operation in the classified area when the doors are closed. All burner mounted components shall rated for the classified area. For clarity the burner itself cannot be "classified" due to its inherent function. Burners are not UL approved.

In the first revision, Rev.1 of the proposal, the standard unit was slightly modified to better suit different design conditions. Modifications include:

- Increased the NRU waste gas line size from 4" to 6".
- Increased the oxidizer inlet line size from 10" to 12". This includes a larger flame arrestor.
- Estimated gas consumption and exhaust stack exit conditions have been updated based on the new design conditions.
- Pricing has been updated.

In the previous revision, Rev.2 of the proposal, process conditions have been updated as per new information from Archaea. These conditions are reiterated in section 3.1 of the proposal. No changes to the equipment are necessary. Pricing has also been updated based on current vendor quotes for major components.

In the previous revision, Rev.3 of the proposal, Conifer has made the following changes:

- The emissions guarantee for NO_x and CO has been updated. See section 3.4 for more information.
- Additional information has also been provided in section 4.1 on the total combustion chamber volume.
- Pricing, technical specifications, and the preliminary general arrangement drawing have been updated to include the Low-NOx burner in the base bid.

In the previous revision, Rev. 4 of the proposal, process conditions have been updated as per new information from Archaea. These conditions are reiterated in section 3.1 of the proposal. Components changed in Rev.1 have been reverted back to standard size. Pricing has also been updated based on current projected cost of standard V1 TRO systems.

In this revision, Rev.5 of the proposal, process conditions have been updated based on Revision C of the process specification dated 7/21/23. Process conditions are reiterated in section 2.1 of this proposal. Conifer confirms that the system as designed is suitable for these conditions. Pricing and schedule have also been removed for this technical proposal.



In this revision, Rev.6 of the proposal, process conditions have been updated based on revision D of the process specification dated 9/27/23. Process heat release has also been stated on a higher heating value (HHV) and lower heating value (LHV) basis. No changes to the equipment have been made.



SECTION 2: DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

2.1 Process Data

Stream	#1
Application:	Membrane Waste Gas / TSA Regen
Maximum process volume:	Up to 1,289.6 SCFM (w) / 1286.0 SCFM (d)
Process Gas Inlet Temperature:	Up to 300°F (return from heating)
	~2.5 psig at heat exchanger inlet
Process Gas Inlet Pressure:	<0.5 psig at oxidizer inlet
	15 psig max. allowable at start-up
Process Volume Turndown Requirement:	~4:1
*Expected VOC Heat Release:	LHV Basis: 4,337,477 BTU/hr
	HHV Basis: 4,762,898 BTU/hr
**Process Gas Composition at max. Condition:	
- Nitrogen, N ₂	6.02% Vol. or 343.73 lb/hr
- Oxygen, O ₂	5.88% Vol. or 383.91 lb/hr
- Water Vapor, H ₂ O	0.28% Vol. or 10.29 lb/hr
- Carbon Dioxide, CO ₂	82.19% Vol. or 7,375.72 lb/hr
- Methane, CH ₄	5.48% Vol. or 179.35 lb/hr
- Other Non-Corrosive VOCs (as Hexane,	0.14% or 24.56 lb/hr
C_6H_{14}	
- ***Hydrogen Sulfide, H ₂ S	<0.01% or 0.29 lb/hr
- Total	100.00% Vol. or 8,317.84 lb/hr

Stream #2	
Application:	NRU Waste Gas
Maximum process volume:	Up to 551.4 SCFM (d)
Process Gas Inlet Temperature:	Up to 100°F
Process Gas Inlet Pressure:	<0.5 psig at oxidizer inlet
	15 psig max. allowable at start-up
Process Volume Turndown Requirement:	~4:1
*Expected VOC Heat Release:	LHV Basis: 4,642,929 BTU/hr
	HHV Basis: 5,113,298 BTU/hr
**Process Gas Composition at max. Condition:	
- Nitrogen, N ₂	82.11% Vol. or 2,005.47 lb/hr
- Oxygen, O ₂	2.44% Vol. or 68.18 lb/hr
- Water Vapor, H ₂ O	0.00% Vol. or 0.00 lb/hr
- Carbon Dioxide, CO ₂	<0.01% Vol. or 0.18 lb/hr
- Methane, CH ₄	15.44% Vol. or 216.02 lb/hr
- Other Non-Corrosive VOCs (as Hexane, C ₆ H ₁₄)	0.00% or 0.00 lb/hr
 ***Hydrogen Sulfide, H₂S 	0.00% or 0.00 lb/hr
- Total	100.00% Vol. or 2,289.79 lb/hr

*The VOC/HAP load shown represents the expected operating conditions based on information provided by Archaea. For design purposes the oxidizer shall be capable of operating with a combined methane load of 12.2% by vol. in 1,685 SCFM of total waste gas at the system inlet, or ~511.50 lb/hr of total methane. This represents a maximum heat load under any condition of about 10,997,250



BTU/hr on a LHV basis or about 12,111,509 BTU/hr on a HHV basis. LHV is defined as the HHV minus the heat of vaporization of any water vapor formed in combustion.*

The process stream composition is limited to the constituents in the above table and does not contain any particulate, acids, halogenated, or additional corrosive compounds. All compounds to be oxidized are expected to have auto-ignition temperatures of approximately 1,000°F or less.

Any SO_x compounds formed as a result of hydrogen sulfide oxidation or silica particulate formed as a result of siloxane combustion will not be removed by this equipment alone. Conifer can provide additional post-combustion treatment solutions for the removal of these compounds if required.

2.2 **Operating Conditions**

1,500°F
1,800°F
~65% (for dilution air pre-heating)
~60% (for TSA heating)
Outdoors
Outdoors (on the oxidizer skid)
~50 ft ASL
Class I Div. II
100 MPH
Category II Site Class C
Ss = 1.282
S ₁ = 0.456
<85 dBa @ 5ft from rotating equipment

2.3 Utilities

Natural Gas Requirement (Installed Burner Maximum Capacity):	7,500 SCFH @ 10 psig pressure LHV = ~1,000 btu/SCF
Estimated Natural Gas Usage: At full volume, maximum operating temperature, and Specified VOC Load	<1,875 SCFH (varies with inlet methane content)
Electrical Supply Voltage:	480V / 60Hz / 3 Phase
Estimated Electrical Power Consumption:	~70 kW at maximum capacity
Compressed Air Supply:	80 psig @ -20°F dewpoint
Estimated Compressed Air Usage:	10 CFM peak; <5 CFM average
Oxygen Analyzer Additional Utilities	Power – 120 V / 60 Hz / 1 Ph (from control panel) Calibration Gas – 5 SCFH @ 20 psig, 0.4% and 8% O ₂ , Balance N ₂ (from canisters, during calibration only) Reference Air – 2 SCFH @ 20 psig (from instrument air, continuous)



2.4 Emissions Guarantee

Methane and Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Destruction Removal Efficiency (DRE): 99% or less than 20 ppm_v as hexane

Stack NO_x Emissions: <0.06 lb/MMBTU (HHV basis) or <10 ppm_v as NO₂

Stack Carbon Monoxide Emissions: <0.20 lb/MMBTUH (HHV basis) or <50 ppm_v

EPA Method 25A, 7E, & 10 and/or mutually agreed upon test method(s) will be used to determine/validate VOC, NO_x , & CO destruction performance respectively.

Emission factors for NO_x and CO are applicable as long as the following provisions are recognized:

- 1. There are no NOx compounds present in the waste gas prior to combustion.
- 2. There are no combustible nitrogen bearing compounds present in the waste gas.
- 3. There is no CO present in the waste gas prior to combustion.
- 4. There is no combustible particulate present in the waste gas.

2.5 Performance Guarantee provisions

- The unit is installed (if applicable), operated and maintained by Buyer in accordance with Conifer instructions. This includes replacing of consumable or maintenance components by Buyer, as required.
- Buyer agrees to operate the system within the system design data as specified in this proposal.
- The performance guarantees apply only during normal operation, not during any maintenance procedures.
- All functional tests are arranged and paid for by Buyer. Conifer must be notified in writing 14 days prior to the tests for scheduling purposes.
- Conifer reserves the right to adjust the burner chamber operating temperature and any other settings as required to meet the guarantees.
- If Conifer fails to meet the Performance Guarantee, Conifer must be given reasonable time to investigate and take corrective action within the scope of this contract.



SECTION 3: EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

This proposal is based on preliminary engineering intended to achieve the performance goals. Conifer Systems reserves the right to alter component selections during project engineering.

3.1 5,000 SCFM Thermal Recuperative Oxidizer – Low NOx Specification

General Requirement	Conifer Provision		
Fans &	Blowers		
Dilution	n Air Fan		
Fan Manufacturer	New York Blower or equal		
Approximate Volume @ Design Conditions	3,400 SCFM		
Expected Motor Size	15 HP		
Motor Type	TEFC Premium Efficiency		
Fan Materials of Construction	Carbon Steel Housing and Fan Wheel Base & Pedestal are Carbon Steel		
Safety Pressure Switch	Dwyer 1950 Series or equal		
Motor Starter	Allen Bradley or equal Located in the Control Panel		
Flow Control	Pneumatic Modulating Damper		
Other Features	Inlet Screen Outlet Flex Joint Housing Access Door & Drain		
Cooling	g Air Fan		
Fan Manufacturer	New York Blower or equal		
Approximate Volume @ Design Conditions	9,500 SCFM		
Expected Motor Size	40 HP		
Motor Type	TEFC Premium Efficiency		
Fan Materials of Construction	Carbon Steel Housing and Fan Wheel Base & Pedestal are Carbon Steel		
Safety Pressure Switch	Dwyer 1950 Series or equal		
Motor Starter	Allen Bradly or equal Located in the Control Panel		
Flow Control	Pneumatic Modulating Dampers Two (2) total		
Other Features	Inlet Screen Outlet Flex Joint Housing Access Door & Drain		



Fans & Blowers (continued)		
Combustion Air Fan		
Fan Manufacturer	New York Blower or equal	
Approximate Volume @ Design Conditions	2,150 SCFM	
Expected Motor Size	25 HP	
Motor Type	TEFC Premium Efficiency	
Fan Materials of Construction	Carbon Steel Housing and Fan Wheel	
	Base & Pedestal are Carbon Steel	
Safety Pressure Switch	Dwyer 1950 Series or equal	
Motor Starter	Allen Bradly or equal	
	Located in the Control Panel	
Flow Control	Pneumatic Modulating Damper	
Other Features	Wire Mesh Inlet Filter	
	Housing Access Door & Drain	

Burner, Gas Train, & Combustion System		
Burner	Fives 4225 or Conifer approved equal	
Quantity of Burners	One (1)	
Maximum Rated Capacity of Each Burner	7,500,000 BTU/hr	
Flame Monitoring	Self-Scheck UV Scanner	
Gas Train Design Standard	NFPA 86	
Expected Gas Line Size	3" NPT Sch. 40	
Manual Shut-off Valves	Apollo or equal	
Y-Strainer	Mueller or equal	
Gas Pressure Regulator	Sensus or equal	
Low and High Gas Pressure Switches	United Electric or equal	
Fuel Gas Safety Shut-Off Valves	Maxon or equal	
Pressure Gauges	Miljocco or equal	
Gas Control Valve	Maxon or equal	
Pilot Shut-Off Valves	Maxon or equal	

Combustion Chamber	
Shell Material	Minimum ¼" thick Carbon Steel
Internal Insulation (Shop Installed)	Ceramic Fiber Modules
Combustion Chamber Access Door	30" x 30" minimum opening size
	Davit Arm Assisted
Burner Site Port	2" Dia. Pyrex Glass with Air Purge
Temperature Elements	Duplex Type "K" Thermocouple
	Pyromation or equal
Residence Time (volumetric basis)	~0.5 Seconds @ 1,800°F and maximum flow
	rate
Total Combustion Chamber Volume (mixing	~277 ft ³
zone & combustion zone)	21110



Exhaust Stack	
Stack Discharge Height	60ft above grade
Stack Diameter	38" I.D. / 46" O.D.
Materials of Construction	Carbon Steel Shell
	Internally Insulated with Ceramic Fiber
Test Ports	Two (2) 3" NPT Threaded Pipe Nipples
	Set at 90° Apart
Stack Test Platform	Not Included
Other Features	Free Standing (no guy wires)
	Drain at Stack Base

Controls	
Control Panel Type	NEMA 4X – Outdoor Rated with Weather Hood & A/C Purged for Class I Div. II
Operator Interface	Allen Bradley PanelView or equal
Control Panel Standard	UL508a
Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)	Allen Bradley CompactLogix or equal
Burner Management System (BMS)	Siemens or equal
Communications Connection	Ethernet Switch
Voltage Main Control	480 VAC / 3 phase / 60 Hz 120 VAC / 1 phase / 60 Hz (via Conifer supplied transformer)

Process Valves	
Membrane Gas Pro	cess Isolation Valve
Type / Size	Wafer Style Butterfly / 8ӯ Two (2) Total
Materials of Construction	Carbon Steel Body Stainless Steel Disk PTFE Seat
Actuator Type / Manufacturer	Spring Return Pneumatic / Fail Closed One (1) On-Off & One (1) Modulating Max-Air or equal
TSA Return Proce	ess Isolation Valve
Type / Size	Wafer Style Butterfly / 10ӯ One (1) Total
Materials of Construction	Carbon Steel Body Stainless Steel Disk PTFE Seat
Actuator Type / Manufacturer	Spring Return Pneumatic / Fail Closed On-Off Max-Air or equal



Process Valves (continued)	
NRU Gas Process Isolation Valve	
	Wafer Style Butterfly / 4"Ø
Type / Size	Two (2) Total
Materials of Construction	Carbon Steel Body
	Stainless Steel Disk
	PTFE Seat
Actuator Type / Manufacturer	Spring Return Pneumatic / Fail Closed
	One (1) On-Off & One (1) Modulating
	Max-Air or equal

Primary Heat Exchange	er – Dilution Air Pre-Heat
Heat Exchanger Type	Crossflow Shell-and-Tube
	In-line Tube Bank
	Carbon Steel Housing
Materials of Construction	Internally Insulated with Ceramic Fiber
	304 Stainless Steel Internals
Internal Expansion Joint	Included
Cold Side Inlet Design Conditions	Flow Rate: 2,200 SCFM
	Temperature: 70°F
Hot Side Inlet Design Conditions	Flow Rate: 7,210 SCFM
	Temperature: 1,200°F
Cold Side Outlet Temperature	805°F (clean, no bypass)
Hot Side Outlet Temperature	1,015°F (clean, no bypass)
Maximum Expected Heat Transfer Rate	~1,789,000 BTU/hr
Maximum Expected Heat Transfer	~65%
Effectiveness	
Expected Cold Side Pressure Drop	~2.0" w.c. (at design flow rate)
Expected Hot Side Pressure Drop	~3.0" w.c. (at design flow rate)
Maximum Design Differential Pressure from	1.0 psig (PSV not included or required)
Cold Side to Hot Side	
Cold Side Bypass	None
	Rectangular Louver Dampers
Hot Side Bypass	Refractory Lined with 330 Stainless Steel
	Metal Internals



Secondary Heat Exchanger – TSA Heater		
Heat Exchanger Type	Crossflow Shell-and-Tube	
	In-line Tube Bank	
	Carbon Steel Housing	
Materials of Construction	Internally Insulated with Ceramic Fiber	
	304 Stainless Steel Internals	
Internal Expansion Joint	Included	
Cold Side Inlet Design Conditions	Flow Rate: 1,260 SCFM	
Cold Side Inlet Design Conditions	Temperature: 65°F	
Hot Side Inlet Design Conditions	Flow Rate: 9,410 SCFM	
Hot Side Inlet Design Conditions	Temperature: 800°F	
Cold Side Outlet Temperature	543°F (clean, no bypass)	
Hot Side Outlet Temperature	722°F (clean, no bypass)	
Maximum Expected Heat Transfer Rate	~919,000 BTU/hr	
Maximum Expected Heat Transfer	~65%	
Effectiveness	~0578	
Expected Cold Side Pressure Drop	~1.0" w.c. (at design flow rate)	
Expected Hot Side Pressure Drop	~3.0" w.c. (at design flow rate)	
Maximum Design Differential Pressure from	5.0 psig (PS)/ included)	
Cold Side to Hot Side	5.0 psig (PSV included)	
Cold Side Bypass	Wafer Style Butterfly Valves	
	Rectangular Louver Dampers	
Hot Side Bypass	Refractory Lined with 330 Stainless Steel	
	Metal Internals	

Miscellaneous	
Flame Arrestor	10" Flanged Connection Carbon Steel Housing Stainless Steel Element Protego or equal
Oxygen Analyzer	Rosemount or equal
Area Lighting	Not Included
Factory Mounting	Pre-piped and Pre-wired to maximum extent practical for shipping

Estimated Size	
Approximate Equipment Footprint	34ft X 42ft Note: Footprint dimensions may be altered to fit available space. Includes all fans and exhaust stack
Approximate Equipment Total Dry Weight	40,000 lbs

Enclosed RNG Flare

ZULE[®] Ultra Low Emissions Flare Firm Technical Proposal

Prepared for:

Nick Bauer of Archaea Energy

For: Coyote Canyon Landfill; Newport Beach, California

Date: October 6, 2023

John Zink reference number: 202203-268235REV11

Prepared by: Ben Pernu Applications Engineer, Biogas Systems (918) 234-2718 Ben.Pernu@kes.global



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Scope:	John Zink ZULE® Ultra-Low Emission Flare
	(technical information and scope of supply follow)
Price:	
Customer Submittal Schedule:	12 weeks after purchase order acceptance
Customer Approval Schedule:	. 2 weeks after receipt of submittals
Fabrication Schedule:	30 weeks after receiving approved submittal

INTRODUCTION

To satisfy your landfill gas flare requirements per your recent request, John Zink Company is pleased to offer a firm quote for our ZULE® Ultra-Low Emissions Flare System.

For over 80 years, the John Zink brand has ensured quality, innovative technology, and worldwide service in the combustion industry. John Zink has supplied **over 800 flare systems** for the biogas industry, giving us unparalleled expertise. Each flare system is made in our own 330,000 square foot manufacturing facility; and **we possess the resources to care for your flare at every stage of life**: from installation and startup of new flares, to repair and retrofits of existing flares. Our national network of sales representatives and field technicians means you will always have someone available to assist you in any issues that may arise with your flare, and our portable rental units and spare parts inventory can ensure continued compliance and quick turnaround in case of flare shutdown.

John Zink offers a range of features and options as listed in this proposal. Our intent is to supply the safest, most reliable and economical system available that will also allow you to customize your system to meet your specific needs. After reviewing the proposal, please let us know if there are any additional options you would like to pursue.

We look forward to working with you on this project, and if you require any additional information please do not hesitate to contact me at (918) 234-2718 or our local sales representative, Robert Erdmann, at 1-800-8-LOWNOX.

- Page 4: Changed title of Stream 2 (Mode 2A) to match RFP verbiage;
 - Changed flow data and title of Stream 2 (Mode 2B) to match RFP data and verbiage.
 - Changed for data of Stream 5 (Mode 4A) to match RFP data.
- Page 5: Deleted VOCP blowdown and purge streams
 - Changed Stream 8 to Stream 6 for Modes 3, 5 and 6.
 - Amended enrichment gas requirements for new natural gas heating value (96.09% methane, 874 BTU/SCF)
- Page 7: Replaced provided OIP to reflect new John Zink standard
- Page 9: Replaced provided flow meters to reflect RFP verbiage.

Change Log - REV6

- Page 4: Added second stage permeate stream.
- Page 6: Corrected pilot operation from continuous to intermittent.
- Page 9: Replaced previously quoted hydrocarbon analyzer with continuously operating gas analyzer to provide methane and oxygen levels for air blower control.
- Page 12: Adjusted price due to material cost increases and scope changes.

Change Log - REV7

- Page 4: Increased fuel gas flow on permeate stream for consistent minimum flowrate across streams.
- Page 10: Removed one thermal mass flow meter from JZ project scope. Added a pressure transmitter
 with a low pressure shutdown to the pilot gas spool. Added clarifications regarding signals that will be
 sent to the John Zink control panel from end user provided monitoring equipment, an ultrasonic flow
 meter and a pressure transmitter.
- Page 13: Price adjustment to reflect removal of flow meter from project scope.

Change Log - REV8

- Page 9: Reduced diameter of flame arrester and block valve from 12 to 10 inches.
- Page 13: Price adjustment to reflect size reduction of page 9 components.

Change Log - REV9

• Page 4: Revised flow data for Stream 2C – second stage permeate gas.

Change Log - REV10

- Page 5: Revised flow data for Stream 4A TSA purge gas; added mode 7, off-spec process gas.
- Page 6: Added language reflecting the addition of a second pilot
- Page 7: Revised stack diameter and ignition panel quantity, added language for flanged stack
- Page 10: Added extra 100 ft of thermocouple wire due to addition of second pilot

DESIGN CRITERIA

NOTE: One stream to the flare at a time. Stream selection and pressure regulation by others.

Flare Gas Stream 1

Туре:	. Mode 1 - process gas
Staging:	. both stages
Composition:	. 42.7% CH ₄ +/- 1% (design)
	balance CO ₂ , air, inerts, less than $5\% O_2$
Higher Heating Value:	. 432 BTU/SCF (design)
Lower Heating Value:	. 389 BTU/SCF (design)
Temperature:	. 135.3°F
Flow Rate:	. 3,000 SCFM (design normalized at 42.7% CH4)
Minimum:	. 1,100 SCFM (design normalized at 42.7% CH ₄)
Heat Release (HHV):	. 77.8 MMBTU/hr (design at 42.7% CH4)
Heat Release (LHV):	. 69.9 MMBTU/hr (design at 42.7% CH4)
NOTE: Hydrogen sulfide concentrations greater than impact.	3,000 ppm may require special materials with potential commercial

Flare Gas Stream 2

Туре:	. Mode 2A - process gas
Staging:	both stages
Composition:	. 42.7% CH4 +/- 1% (design)
	balance CO_2 , air, inerts, less than 5% O_2
Higher Heating Value:	. 432 BTU/SCF (design)
Lower Heating Value:	. 389 BTU/SCF (design)
Temperature:	.108.4°F
Flow Rate:	3,000 SCFM (design normalized at 42.7% CH ₄)
Minimum:	1,100 SCFM (design normalized at 42.7% CH ₄)
Heat Release (HHV):	77.8 MMBTU/hr (design at 42.7% CH ₄)
Heat Release (LHV):	

Flare Gas Stream 3

Туре:	Mode 2B - membrane gas
Staging:	both stages
Composition:	70.4% CH ₄ +/- 1% (design)
	balance CO ₂ , air, inerts, less than $5\% O_2$
Higher Heating Value:	712 BTU/SCF (design
Lower Heating Value:	641 BTU/SCF (design)
Temperature:	89.0°F
Flow Rate:	1,729 SCFM (design normalized at 70.4% CH ₄)
Minimum:	650 SCFM (design normalized at 70.4% CH4)
Heat Release (HHV):	73.9 MMBTU/hr (design at 70.4% CH4)
Heat Release (LHV):	66.5 MMBTU/hr (design at 70.4% CH4)

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Flare Gas Stream 4

Туре:	Mode 2C – second stage permeate gas
Staging:	First stage only
Composition:	28.6% CH4 +/- 1% (design)
	balance CO ₂ , air, inerts, up to 10% O 2
Higher Heating Value:	289 BTU/SCF (design)
Lower Heating Value:	
Temperature:	
-	300 SCFM (design normalized at 28.6% CH4)
	100 SCFM (minimum at 28.6% CH ₄)
Initial Heat Release (HHV):	
Initial Heat Release (LHV):	
	70 SCFM (maximum at 100 SCFM waste gas)
Combined Heat Release (HHV):	
Combined Heat Release (LHV):	, , , ,
Complhed Heat Release (LHV):	

Flare Gas Stream 5

Туре:	. Mode 4 - TSA blowdown
Staging:	. First stage only
Composition:	. 42.7% CH ₄ +/- 1% (design)
	balance CO_2 , air, inerts, less than 5% O_2
Higher Heating Value:	. 432 BTU/SCF (design)
Lower Heating Value:	. 389 BTU/SCF (design)
Temperature:	. 37.9°F
Flow Rate:	. 419 SCFM decaying to 40 SCFM
Initial Heat Release (HHV):	. 10.9 MMBTU/hr (design at 42.7% CH ₄)
Initial Heat Release (LHV):	. 9.8 MMBTU/hr (design at 42.7% CH4)
Fuel Gas Requirements:	. 90 SCFM (maximum at 40 SCFM waste gas)
Combined Heat Release (HHV):	· · ·
Combined Heat Release (LHV):	. 5.8 MMBTU/hr (design)

Flare Gas Stream 6

Туре:	. Mode 4A – TSA purge
Staging:	
Composition:	. 42.7% CH ₄ (design); 42.7% to 8.4% CH ₄ (range)
	balance CO_2 , air, inerts, less than 5% O_2
Higher Heating Value:	. 432 BTU/SCF (design)
Lower Heating Value:	. 389 BTU/SCF (design)
Temperature:	. 89.0°F
Flow Rate:	. 1,284 SCFM +/- 1% (design at 42.7% CH4)
Initial Heat Release (HHV):	. 33.3 MMBTU/hr (design at 42.7% CH4)
Initial Heat Release (LHV):	. 29.9 MMBTU/hr (design at 42.7% CH4)
Fuel Gas Requirements:	290 SCFM at 8.4% CH4 waste gas
Combined Heat Release (HHV):	24.2 MMBTU/hr (design)
Combined Heat Release (LHV):	21.7 MMBTU/hr (design)
NOTE: Low methane concentrations may require au	xiliary fuel to initiate combustion and maintain temperature.

NOTE: Low methane concentrations may require auxiliary fuel to initiate combustion and maintain temperature.

Flare Gas Stream 7

Туре:	. Modes 3, 5 and 6: off-spec product gas
Staging:	. both stages
Composition:	. 96.1% CH ₄ +/- 1% (design)
	balance CO_2 , air, inerts, less than $1\% O_2$
Higher Heating Value:	. 973 BTU/SCF (design)
Lower Heating Value:	. 875 BTU/SCF (design)
Temperature:	.97.9°F
Flow Rate:	. 1,178 SCFM (design normalized at 96.1% CH ₄)
Minimum:	. 500 SCFM (design normalized at 96.1% CH ₄)
Heat Release (HHV):	
Heat Release (LHV):	

Flare Gas Stream 8

Туре:	. Mode 7: off-spec process gas
Staging:	. First stage only
Composition:	. 15.4% CH ₄ +/- 1% (design)
	balance CO_2 , air, inerts, less than $1\% O_2$
Higher Heating Value:	. 156 BTU/SCF (design)
Lower Heating Value:	
Temperature:	. 97.9°F
Flow Rate:	
Heat Release (HHV):	
Heat Release (LHV):	. 4.6 MMBTU/hr (design at 15.4% CH ₄)
Fuel Gas Requirements:	74 SCFM
Combined Heat Release (HHV):	
Combined Heat Release (LHV):	

Mechanical

Design Wind Speed (ASCE 7-10; EXP C):	. 110 mph
Design Seismic (CBC 1613):	. Zone 4
Ambient Temperature:	. 29°F to 94 °F
Ambient Pressure:	. 14.3 psia
Elevation:	. 750 feet above sea level
Electrical Area Classification:	. Class 1 Div 2 Group D (flare)
	Unclassified (panel and air blower)

NOTE: Heat tracing and insulating (by others) recommended to protect against freezing.

Process

Smokeless Capacity:	100%	
Operating Temperature:	1400 °F to 1800 °F (2000 °F shutdown)	
Retention Time:	0.7 seconds at 1800 °F (minimum)	
Required Flame Arrester Inlet Pressure: 15 inches of H ₂ O (design)		
NOTE: Low methane concentrations may require aux	iliary fuel to initiate combustion and maintain temperature.	

<u>Utilities</u>

Pilot Gas (intermittent):	. 22 SCFH of propane at 7-10 psig (or)
	50 SCFH of natural gas at 10-15 psig per pilot
Compressed Air (or Nitrogen):	. 80 PSIG (regulated, clean and dry)
Electricity:	· · ·
	transformer provided for 120 V, single phase
	for control system components
Auxiliary Fuel:	enrichment gas required as described above.

PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL

EQUIPMENT DETAILS

FLARE

Quantity:	one (1); flanged into two sections for field assembly
Material:	
Nominal Diameter:	13 ft.
Nominal Height:	40 ft.
Interior Protection:	
Insulation:	one (1) 1 in. thick 8 lb density ceramic fiber
	blanket insulation, backed by one (1) 1 in.
	thick 6 lb density ceramic fiber blanket
	insulation, each rated 2200 °F minimum;
	stainless steel rain cap to protect refractory
Insulation Anchoring:	Inconel 601 pins and keepers
Surface Preparation:	SSPC-SP-6 sandblast;
Primer:	Sherwin Williams Heat Flex 1200, 5 - 6 mils DFT (two
	coats)
Rigidizer	KAOWOOL spray-on rigidizer to protect the insulation.
External Coating:	
Surface Preparation:	
	inorganic rich zinc primer, 2 - 4 mils DFT (one coat)
-	four (4) (One hinged for easy interior access)
Damper actuators:	
Manifold Construction:	
Inlet Diameter:	
-	four (4), each with one type K thermocouple
-	Portions 304 and 310 stainless; ceramic burner can
Burner Staging:	
	³ / ₄ HP, 700 CFM (shipped loose for field installation)
-	three (3), each with one type K thermocouple
Sample Ports:	
Sight Ports:	
Pilot Ignition (Qty 2):	NEMA 7 ignition panels
Flame Scanner:	0
	continuous purge provided by combustion air blower
Fuige blower	and cooling fan
Structural Anchoring:	C
	one (1) 40 ft. ladder including fall protection with one
	(1) harness.
Lifting Lugs:	
	included with static mixer assembly and manway
	a molected with statis mixer assembly and manway

Combustion Air Blower:

Quantity:	. one (1)
Flowrate:	20,000 SCFM
Inlet Suction:	-5 inches of H ₂ O
Outlet Pressure:	15 inches of H_2O
Motor Power:	. 75 HP
Motor Control:	NEMA 3R variable frequency drive
	(see below for additional details)
Motor Enclosure:	TEFC (NEMA)
Outlet Attachments:	flexible expansion joint
Manufacturer:	Chicago Blower (or equal)
Accessories:	
Inlet Venturi Style Flow Meter:	one (1) included, Aeroacoustics (or equal)
Inlet Rainhood & Filter:	one (1) included
Silencer:	one (1) included
Pressure Gauge:	one (1) included

Combustion Air Blower VFD:

Quantity:	one (1)
Enclosure:	NEMA 3R
Motor Power:	75 HP
Power Input:	480V, 3ph, 60hz
Drive Manufacturer:	FUJI

Automatic Ignition and Control Station:

Panel Rack: on	ne (1); including the following:
Power transformer:	30V to 120V
Control Panel:	
Quantityon	ne (1)
Certification Ur	nderwriters Laboratory
Enclosure we	eatherproof
PLC All	len Bradley CompactLogix
Communication via	a Ethernet/IP
signals: re	mote start/stop (discrete signal)
fla	are status (discrete signal)
Wa	aste gas flow in SCFM (analog signal)
fu	el gas flow in SCFM (analog signal)
fla	are temperature in degrees F (analog signal)
Operator Touchscreen12	2" Tru-Vue (or equal) Color Operator Interface Panel
Flame Scanner Relayon	ne (1) UV flame scanner control relay
Control Panel Weatherhood: ind	cluded with LED panel light
Emergency Stop Buttonon	ne (1)

Flame Arrester:

Quantity:	. one (1)
Diameter:	. 10 in.
Style:	. eccentric
Housing material:	. aluminum
Internals material:	. stainless steel
Internals monitoring:	one (1) Dwyer differential pressure gauge
	one (1) type K thermocouple
Manufacturer:	. Enardo (or equal)

Second Stage Duct Block Valve:

Quantity:	one (1)
Diameter:	
Style:	lug
Actuator:	0
Body material:	
Disk:	316 stainless steel
Seat:	PTFE
Manufacturer:	Apollo (or equal)

Automatic Block Valve:

Quantity:	. three (3); one for waste gas, two for stage cooling fan
Diameter:	. one (1) 10 in.; two (2) 6 in.
Style:	. lug
Actuator:	. pneumatic, fail closed
Body material:	. carbon steel
Disk:	. 316 stainless steel
Seat:	. PTFE
Manufacturer:	. Xomox (or equal)

Pressure Control Valve:

Quantity:	one (1)
Diameter:	10 in.
Style:	lug
Actuator:	pneumatic, fail closed
Body material:	carbon steel
Disk:	316 stainless steel
Seat:	PTFE
Manufacturer:	Apollo (or equal)

Rack Mounted Gas Analyzer:

Quantity:	. one (1), for air blower control
Measurement:	. CH4 and O2
Sample Pump:	. included
Autocalibration Package:	. included
Manufacturer:	. QED Environmental (or equal)

Flow Meter:	and (1) for fuel day
Quantity:	(ultrasonic flow meter to be provided by end user to provide 4-20 signals for flowrate in SCFM as well as molecular weight of waste gas stream)
Туре:	thermal mass
Probe material:	316 stainless steel, Teflon coated
Manufacturer:	Endress and Hauser (or equal)
Ancillary Equipment:	
Pressure Transmitter:	two (2), one for mixing chamber monitoring (high pressure shutdown), one for pilot gas monitoring (low pressure shutdown) (additional pressure transmitter for inlet pipe monitoring to be provided by end user; will provide interlock, preventing flare startup if piping pressure is too high)
Pilot Gas Spool:	one (1) including, $\frac{1}{2}$ " piping, solenoid valve, pressure regulator with carbon steel body, four manual valves, pressure gauge, two strainers, manual globe valve
Fuel Gas Spool:	one (1) including modulating flow control valve, automated ball valve, two manual valves, pressure regulator with carbon steel body, pressure gauge, strainer
Thermocouple Wire:	900 ft.
Ignition Wire:	

PERFORMANCE

Expected Flare Pre-Mix Emission Range - Waste Gas Streams 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7(Design Flow)

Operating Temperature	1600°F	1800°F
Smokeless Capacity	100%	100%
Methane Destruction Efficiency	99%	99%
NOx, lb / MMBTU ⁽¹⁾	0.025	0.025
CO, Ib / MMBTU ⁽²⁾	0.06	0.05
VOC Destruction Efficiency ⁽³⁾	98%	98%

 ${}^{(\mbox{\scriptsize 1})}$ Excludes NOx from fixed nitrogen.

⁽²⁾ Excludes CO contribution present in the gas.

⁽³⁾ VOC Emissions of 0.038 lb/MMBTU is achievable based on a maximum inlet VOC concentration of 5,000 ppm as methane.

NOTE: Expected emissions are based on field tests of operating units and the higher heating value (HHV) of the gas. Destruction efficiency, NOx, and CO emissions shown are valid for combustion of specified gas only. Expected emissions are not guaranteed unless expressly stated elsewhere in this proposal.

Expected Flare Pre-Mix Emission Range – Waste Gas Streams 5, 8 (Design Flow)

Operating Temperature	1600°F	1800°F
Smokeless Capacity	100%	100%
Methane Destruction Efficiency	99%	99%
NOx, Ib / $MMBTU^{(1)}$	0.06	0.08
CO, Ib / MMBTU ⁽²⁾	0.15	0.2
VOC Destruction Efficiency ⁽³⁾	98%	98%

⁽¹⁾ Excludes NOx from fixed nitrogen.

 $^{\mbox{(2)}}$ Excludes CO contribution present in the gas.

⁽³⁾ VOC Emissions of 0.038 lb/MMBTU is achievable based on a maximum inlet VOC concentration of 5,000 ppm as methane.

NOTE: Expected emissions are based on field tests of operating units and the higher heating value (HHV) of the gas. Destruction efficiency, NOx, and CO emissions shown are valid for combustion of specified gas only. Expected emissions are not guaranteed unless expressly stated elsewhere in this proposal.

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Scope:	John Zink ZULE [®] Ultra-Low Emission Flare
	(technical information and scope of supply follow)
Price:	
Customer Submittal Schedule:	12 weeks after purchase order acceptance
Customer Approval Schedule:	2 weeks after receipt of submittals
	30 weeks after receiving approved submittal

INTRODUCTION

To satisfy your landfill gas flare requirements per your recent request, John Zink Company is pleased to offer a firm quote for our ZULE® Ultra-Low Emissions Flare System.

For over 80 years, the John Zink brand has ensured quality, innovative technology, and worldwide service in the combustion industry. John Zink has supplied **over 800 flare systems** for the biogas industry, giving us unparalleled expertise. Each flare system is made in our own 330,000 square foot manufacturing facility; and **we possess the resources to care for your flare at every stage of life**: from installation and startup of new flares, to repair and retrofits of existing flares. Our national network of sales representatives and field technicians means you will always have someone available to assist you in any issues that may arise with your flare, and our portable rental units and spare parts inventory can ensure continued compliance and quick turnaround in case of flare shutdown.

John Zink offers a range of features and options as listed in this proposal. Our intent is to supply the safest, most reliable and economical system available that will also allow you to customize your system to meet your specific needs. After reviewing the proposal, please let us know if there are any additional options you would like to pursue.

We look forward to working with you on this project, and if you require any additional information please do not hesitate to contact me at (918) 234-2718 or our local sales representative, Robert Erdmann, at 1-800-8-LOWNOX.

- Page 4: Changed title of Stream 2 (Mode 2A) to match RFP verbiage;
 - Changed flow data and title of Stream 2 (Mode 2B) to match RFP data and verbiage.
 - Changed for data of Stream 5 (Mode 4A) to match RFP data.
- Page 5: Deleted VOCP blowdown and purge streams
 - Changed Stream 8 to Stream 6 for Modes 3, 5 and 6.
 - Amended enrichment gas requirements for new natural gas heating value (96.09% methane, 874 BTU/SCF)
- Page 7: Replaced provided OIP to reflect new John Zink standard
- Page 9: Replaced provided flow meters to reflect RFP verbiage.

Change Log - REV6

- Page 4: Added second stage permeate stream.
- Page 6: Corrected pilot operation from continuous to intermittent.
- Page 9: Replaced previously quoted hydrocarbon analyzer with continuously operating gas analyzer to provide methane and oxygen levels for air blower control.
- Page 12: Adjusted price due to material cost increases and scope changes.

Change Log - REV7

- Page 4: Increased fuel gas flow on permeate stream for consistent minimum flowrate across streams.
- Page 10: Removed one thermal mass flow meter from JZ project scope. Added a pressure transmitter
 with a low pressure shutdown to the pilot gas spool. Added clarifications regarding signals that will be
 sent to the John Zink control panel from end user provided monitoring equipment, an ultrasonic flow
 meter and a pressure transmitter.
- Page 13: Price adjustment to reflect removal of flow meter from project scope.

Change Log - REV8

- Page 9: Reduced diameter of flame arrester and block valve from 12 to 10 inches.
- Page 13: Price adjustment to reflect size reduction of page 9 components.

Change Log - REV9

• Page 4: Revised flow data for Stream 2C – second stage permeate gas.

Change Log - REV10

- Page 5: Revised flow data for Stream 4A TSA purge gas; added mode 7, off-spec process gas.
- Page 6: Added language reflecting the addition of a second pilot
- Page 7: Revised stack diameter and ignition panel quantity, added language for flanged stack
- Page 10: Added extra 100 ft of thermocouple wire due to addition of second pilot

DESIGN CRITERIA

NOTE: One stream to the flare at a time. Stream selection and pressure regulation by others.

Flare Gas Stream 1

Туре:	. Mode 1 - process gas
Staging:	. both stages
Composition:	. 42.7% CH4 +/- 1% (design)
	balance CO_2 , air, inerts, less than 5% O_2
Higher Heating Value:	. 432 BTU/SCF (design)
Lower Heating Value:	
Temperature:	. 135.3°F
Flow Rate:	. 3,000 SCFM (design normalized at 42.7% CH ₄)
Minimum:	. 1,100 SCFM (design normalized at 42.7% CH ₄)
Heat Release (HHV):	. 77.8 MMBTU/hr (design at 42.7% CH4)
Heat Release (LHV):	. 69.9 MMBTU/hr (design at 42.7% CH4)
NOTE: Hydrogen sulfide concentrations greater than impact.	3,000 ppm may require special materials with potential commercial

Flare Gas Stream 2

Туре:	Mode 2A - process gas
Staging:	both stages
Composition:	42.7% CH ₄ +/- 1% (design)
	balance CO_2 , air, inerts, less than 5% O_2
Higher Heating Value:	432 BTU/SCF (design)
Lower Heating Value:	389 BTU/SCF (design)
Temperature:	108.4°F
Flow Rate:	3,000 SCFM (design normalized at 42.7% CH ₄)
Minimum:	1,100 SCFM (design normalized at 42.7% CH ₄)
Heat Release (HHV):	77.8 MMBTU/hr (design at 42.7% CH ₄)
Heat Release (LHV):	

Flare Gas Stream 3

Туре:	Mode 2B - membrane gas
Staging:	both stages
Composition:	70.4% CH ₄ +/- 1% (design)
	balance CO ₂ , air, inerts, less than $5\% O_2$
Higher Heating Value:	712 BTU/SCF (design
Lower Heating Value:	641 BTU/SCF (design)
Temperature:	89.0°F
Flow Rate:	1,729 SCFM (design normalized at 70.4% CH ₄)
Minimum:	650 SCFM (design normalized at 70.4% CH4)
Heat Release (HHV):	73.9 MMBTU/hr (design at 70.4% CH4)
Heat Release (LHV):	66.5 MMBTU/hr (design at 70.4% CH4)

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Flare Gas Stream 4

Туре:	Mode 2C – second stage permeate gas
Staging:	First stage only
Composition:	28.6% CH4 +/- 1% (design)
	balance CO ₂ , air, inerts, up to 10% O 2
Higher Heating Value:	289 BTU/SCF (design)
Lower Heating Value:	
Temperature:	
-	300 SCFM (design normalized at 28.6% CH4)
	100 SCFM (minimum at 28.6% CH ₄)
Initial Heat Release (HHV):	
Initial Heat Release (LHV):	
	70 SCFM (maximum at 100 SCFM waste gas)
Combined Heat Release (HHV):	
Combined Heat Release (LHV):	, , , ,
Complhed Heat Release (LHV):	

Flare Gas Stream 5

Туре:	. Mode 4 - TSA blowdown
Staging:	. First stage only
Composition:	. 42.7% CH ₄ +/- 1% (design)
	balance CO_2 , air, inerts, less than 5% O_2
Higher Heating Value:	. 432 BTU/SCF (design)
Lower Heating Value:	. 389 BTU/SCF (design)
Temperature:	. 37.9°F
Flow Rate:	. 419 SCFM decaying to 40 SCFM
Initial Heat Release (HHV):	. 10.9 MMBTU/hr (design at 42.7% CH ₄)
Initial Heat Release (LHV):	. 9.8 MMBTU/hr (design at 42.7% CH4)
Fuel Gas Requirements:	. 90 SCFM (maximum at 40 SCFM waste gas)
Combined Heat Release (HHV):	· · ·
Combined Heat Release (LHV):	. 5.8 MMBTU/hr (design)

Flare Gas Stream 6

Туре:	. Mode 4A – TSA purge
Staging:	
Composition:	. 42.7% CH ₄ (design); 42.7% to 8.4% CH ₄ (range)
	balance CO ₂ , air, inerts, less than 5% O ₂
Higher Heating Value:	. 432 BTU/SCF (design)
Lower Heating Value:	. 389 BTU/SCF (design)
Temperature:	
Flow Rate:	
Initial Heat Release (HHV):	. 33.3 MMBTU/hr (design at 42.7% CH ₄)
Initial Heat Release (LHV):	. 29.9 MMBTU/hr (design at 42.7% CH4)
Fuel Gas Requirements:	290 SCFM at 8.4% CH ₄ waste gas
Combined Heat Release (HHV):	
Combined Heat Release (LHV):	
	xiliary fuel to initiate combustion and maintain temperature.

NOTE: Low methane concentrations may require auxiliary fuel to initiate combustion and maintain temperature.

Flare Gas Stream 7

Туре:	. Modes 3, 5 and 6: off-spec product gas
Staging:	. both stages
Composition:	. 96.1% CH ₄ +/- 1% (design)
	balance CO_2 , air, inerts, less than $1\% O_2$
Higher Heating Value:	. 973 BTU/SCF (design)
Lower Heating Value:	. 875 BTU/SCF (design)
Temperature:	.97.9°F
Flow Rate:	. 1,178 SCFM (design normalized at 96.1% CH ₄)
Minimum:	. 500 SCFM (design normalized at 96.1% CH ₄)
Heat Release (HHV):	
Heat Release (LHV):	

Flare Gas Stream 8

Туре:	. Mode 7: off-spec process gas
Staging:	
Composition:	
	balance CO_2 , air, inerts, less than 1% O_2
Higher Heating Value:	. 156 BTU/SCF (design)
Lower Heating Value:	. 140 BTU/SCF (design)
Temperature:	. 97.9°F
Flow Rate:	. 551 SCFM (design normalized at 15.4% CH ₄)
Heat Release (HHV):	. 5.2 MMBTU/hr (design at 15.4% CH ₄)
Heat Release (LHV):	
Fuel Gas Requirements:	74 SCFM
Combined Heat Release (HHV):	
Combined Heat Release (LHV):	

Mechanical

Design Wind Speed (ASCE 7-10; EXP C):	. 110 mph
Design Seismic (CBC 1613):	. Zone 4
Ambient Temperature:	. 29°F to 94 °F
Ambient Pressure:	. 14.3 psia
Elevation:	. 750 feet above sea level
Electrical Area Classification:	. Class 1 Div 2 Group D (flare)
	Unclassified (panel and air blower)

NOTE: Heat tracing and insulating (by others) recommended to protect against freezing.

Process

Smokeless Capacity:	100%	
Operating Temperature:	1400 °F to 1800 °F (2000 °F shutdown)	
Retention Time:	0.7 seconds at 1800 °F (minimum)	
Required Flame Arrester Inlet Pressure: 15 inches of H ₂ O (design)		
NOTE: Low methane concentrations may require aux	iliary fuel to initiate combustion and maintain temperature.	

<u>Utilities</u>

Pilot Gas (intermittent):	. 22 SCFH of propane at 7-10 psig (or)
	50 SCFH of natural gas at 10-15 psig per pilot
Compressed Air (or Nitrogen):	. 80 PSIG (regulated, clean and dry)
Electricity:	· · ·
	transformer provided for 120 V, single phase
	for control system components
Auxiliary Fuel:	enrichment gas required as described above.

PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL

EQUIPMENT DETAILS

FLARE

Quantity:	one (1); flanged into two sections for field assembly
Material:	
Nominal Diameter:	
Nominal Height:	
Interior Protection:	
Insulation:	one (1) 1 in. thick 8 lb density ceramic fiber
	blanket insulation, backed by one (1) 1 in.
	thick 6 lb density ceramic fiber blanket
	insulation, each rated 2200 °F minimum;
	stainless steel rain cap to protect refractory
Insulation Anchoring:	Inconel 601 pins and keepers
Surface Preparation:	SSPC-SP-6 sandblast;
Primer:	Sherwin Williams Heat Flex 1200, 5 - 6 mils DFT (two
	coats)
Rigidizer	KAOWOOL spray-on rigidizer to protect the insulation.
External Coating:	
Surface Preparation:	
	inorganic rich zinc primer, 2 - 4 mils DFT (one coat)
-	four (4) (One hinged for easy interior access)
Damper actuators:	
Manifold Construction:	
Inlet Diameter:	
	four (4), each with one type K thermocouple
-	Portions 304 and 310 stainless; ceramic burner can
Burner Staging:	-
	³ / ₄ HP, 700 CFM (shipped loose for field installation)
-	three (3), each with one type K thermocouple
Sample Ports:	
Sight Ports: Pilot Ignition (Qty 2):	
	NEMA 7 ignition panels
Flame Scanner:	0
	continuous purge provided by combustion air blower
Fuige blower	and cooling fan
Structural Anchoring:	-
	one (1) 40 ft. ladder including fall protection with one
	(1) harness.
Lifting Lugs:	
	included with static mixer assembly and manway
	a molected with otatio mixer aboombly and manway

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Combustion Air Blower:

Quantity:	. one (1)
Flowrate:	20,000 SCFM
Inlet Suction:	-5 inches of H ₂ O
Outlet Pressure:	15 inches of H_2O
Motor Power:	. 75 HP
Motor Control:	NEMA 3R variable frequency drive
	(see below for additional details)
Motor Enclosure:	TEFC (NEMA)
Outlet Attachments:	flexible expansion joint
Manufacturer:	Chicago Blower (or equal)
Accessories:	
Inlet Venturi Style Flow Meter:	one (1) included, Aeroacoustics (or equal)
Inlet Rainhood & Filter:	one (1) included
Silencer:	one (1) included
Pressure Gauge:	one (1) included

Combustion Air Blower VFD:

Quantity:	one (1)
Enclosure:	NEMA 3R
Motor Power:	75 HP
Power Input:	480V, 3ph, 60hz
Drive Manufacturer:	FUJI

Automatic Ignition and Control Station:

Panel Rack:	one (1); including the following:
Power transformer:	480V to 120V
Control Panel:	
Quantity	one (1)
Certification	Underwriters Laboratory
Enclosure	weatherproof
PLC	Allen Bradley CompactLogix
Communication	via Ethernet/IP
signals:	remote start/stop (discrete signal)
t	flare status (discrete signal)
,	waste gas flow in SCFM (analog signal)
t	fuel gas flow in SCFM (analog signal)
t	flare temperature in degrees F (analog signal)
Operator Touchscreen	12" Tru-Vue (or equal) Color Operator Interface Panel
Flame Scanner Relay	one (1) UV flame scanner control relay
Control Panel Weatherhood:i	included with LED panel light
Emergency Stop Button	one (1)

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Flame Arrester:

Quantity:	. one (1)
Diameter:	. 10 in.
Style:	. eccentric
Housing material:	. aluminum
Internals material:	. stainless steel
Internals monitoring:	one (1) Dwyer differential pressure gauge
	one (1) type K thermocouple
Manufacturer:	. Enardo (or equal)

Second Stage Duct Block Valve:

Quantity:	one (1)
Diameter:	
Style:	lug
Actuator:	0
Body material:	
Disk:	316 stainless steel
Seat:	PTFE
Manufacturer:	Apollo (or equal)

Automatic Block Valve:

Quantity:	. three (3); one for waste gas, two for stage cooling fan
Diameter:	. one (1) 10 in.; two (2) 6 in.
Style:	. lug
Actuator:	. pneumatic, fail closed
Body material:	. carbon steel
Disk:	. 316 stainless steel
Seat:	. PTFE
Manufacturer:	. Xomox (or equal)

Pressure Control Valve:

Quantity:	. one (1)
Diameter:	. 10 in.
Style:	. lug
Actuator:	. pneumatic, fail closed
Body material:	. carbon steel
Disk:	. 316 stainless steel
Seat:	. PTFE
Manufacturer:	. Apollo (or equal)

Rack Mounted Gas Analyzer:

Quantity:	. one (1), for air blower control
Measurement:	. CH4 and O2
Sample Pump:	. included
Autocalibration Package:	. included
Manufacturer:	. QED Environmental (or equal)

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. one (1) for fuel gas
(ultrasonic flow meter to be provided by end user to
provide 4-20 signals for flowrate in SCFM as well as
molecular weight of waste gas stream)
. thermal mass
. 316 stainless steel, Teflon coated
. Endress and Hauser (or equal)
. two (2), one for mixing chamber monitoring (high
pressure shutdown), one for pilot gas monitoring (low
pressure shutdown)
(additional pressure transmitter for inlet pipe
monitoring to be provided by end user; will provide
interlock, preventing flare startup if piping pressure is
too high)
. one (1) including, $\frac{1}{2}$ " piping, solenoid valve, pressure
regulator with carbon steel body, four manual valves
pressure gauge, two strainers, manual globe valve
one (1) including modulating flow control valve,
automated ball valve, two manual valves, pressure
regulator with carbon steel body, pressure gauge,
strainer
. 900 ft.

PERFORMANCE

Expected Flare Pre-Mix Emission Range - Waste Gas Streams 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7(Design Flow)

Operating Temperature	1600°F	1800°F
Smokeless Capacity	100%	100%
Methane Destruction Efficiency	99%	99%
NOx, lb / MMBTU ⁽¹⁾	0.025	0.025
CO, Ib / MMBTU ⁽²⁾	0.06	0.05
VOC Destruction Efficiency ⁽³⁾	98%	98%

 ${}^{(\mbox{\scriptsize 1})}$ Excludes NOx from fixed nitrogen.

⁽²⁾ Excludes CO contribution present in the gas.

⁽³⁾ VOC Emissions of 0.038 lb/MMBTU is achievable based on a maximum inlet VOC concentration of 5,000 ppm as methane.

NOTE: Expected emissions are based on field tests of operating units and the higher heating value (HHV) of the gas. Destruction efficiency, NOx, and CO emissions shown are valid for combustion of specified gas only. Expected emissions are not guaranteed unless expressly stated elsewhere in this proposal.

Expected Flare Pre-Mix Emission Range – Waste Gas Streams 5, 8 (Design Flow)

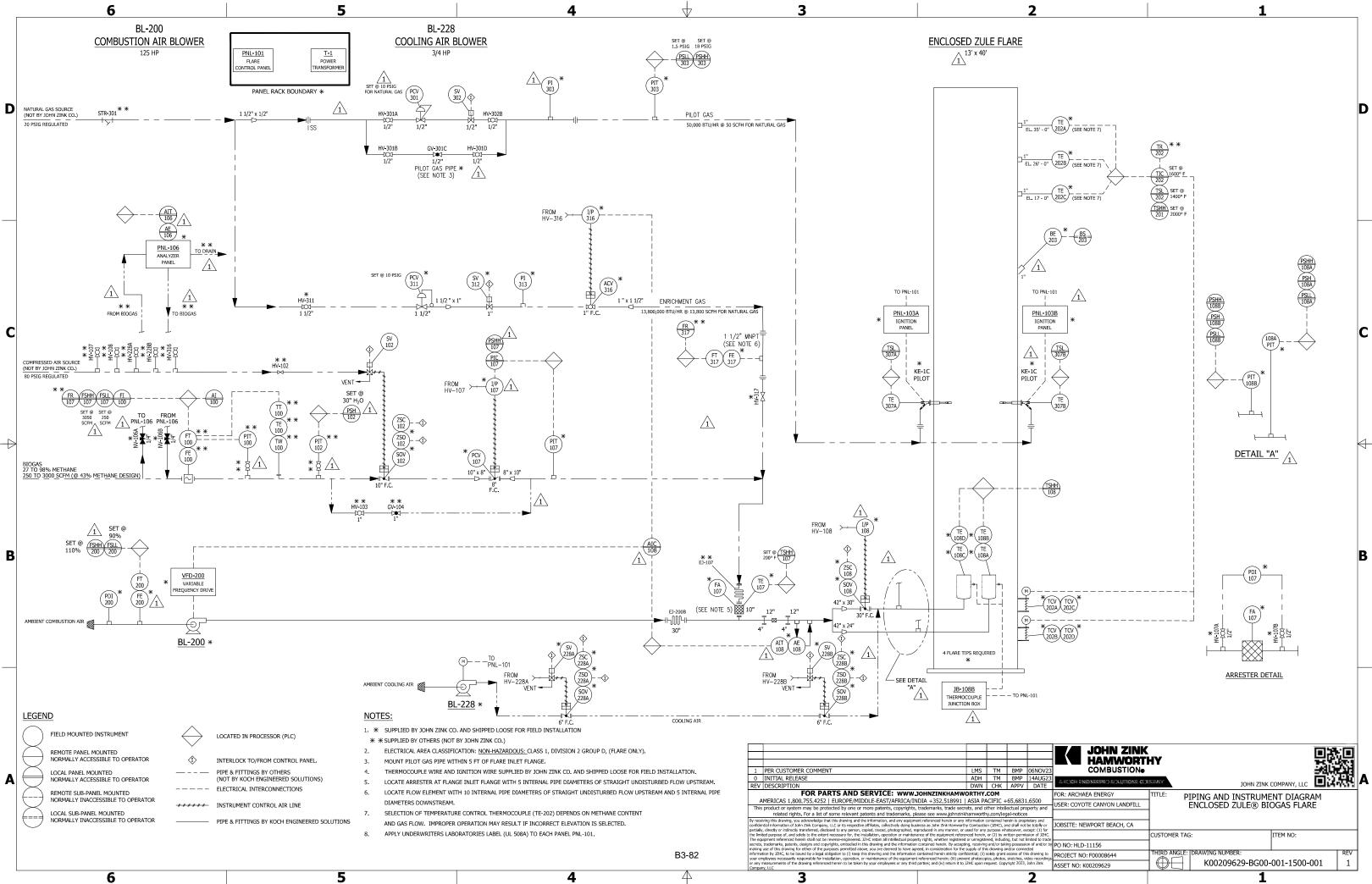
Operating Temperature	1600°F	1800°F
Smokeless Capacity	100%	100%
Methane Destruction Efficiency	99%	99%
NOx, Ib / $MMBTU^{(1)}$	0.06	0.08
CO, Ib / MMBTU ⁽²⁾	0.15	0.2
VOC Destruction Efficiency ⁽³⁾	98%	98%

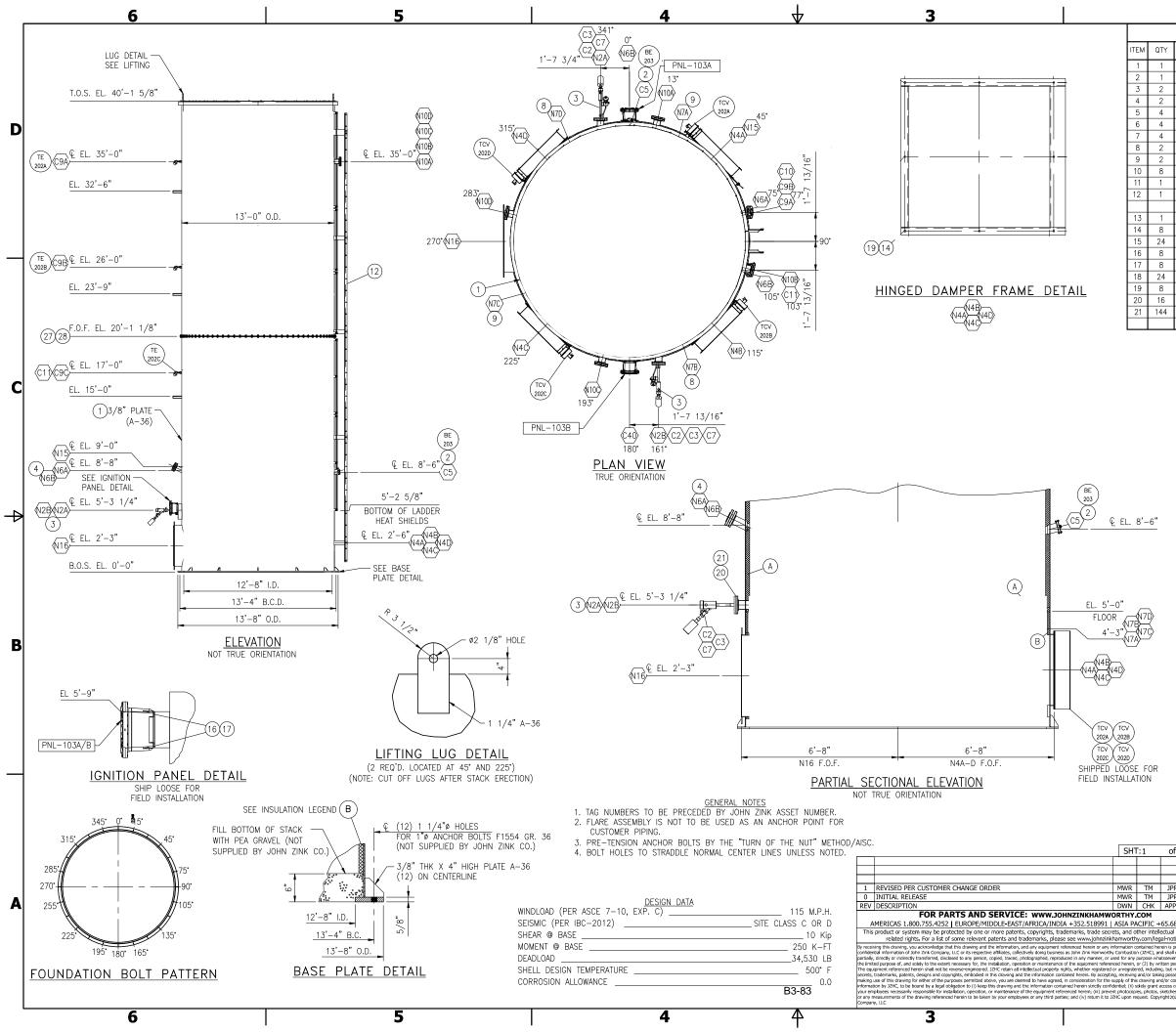
⁽¹⁾ Excludes NOx from fixed nitrogen.

 $^{\mbox{(2)}}$ Excludes CO contribution present in the gas.

⁽³⁾ VOC Emissions of 0.038 lb/MMBTU is achievable based on a maximum inlet VOC concentration of 5,000 ppm as methane.

NOTE: Expected emissions are based on field tests of operating units and the higher heating value (HHV) of the gas. Destruction efficiency, NOx, and CO emissions shown are valid for combustion of specified gas only. Expected emissions are not guaranteed unless expressly stated elsewhere in this proposal.





	L				
	PARTS LIST				
	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		MK: NO	PART NO	MATERIAL
	ENCLOSED ZULE FLARE		BGBF-001-7001-0		
	SWIVEL SCANNER MOUNT ASSEMBLY		ST12431-1	1415604	
	KE-1C PILOT ASSEMBLY		BGBI-001-3002-0		
	3 1/2" SIGHT PORT		D-ST-1275-1	0050054	
	FLAME BRIDGE		BGBF-001-7025-0		310 SS
	24" BOTTOM FLARE TIP		ST12148-1	1163802	304 SS
	24" TOP FLARE TIP		ST12150-1	1297258	304 SS
	PILOT CANISTER ASSEMBLY		BGBF-001-7024-0		CERAMIC
	CANISTER ASSEMBLY		BGBF-001-7024-1	1245924	CERAMIC
	GASKET: ROPE 24" x 1/16" THK.			-	NON-ASB
	MANIFOLD EXTENSION		BGBF-001-7001-2		
GALVANIZED LADDER WITH PERSONNEL PROTECTION		ST11907-1	-		
	CLIMBING SAFETY SYSTEM				
	COOLING AIR BLOWER TRANSITION		CMDU-001-7012-2		A-36
	BOLT, HEX HD: 3/8" x 1 1/4" LG (PLATE))		BLH-109J003C0125	
	NUT, REG HX: 3/8-11NC (PLATED)			0008546	A-307
	BOLT, HEX HD: 1/4" x 1" LG (PLATED)			BLH-109J002C010	A-307
	NUT, REG HEX: 1/4-20NC (PLATED)			0008544	A-307
	SCREW, FLAT HD. SL: 3/8-NC x 1" LG. (F	PLATED)		0002999	A-307
	WING NUT: 3/8-16NC (PLATED)			0008563	A-307
	BOLT, HEX HD: 5/8-NC x 4" LG (PLATED))		BLH-109J006C040	A-307
	NUT, REG HX: 5/8-11NC (PLATED)			0008548	A-307

7

NOZZLE LEGEND

1

МК	QTY	DESCRIPTION	_
N1	1	GAS CONNECTION: FLG 10" 150# FF	
N2A,B	2	PILOT MTG CONN: FLG 4" 150# RF	
N3	1	COMBUSTION AIR INLET: 24" (SHEET 2)	
N4A-D	4	HINGED DAMPER FRAME - SEE DETAIL	
N6A,B	2	SIGHT PORT: 3 1/2" FLANGED	
N7A-D	4	FLARE TIP CONN: 24" PLATE FLANGE	
N8	4	COOLING AIR BLOWER INLET: FLG 6" 150# RF	
N10A-D	4	SAMPLE PORT CONN: 4" RF WITH BLIND	
N15	1	MANWAY: 48" × 48" (SEE DETAIL SHEET 2)	
N16	1	MANIFOLD EXTENSION: 42" PLATE FLANGE	
N17A	1	ACCESS: FLG 24" 150# RF WITH BLIND FLG (SHEET 2)	
N17B,C	2	ACCESS: FLG 12" 150# RF WITH BLIND FLG (SHEET 2)	
N18A,B	2	DRAIN: FLG 4" 150# RF WITH BLIND (SHEET 2)	74-
			71
C2	2	PILOT GAS CONN: 1/2" FNPT	
C3	2	PILOT CONDUIT CONN: 1/2" FNPT	
C5	1	SCANNER CONN: 1" MNPT	
C7	4	PILOT THERMOCOUPLE CONN: 3/4" FNPT	
C9A-11	4	THERMOCOUPLE CONN: 1" FNPT (C11 WITH PLUG)	
C18A-D	4	PRESSURE CONN: 1" FNPT WITH PLUG	
C19A-B	2	ANALYZER CONN: 3/4" FNPT	
C40	1	THERMOCOUPLE WIRE: 2" COUPLING FNPT	
C41A-D	4	THERMOCOUPLE CONN: 1/2" FNPT	

LIFTING NOTES

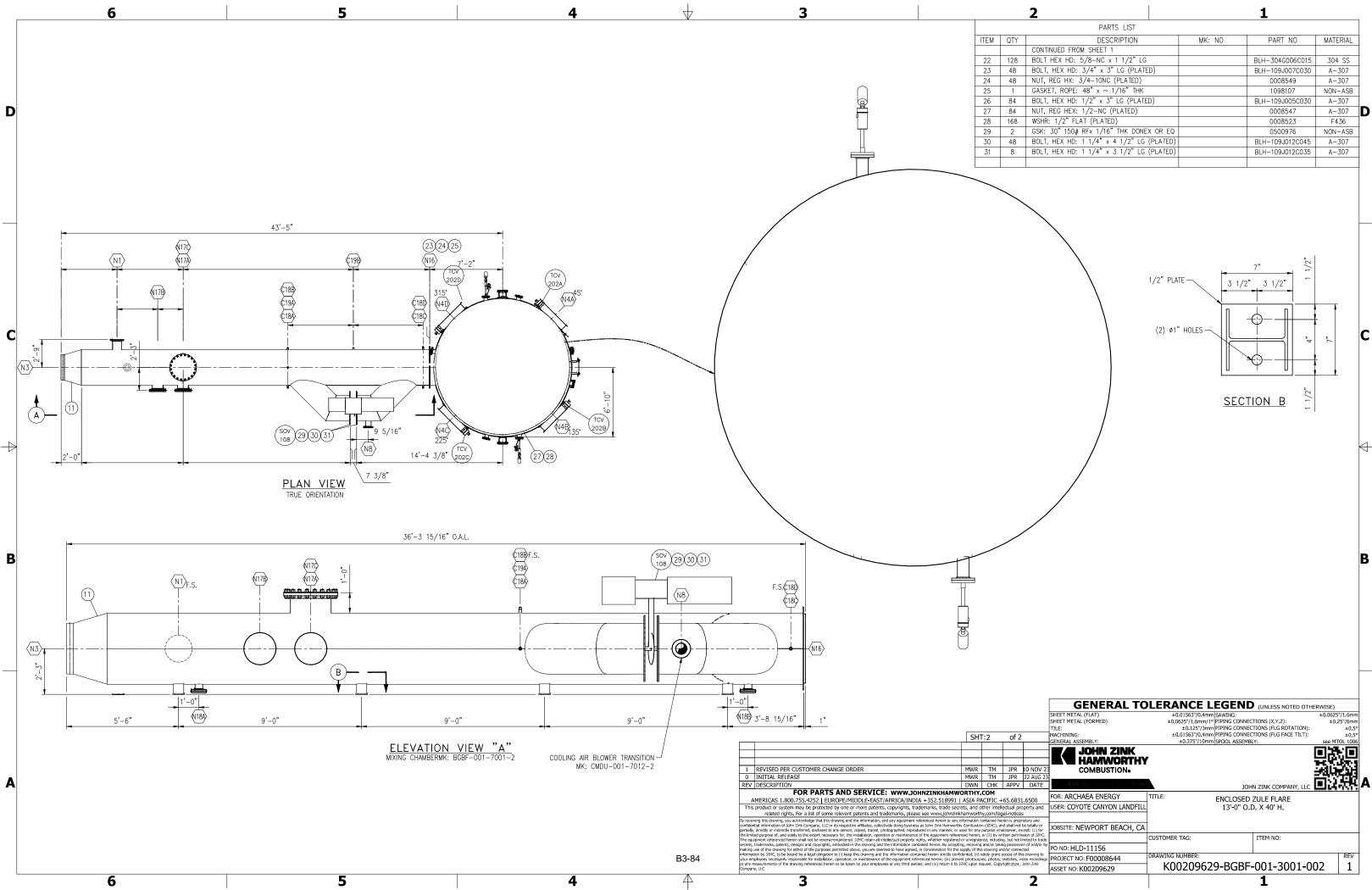
- A: MAIN CRANE AT TOP REQUIRES SPREADER BAR, (NOT SUPPLIED BY JOHN ZINK CO.) B: LIFTING LUGS DESIGNED FOR 25 TON CROSBY ANCHOR SHACKLE AND
- VERTICAL SLINGS. C. TAILING CRANE AT BOTTOM REQUIRES SPREADER BAR (NOT SUPPLIED BY JOHN ZINK CO.)

INSULATION LEGEND A: (1) OVERLAPPING LAYER OF 1" THICK 8 LB DENSITY, 2300° F. BACKED WITH (1) LAYER, 1" THICK 6 LB DENSITY, 2300° F. ON INCONEL PINS AND KEEPERS.

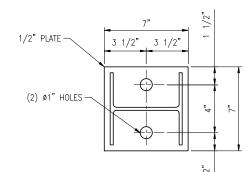
B: (1) OVERLAPPING LAYER OF 1" THICK 6 LB DENSITY, 2300° F.

- ON INCONEL PINS AND KEEPERS.
- C: AFTER INSTALLING INSULATION, APPLY INORGANIC SODIUM SILICATE RIGIDIZER SOLUTION TO ALL EXPOSED SURFACES ABOVE FLOOR.

		GENERAL TO	LERANCE LE	GEND (UNLESS NOTED OTH	IERWISE)
		SHEET METAL (FLAT) SHEET METAL (FORMED)	±0.01563"/0.4mm S/ ±0.0625"/1.6mm/1° PI	WING: PING CONNECTIONS (X,Y,Z):	±0.0625"/1.6mm ±0.25"/6mm
f 2		TILE: MACHINING:	±0.01563"/0.4mm PI	PING CONNECTIONS (FLG ROTATION): PING CONNECTIONS (FLG FACE TILT):	±0.5° ±0.5°
			±0.375"/10mm Si	POOL ASSEMBLY:	see MTOL 1006
R R	10 NOV 23 22 AUG 23	COMBUSTION.	_		
۶V	DATE	NA BEN NEERLE 1995 N. WANY		JOHN ZINK COMPANY, LLC	回送太陽
831	.6500	FOR: ARCHAEA ENERGY	TITLE: E	NCLOSED ZULE FLARE	
pro tice	operty and	USER: COYOTE CANYON LANDFILL		13'-0" O.D. X 40' H.	
not r, ex	ietary and be totally or cept: (1) for	JOBSITE: NEWPORT BEACH, CA			
not li	ision of JZHC. imited to trade		CUSTOMER TAG:	ITEM NO:	
nne		PO NO: HLD-11156			
is, vi	is drawing to deo recordings	PROJECT NO: F00008644	DRAWING NUMBER:		REV
24,	John Zink	ASSET NO: K00209629	КОО209629	-BGBF-001-3001-0	$01 \mid 1$
	2			1	



	2		1	
	PARTS LIST			
TΥ	DESCRIPTION	MK: NO	PART NO	MATERIAL
	CONTINUED FROM SHEET 1			
28	BOLT HEX HD: 5/8-NC x 1 1/2" LG		BLH-304G006C015	304 SS
48	BOLT, HEX HD: 3/4" x 3" LG (PLATED)		BLH-109J007C030	A-307
48	NUT, REG HX: 3/4-10NC (PLATED)		0008549	A-307
1	GASKET, ROPE: 48" x ~ 1/16" THK		1098107	NON-ASB
34	BOLT, HEX HD: 1/2" x 3" LG (PLATED)		BLH-109J005C030	A-307
34	NUT, REG HEX: 1/2-NC (PLATED)		0008547	A-307
68	WSHR: 1/2" FLAT (PLATED)		0008523	F436
2	GSK: 30" 150# RFx 1/16" THK DONEX OR	EQ	0500976	NON-ASB
48	BOLT, HEX HD: 1 1/4" x 4 1/2" LG (PLAT	ED)	BLH-109J012C045	A-307
8	BOLT, HEX HD: 1 1/4" x 3 1/2" LG (PLAT	ED)	BLH-109J012C035	A-307
-	•	·	•	



H2S Scrubber



BSR-050 Hydrogen Sulfide Removal Media

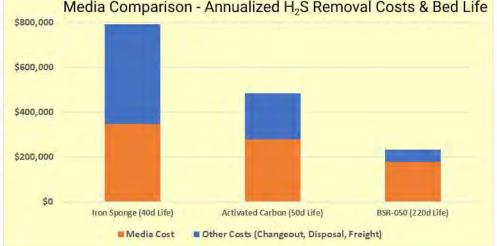
The lowest overall cost dry media for the treatment of landfill gas

BSR-050® from Guild Associates is a high-capacity granular media for the removal of hydrogen sulfide from landfill gas. Engineered for direct replacement of Iron Sponge and Activated Carbon in systems with lead-lag vessel configuration, BSR-050 is field-proven to treat landfill gas for power generation or Renewable Natural Gas (RNG).

INDUSTRY LEADING PERFORMANCE

- Highest H₂S removal capacity in the industry
 - Up to 1.4 lb/lb media, equivalent to 36 lb/cuft
 - Delivers longest bed life of any granular media
- Non-bricking formulation
 - Minimizes downtime and labor in media changeouts
- Lowest total cost of H₂S removal.
 - See Media Comparison below





Media Comparison - Annualized H₂S Removal Costs & Bed Life

CASE STUDY

A landfill in Houston, Texas, producing RNG employs a lead-lag system to remove 800-1,000 ppm H_2S from landfill gas. The landfill replaced 110,000 lbs of Iron Sponge with 33,000 lbs of BSR-050 and increased the gas flow from 5,600 to 6,500 scfm by treating gas from high-sulfur cells that were previously flared. The changeout interval lengthened from 3 to 15 weeks, operational expenses dropped by 80% and revenue increased.

BSR-050 is available in 1,000-lb Super Sacks for installation by crane into vessels. Removal can typically be accomplished by vacuum truck with no risk of additional labor to remove agglomerated pieces. Contact Guild Associates for an assessment of your application and potential for BSR-050 to minimize your H_2S removal costs:

About Guild Associates

Guild Associates is a manufacturer of biogas processing equipment and BSR-050 Hydrogen Sulfide Removal Media. Guild Associates manufactures the patented BSR-050 media at a factility in Delaware OH.

Contact us for more information:

5750 Shier-Rings Rd Dublin OH, 43016 614-798-8215 H2S@guildassociates.com www.guildassociates.com



Safety Data Sheet

Prepared according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Date of issue: 03/22/2016 Revision 1.0: 09/18/2017

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking 1.1. Product identifier : BSR-20; BSR-50; BSR-60 Product name Product form : Mixture 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Use of the substance/mixture : Filtration media Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3. Guild Associates Inc. 5750 Shier-Rings Road Dublin, OH 43016 1-614-798-8215 1.4. **Emergency telephone number** CHEMTREC : 1-800-424-9300 **SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture **GHS-US** classification

Not classified.

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

No labelling applicable

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%
Contains no hazardous ingredients at levels requiring disclosure by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Non-hazardous constituents provided voluntarily, below.		100
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	20 - 60
Iron Hydroxide Oxide	20344-49-4	20 - 60
Silicon Dioxide	7631-86-9	5 – 30
Water (absorbed)	7732-18-5	<15

*In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200), the specific chemical identity or exact weight % has been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4: First aid measures	SECTION 4: First aid measures				
4.1. Description of first aid measur	res				
First-aid measures general	 If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person. 				
First-aid measures after inhalation	: IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing.				
First-aid measures after skin contact	: IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at least 15 minutes.				
First-aid measures after eye contact	: IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.				
First-aid measures after ingestion	: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center or medical professional. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.				
4.2. Most important symptoms and	d effects, both acute and delayed				
Symptoms/injuries	: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use				
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.				
09/18/2017	BSR-20: BSR-50: BSR-60 Page 1				

Safety Data Sheet

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be irritating.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: May cause gastrointestinal irritation.
4.3. Indication of any immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed
No additional information available	
SECTION 5: Firefighting measu	res
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Carbon dioxide. Foam. Sand. Dry chemical powder.
5.2. Special hazards arising from t	he substance or mixture
Fire hazard	: Not flammable.
Explosion hazard	: Product is not explosive.
Reactivity	: No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Firefighting instructions	: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment.
SECTION 6: Accidental release	measures
6.1. Personal precautions, protect	ive equipment and emergency procedures
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel	
Protective equipment	: Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.
Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Keep upwind.
6.1.2. For emergency responders	
Protective equipment	: For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
6.2. Environmental precautions	
Avoid release to the environment. Prevent	entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up For containment Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective clothing. Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material, e.g: sand, earth, vermiculite. Place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13). Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. 6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and s	torage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	lling
Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, applying cosmetics, or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid dust formation.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	ge, including any incompatibilities
Storage conditions	: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Personal protective equipment

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
 Safety glasses. Gloves. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Hand protection

09/18/2017

BSR-20; BSR-50; BSR-60

: Use gloves appropriate to the work environment.

Safety Data Sheet

Prepared according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Eye protection	: Use eye protection suitable to the environment. Avoid direct contact with eyes.
Skin and body protection	: Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.
Respiratory protection	 Use NIOSH-approved dust/particulate respirator. Where vapor, mist, or dust exceed PELs or other applicable OELs, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

oeomon on myoloar and onomioar	properties			
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties				
Physical state	: Solid			
Appearance	: Granular material. Beads	3.		
Color	: Reddish-yellow.			
Odor	: None.			
Odor Threshold	: No data available			
рН	: No data available			
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available			
Melting point	: No data available			
Freezing point	: No data available			
Boiling point	: No data available			
Flash point	: No data available			
Auto-ignition temperature	: Does not self-ignite.			
Decomposition temperature	: No data available			
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available			
Vapor pressure	: No data available			
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available			
Relative density	: No data available			
Solubility	: No data available			
Log Pow	: No data available			
Log Kow	: No data available			
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available			
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available			
Explosive properties	: Not an explosive solid.			
Oxidizing properties	: Not an oxidizing solid			
Explosion limits	: No data available			

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No data available.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Cobalt oxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	: Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified

Safety Data Sheet Prepared according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
8,	
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be irritating.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: May cause gastrointestinal irritation.
exposure) Aspiration hazard Symptoms/injuries after inhalation Symptoms/injuries after skin contact Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	 Not classified May cause respiratory irritation. May cause skin irritation. Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be irritating.

SECTION 12: Ecological information	on					
12.1. Toxicity						
cology - general : No data available.						
12.2. Persistence and degradability						
BSR-20; BSR-50; BSR-60						
Persistence and degradability	No data available.					
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential						
BSR-20; BSR-50; BSR-60						
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.					
12.4. Mobility in soil						
BSR-20; BSR-50; BSR-60						
Ecology - soil	No data available.					
12.5. Other adverse effects						
Other information	: No data available.					
SECTION 13: Disposal considerati	ions					
13.1. Waste treatment methods						
Waste treatment methods	: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.					
SECTION 14: Transport information	n					
In accordance with DOT						
Not hazardous for transport						
Additional information						
Other information	: No supplementary information available.					
Transport by sea						
No additional information available						
Air transport						
No additional information available						
SECTION 15: Regulatory informati	ion					
15.1. US Federal regulations	15.1. US Federal regulations					
BSR-20; BSR-50; BSR-60						
All chamical substances in this product are li	isted in the EPA (Environment Protection Agency) TSCA (Taxis Substances Control Act) Inventory					

All chemical substances in this product are listed in the EPA (Environment Protection Agency) TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Inventory or are exempt				
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	None			

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available.

15.3. US State regulations

This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm

Safety Data Sheet

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Zinc Oxide (1314-13-2)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

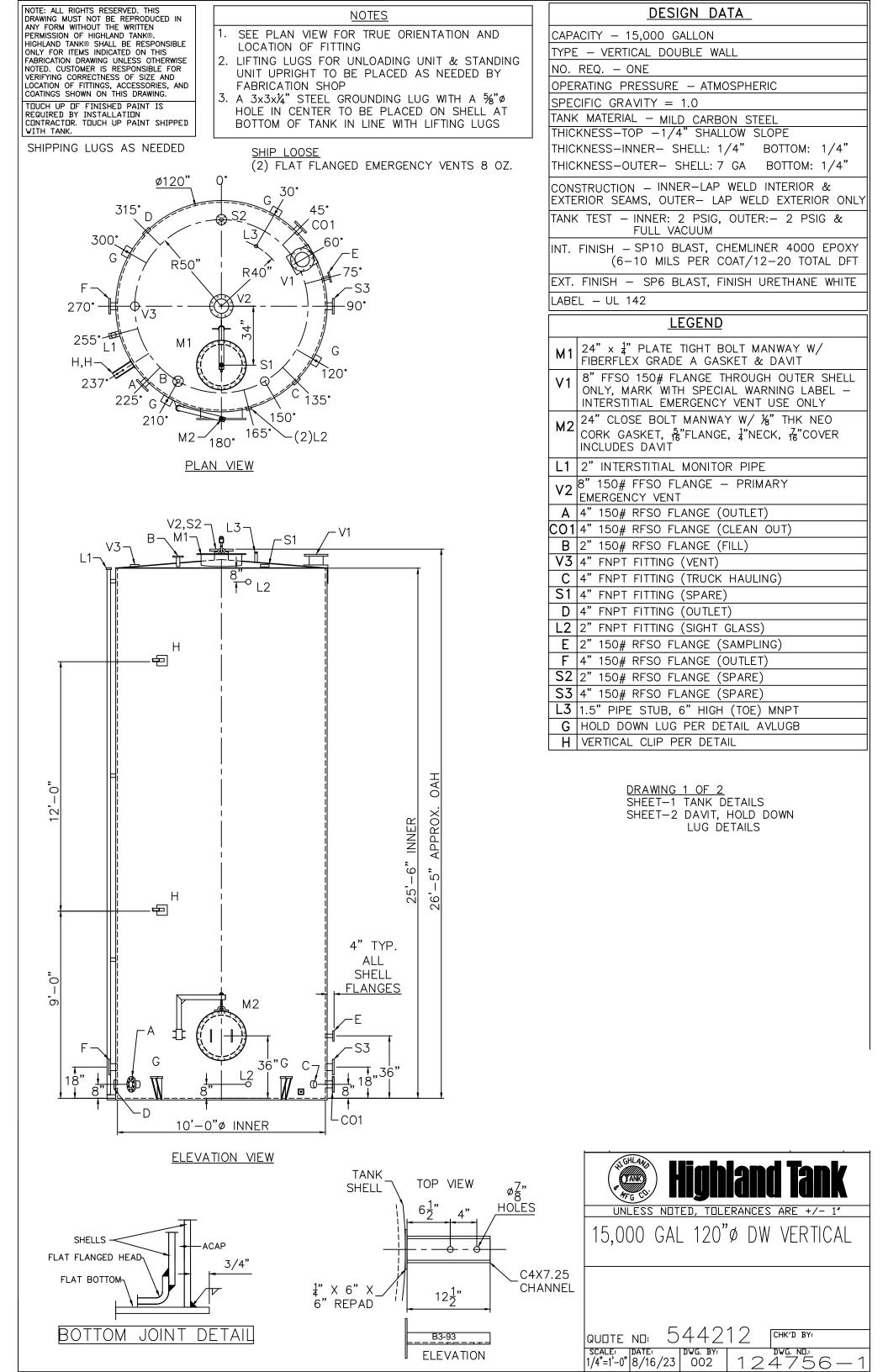
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

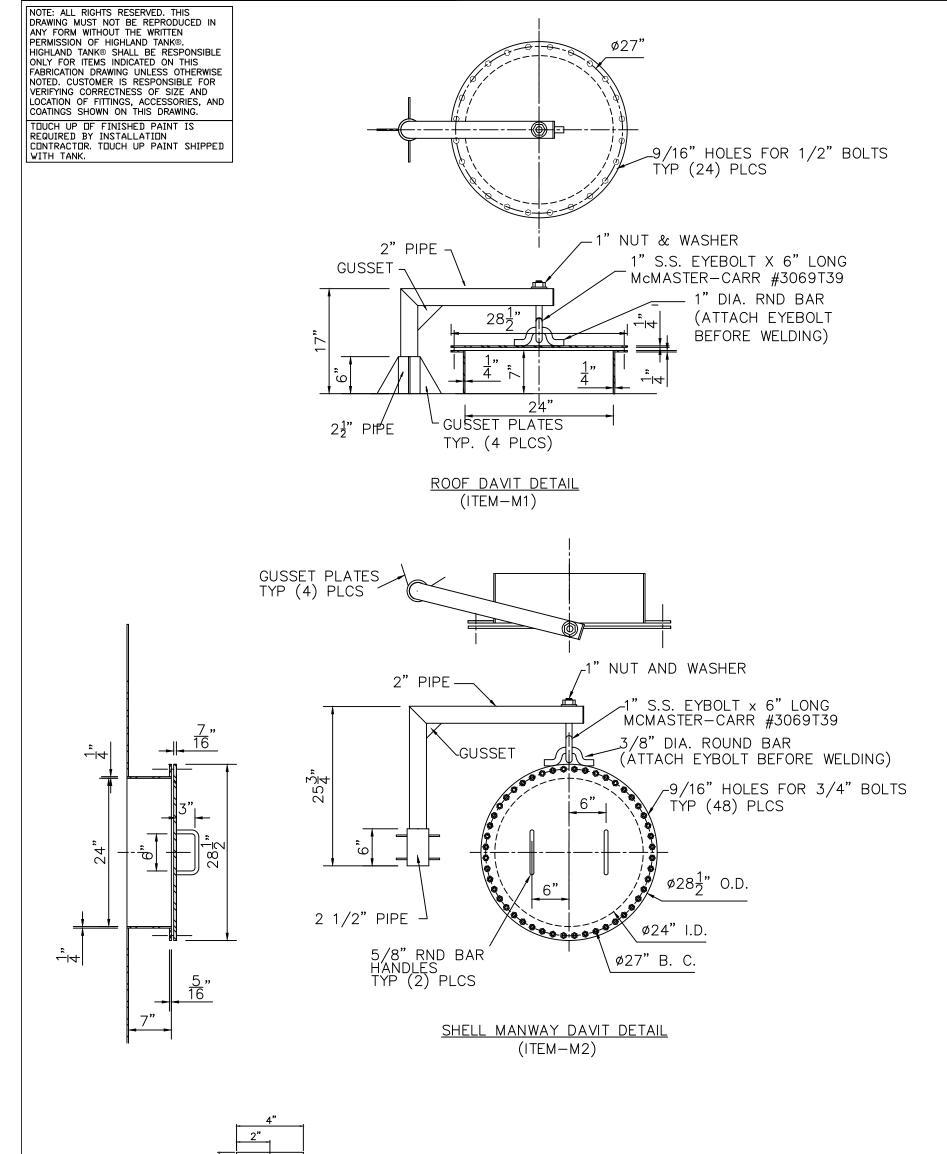
SECTION 16: Other information Indication of changes : Revision 1.0: : 09/18/2017 Other information : Author: LMG. NFPA health hazard : 0 - Exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials. Λ NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn. NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, 0 and are not reactive with water.

HMIS III Rating		
Health	:	0
Flammability	:	0
Physical	:	0
Personal Protection	:	

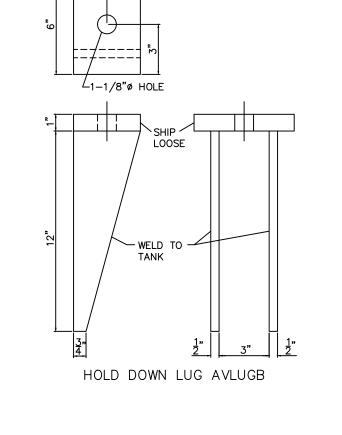
This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product

Condensate Tanks



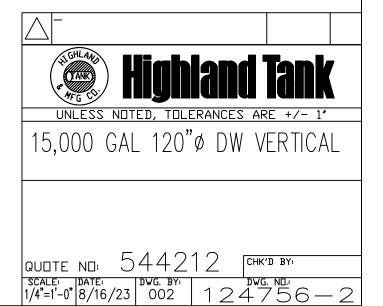


DRAWING 2 OF 2 SHEET-1 TANK DETAILS SHEET-2 DAVIT, HOLD DOWN



B3-94

LUG DETAILS





NIXTOX Steel Drum Adsorbers

Modular Activated Carbon Vapor Phase Adsorbers

These economical deep bed activated carbon adsorption units may be used as refillable or disposable adsorbers.

Rain shields are available and condensate drains are standard. The activated carbon units are constructed of carbon steel and provided with a double epoxy/phenolic lining. All adsorption units feature specially constructed vapor distributors to permit full adsorbent utilization and peak removal efficiency.

Custom distributors for high temperature applications are available upon request.

NIXTOX Features

- •Nominal design flow may be conservative.
- · Desired contact time may allow higher or lower flow rates.
- Dry virgin activated or reactivated carbon provided as standard adsorbent.
- ·Adsorbent fill is based on a bed density of 27 lb/ft3.
- ·Adsorbent fill can differ based on variable bed density and alternate adsorbents.
- Pressure drops are based on a dense packed bed of activated carbon.

Modular Activated Carbon Vapor Phase Adsorber Drums					
Model #	Max Temp (°F)	Max Press (PSIG)	Diameter/ Height (in)	Standard Fill (Ibs)	
N-100	200	6	24.5/37.75	200	

About Newterra

Newterra offers a broad portfolio of reliable, trouble-free technologies and outsourcing support for global municipal and industrial customers across diverse applications, including drinking water, industrial process water, wastewater, stormwater and remediation.



Product Features

- May be used as refillable or disposable adsorbers
- Constructed of carbon steel and provided
- Double epoxy/phenolic lining



Appendix C

Risk Assessment Information

TABLE 13 **RISK RESULTS** COYOTE CANYON RNG FACILITY NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

	Thermal Oxidizer Main Ops	Thermal Oxidizer Supplement	Flare	Flare_pt2		
Feet					ft	t/m
Commercial	1722.44	1722.44	1804.46	1804.46		0.3
Residential	1492.78	1492.78	1394.36	1394.36		
Meters						
Commercial	525	525	550	550		
Residential	455	455	425	425		
MICR					Total	PASS
Commercial	1.74E-08	4.28E-10	1.63E-09	9.75E-09	2.92E-08 Y	
Residential	2.41E-07	8.33E-09		1.69E-07	4.66E-07 Y	
Hazard Index Acute HI	3.85E-03	4.95E-05	2.19E-04	3.00E-03	7.12E-03 Y	′FS
Chronic HI	1.13E-02	2.24E-03	6.58E-03	1.15E-02	3.16E-02 Y	
Chronic 8-hr HI	2.07E-03	4.94E-05	1.60E-04	1.48E-03	3.76E-03 Y	
	· · · · ·				<u> </u>	
Acute		0.00E+00	2 205 00			
Alimentary system (liver) - AL Bones and teeth - BN	3.19E-08	0.00E+00	2.30E-08	0.00E+00		
Cardiovascular system - CV	2.39E-09	2.81E-06	8.22E-06	0.00E+00		
Developmental - DEV	9.29E-05	4.24E-06	3.01E-05	4.94E-05		
Endocrine system - END						
Eye	3.23E-03	4.05E-06	1.37E-05	2.47E-03		
Hematopoietic system - HEM	2.41E-05	2.18E-07	1.81E-05	0.00E+00		
Immune system - IMM	2.41E-05	2.97E-05	1.04E-04	0.00E+00		
Kidney - KID						
Nervous system - NS	6.89E-05	4.03E-06	1.20E-05	4.94E-05		
Reproductive system - REP	9.29E-05	4.24E-06	3.01E-05	4.94E-05		
Respiratory system - RESP	3.20E-04	2.39E-07	2.80E-06	3.73E-04		
Skin	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		
Chronic	1					
Alimentary system (liver) - AL	8.47E-07	4.80E-07	1.58E-06	4.36E-07		
Bones and teeth - BN	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		0.00E+00		
Cardiovascular system - CV	8.33E-09	3.29E-04	9.61E-04	0.00E+00		
Developmental - DEV	5.37E-04	3.80E-04		3.87E-04		
Endocrine system - END	3.46E-07	0.00E+00		2.50E-07		
Eye	2.87E-07	0.00E+00		2.07E-07		
Hematopoietic system - HEM	2.17E-05	4.22E-05	1.39E-04	0.00E+00		
Immune system - IMM	0.00E+00	4.80E-07	1.40E-06	0.00E+00		
Kidney - KID	5.27E-04	3.98E-05	1.17E-04	3.80E-04		
Nervous system - NS	5.28E-04	3.38E-04	9.89E-04	3.81E-04		
Reproductive system - REP	5.37E-04	3.80E-04	1.11E-03	3.87E-04		
Respiratory system - RESP	9.13E-03	4.04E-04	1.18E-03	9.95E-03		
Skin	0.00E+00	3.29E-04	9.61E-04	0.00E+00		
Chronic 8-hr	1		I]		
Alimentary system (liver) - AL	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		
	0.002.00		0.002.00			

Chronic 8-hr				
Alimentary system (liver) - AL	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Bones and teeth - BN	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Cardiovascular system - CV	0.00E+00	3.73E-06	1.09E-05	0.00E+00
Developmental - DEV	6.82E-05	4.95E-06	1.45E-05	4.92E-05
Endocrine system - END	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Eye	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Hematopoietic system - HEM	2.17E-05	1.96E-07	1.62E-05	0.00E+00
Immune system - IMM	0.00E+00	9.80E-06	2.87E-05	0.00E+00
Kidney - KID	6.82E-05	1.21E-06	3.55E-06	4.92E-05
Nervous system - NS	6.82E-05	4.95E-06	1.45E-05	4.92E-05
Reproductive system - REP	6.82E-05	4.95E-06	1.45E-05	4.92E-05
Respiratory system - RESP	1.77E-03	1.59E-05	4.64E-05	1.28E-03
Skin	0.00E+00	3.73E-06	1.09E-05	0.00E+00

PASS? YES YES YES YES YES

0.3048

Appendix D

Permit Application Forms

Thermal Oxidizer

Application Form for Permit or Plan Approval		P.O. Box 494 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-094				
South Coast List only one piece of equipment or process per form.	L	Tel: (909) 396-338				
AQMD		www.aqmd.go				
Section A - Operator Information						
		MD Facility ID (Available On Dr Invoice Issued By AQMD):				
Biofuels Coyote Canyon Biogas, LLC	r ennit C					
3. Owner's Business Name (If different from Business Name of Operator):	_					
Section B - Equipment Location Address Section C - Permit Mailing Address						
4. Equipment Location Is: Fixed Location Various Location (For equipment operated at various locations, provide address of initial site.)	ion addroce					
20661 Newport Coast Drive Street Address						
Newport Beach , CA 92657 Houston	. тх	77079				
City Zip City	, TX	Zip				
Nevin Edwards Air Permitting Manager Derek Kramer	Chief	Operating Officer				
Contact Name Title Contact Name	Title					
(724) 766-8388 [(380) 900-2739 [(380) 900-2739]	Eav #					
Phone # Ext. Fax # Phone # Ext.	Fax #					
E-Mail: nedwards@archaea.energy E-Mail: dkramer@archaea.energy						
Section D - Application Type 6. The Facility Is: Not In RECLAIM or Title V In RECLAIM O In Title V In RECLAIM & T		rame				
7. Reason for Submitting Application (Select only ONE):	inte v i rogi	Tunio				
7a. New Equipment or Process Application: 7c. Equipment or Process with an Existing/Previous Application	or Permit:					
New Construction (Permit to Construct) Administrative Change						
Equipment On-Site But Not Constructed or Operational Alteration/Modification	E	xisting or Previous				
	Permit/Application					
	If you checked any of the					
Compliance Plan Change of Condition Change of Condition	7 c., you moot provide all exis					
Registration/Certification Change of Condition without Prior Approval*	Perm	it or Application Number:				
Streamlined Standard Permit O Change of Location	_					
7b. Facility Permits: O Change of Location without Prior Approval *						
Title V Application or Amendment (Refer to Title V Matrix) Equipment Operating with an Expired/Inactive Permit *						
O RECLAIM Facility Permit Amendment * A Higher Permit Processing Fee and additional Annual Operating Fees (up to	3 full years) n	nay apply (Rule 301(c)(1)(D)(i)).				
	start Date of	Operation (mm/dd/yyyy):				
9. Description of Equipment or Reason for Compliance Plan (list applicable rule): Thermal Oxidizer 10. For Identical equipment, how many addit applications are being submitted with the (Form 400-A required for each equipment /	nis application	on?				
11. Are you a Small Business as per AQMD's Rule 102 definition? 12. Has a Notice of Violation (NOV) or a No	otice to	• No Yes				
(10 employees or less and total gross receipts are \$500,000 or less OR a not-for-profit training center)		S NO Ves				
Section E - Facility Business Information						
 13. What type of business is being conducted at this equipment location? Renewable Natural Gas Plant 14. What is your business primary NAICS Control (North American Industrial Classification System) 		221119				
15. Are there other facilities in the SCAQMD jurisdiction operated by the same operator? Image: Constraint of the same operator of the same operator of the same operator operated by the same operator operated by the same operator operator operated by the same operator ope	. ,	• No • Yes				
Section F - Authorization/Signature I hereby certify that all information contained herein and information submitted with this application are true and correct.						
17. Signature of Responsible Official: 18. Title of Responsible Official: 19. I wish to review th (This may cause a)	ne permit pr	ior to issuance.				
Chief Operating Officer application proces		 Yes 				
20. Print Name: 21. Date: 22. Do you claim con data? (If Yes, see data?)						
23. Check List: X Authorized Signature/Date X Form 400-CEQA X Supplemental Form(s) (ie., Form 400	0-E-xx)	X Fees Enclosed				
AQMD APPLICATION TRACKING # CHECK # AMOUNT RECEIVED PAYMENT TRACKING # \$	V	ALIDATION				
DATE APP DATE APP CLASS BASIC EQUIPMENT CATEGORY CODE TEAM ENGINEER REASON/ACTION TA	AKEN					

Mail To:

SCAQMD

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South Coast Air Quality Management District

Form 400-A



South Coast Air Quality Management District Form 400-CEQA California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Applicability

Mail To: SCAQMD P.O. Box 4944 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0944

> Tel: (909) 396-3385 www.aqmd.gov

The SCAQMD is required by state law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), to review discretionary permit project applications for potential air quality and other environmental impacts. This form is a screening tool to assist the SCAQMD in clarifying whether or not the project ¹ has the potential to generate significant adverse environmental impacts that might require preparation of a CEQA document [CEQA Guidelines § 15060(a)]. Form 400-CEQA and the instructions for guidance on completing this form are available at http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/cega/cega-permit-forms or http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations for be same project at the same time, only one Form 400-CEQA is necessary for the entire project. If you need assistance completing this form, contact Permit Services at (909) 396-3385.

2. SCAQMD Facility ID:

1. Facility Name (Business Name of Operator to Appear on the Permit):

Biofuels Coyote Canyon Biogas, LLC

3. Project Description:

Thermal Oxidizer

Section B – Review For Exemption From Further CEQA Action

Check "Yes" or "No" as applicable. If "Yes" is checked for any question in Section B, skip Section C and proceed to page 2 and complete Section D - Signatures.

	Yes	No	Is this application for:	
1.	0	0	A request for a change of operator only (without equipment or process change modifications)?	
2.	0	0	A functionally identical permit unit replacement with no increase in equipment unit rating or emissions?	
3.	0	0	A change of daily VOC permit limit to a monthly VOC permit limit?	
4.	0	0	Equipment damaged as a result of a disaster during state of emergency?	
5.	0	0	A Title V (e.g., SCAQMD Regulation XXX) permit renewal without equipment or process change modifications?	
6.	0	0	A Title V administrative permit revision?	
7.	0	0	The conversion of an existing permit into an initial Title V permit?	

Section C – Review of Impacts Which May Trigger Further CEQA Review

Check "Yes" or "No" as applicable. To avoid delays in processing your application(s), explain all "Yes" responses on a separate sheet and attach it to this form.

	Yes	No	
1.	0	0	Is this project specifically evaluated in a previously certified or adopted CEQA document? If "Yes" is checked, attach a copy of the signed Notice of Determination to this form.
2.	0	0	Is this project specifically exempted from CEQA by another entity (e.g., city or agency)? If "Yes" is checked, attach a copy of the signed Notice of Exemption or other documentation from the entity to this form.
3.	0	0	Is this project part of a larger project? If "Yes" is checked, attach a separate sheet to briefly describe the larger project.
4.	0	O	Will the project increase the QUANTITY of hazardous materials stored aboveground onsite or transported by mobile vehicle to or from the site by greater than or equal to the amounts associated with each compound listed on Form 400-CEQA, Table 1 - Regulated Substances List and Threshold Quantities for Accidental Release Prevention [http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms]? If "Yes" is checked, attach a separate sheet to identify each hazardous material and corresponding quantity to be transported, stored, or used.
5.	0	0	Will the project emit any air toxic listed on Form 400-CEQA, Table 2 - Other Air Toxics and Their Screening Levels [http:// www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms] ² ? If "Yes" is checked, attach a separate sheet to identify each air toxic and corresponding quantity to be emitted.
6.	0	0	Will the project require any demolition, excavation, and/or grading construction activities that encompass an area exceeding 20,000 square feet?

¹ A "project" means the whole of an action which has a potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, including construction activities, clearing or grading of land, improvements to existing structures, and activities or equipment involving the issuance of a permit. For example, a project might include installation of a new, or modification of an existing internal combustion engine, dry cleaning facility, boiler, gas turbine, spray coating booth, solvent cleaning tank, etc

² Form 400-CEQA, Table 2 – Other Air Toxics and Their Screening Levels, contains a list of air toxics that either do not have a cancer potency (CP) or reference exposure level (REL) approved by the Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment (OEHHA) or have a combination of OEHHA-approved and non-approved CPs or RELs.

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Secti	on C –	Revie	ew of Impacts W	hich May Trigger Further CEQA	(concluded)		
	Yes	No					
7.	o	0	liquefied petrole fuel use via on the	The project utilize a boiler, engine, or other combustion equipment that uses fuel (e.g., gasoline, diesel, natural gas, ed petroleum gas (LPG), or landfill gas)? If "Yes" is checked, then the applicant will need to calculate the amount of GHGs from e via on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) online estimator [<u>http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/cega/cega-permit-forms</u>], and and the printout or by conducting hand calculations and providing the documentation. Refer to the Instructions for Form 400-CEQA ce.			
8.	0	0	chemicals listed	on Form 400-CEQA, Table 3 - Gree checked, attach a separate sheet to ide	ot addressed in Question 7 that require the use of, or will generate, any nhouse Gases [http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit- entify each equipment unit, the chemical name(s), and the quantity of each		
9.	0	0		include the open outdoor storage , include a plot plan with the application	of dry bulk solid materials that could generate dust? 1 package.		
10.	0	o	permit requiren	nents? For example, landfills, materials	e off-site odors from activities that may not be subject to SCAQMD s recovery/recycling facilities (MRF), and compost materials or other types of e the potential to generate odor complaints subject to SCAQMD Rule 402 –		
11.	0	0	Will the project	cause an increase of emissions fro	m marine vessels, trains and/or airplanes?		
12.	0	o	The following exa generates steam; the production pro- lines, sewage hool for the project; 6)	Will the project increase demand for potable water at the facility by more than 262,820 gallons per day? The following examples identify some, but not all, types of projects that may result in a "Yes" answer to this question: 1) a project that generates steam; 2) a project that uses water as part of operating air pollution control equipment; 3) a project that requires water as part of the production process; 4) a project that requires a new, or the expansion of an existing, sewage treatment facility, new water lines, sewage lines, sewage hook-ups etc.; 5) a project where the water demand exceeds the capacity of the local water purveyor to supply sufficient water for the project; 6) a project that requires new or the expansion of existing, water supply and conveyance facilities; and, 7) a project that requires water to hydrotest pipelines, storage tanks etc. for structural integrity.			
13.	0	0	Will the project create an increase in the mass inflow of effluents to a public wastewater treatment facility that would require a new, or revision to an existing, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or other related permit at the facility?				
14.	0	0	Will the project result in the need for more than 350 new employees?				
15.	0	o	Will the project truck round-trip	and the state of t	transport truck traffic to and/or from the facility by more than 350		
16.	0	0	Will the project	result in an increase in customer ti	raffic by more than 700 visits per day?		
17.	0	o	Will the project noise ordinance		noise or vibration in excess of what is allowed by the applicable local		
18.	0	0	The second s		or additional solid waste disposal? te to be generated by the project is less than five tons per day.		
19.	0	o	The second se	projected potential amount of hazardou	or additional hazardous waste disposal? s wastes to be generated by the project is less than 42 cubic yards per day (or		
20.	0	0	Will the project surroundings or		llation or modification will change the visual character of the site and its		
21.	0	0	Will the project	have equipment that will create a	new source of external lighting that will be visible at the property line?		
Secti	on D -	SIGN	ATURES	Construction of the	and a second		
UNDER					MITTED WITH THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. I RVES THE RIGHT TO CONSIDER OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION IN DETERMINING CEQA		
1. Signature of Responsible Official of Firm:					2. Title of Responsible Official of Firm: Chief Operating Officer		
3. Print Name of Responsible Official of Firm: Derek Kramer					4. Date Signed:		
		1.1	ble Official of Firm:	6. Fax # of Responsible Official of Firm:	7. Email of Responsible Official of Firm:		
	30) 900 ature of I	12000		n other than responsible official of firm):	dkramer@archaea.energy 9. Title of Preparer:		
			m	<u> </u>	Project Manafer		
10. Prir	nt Name	of Prepa	arer: Maria Bowe		11. Date Signed: 12/14/2023		
12. Phone # of Preparer: 13. Fax # of Preparer: (619) 455-9518 (562) 492-9292					14. Email of Preparer: mbowen@scsengineers.com		

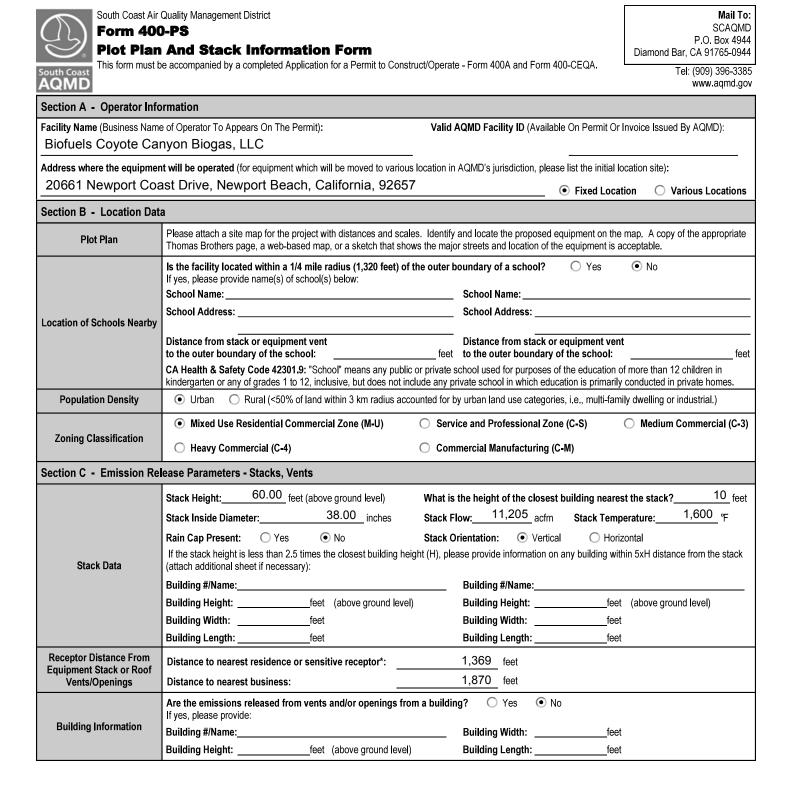
Form 400 Gaseous	Quality Management District D-E-2a Emission Control Form ner/Oxidizer	Mail To: SCAQMD P.O. Box 4944 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0944								
	be accompanied by a completed Application for a Permit to Construct/Operate - Forms 400-A, Form 400-CEQA, and	Tel: (909) 396-3385 www.aqmd.gov								
Section A - Operato	r Information									
Facility Name (Business Name of Operator That Appears On Permit): Valid AQMD Facility ID (Available On Permit Or Invoice Issued By AQMD):										
Biofuels Coyote Canyon Biogas, LLC										
Address where the equipment will be operated (for equipment which will be moved to various location in AQMD's jurisdiction, please list the initial location site):										
20661 Newport Coast Drive, Newport Beach, California, 92657										
Section B - Equipment Description										
Equipment	Manufacturer: Model No.:									
Equipment	Conifer Systems TRO-65-60	-051								
	Catalytic Oxidizer Recuperative Oxidizer w/ Heat Exchanger (Catalytic) Thermal (direct fired) Oxidizer Recuperative Oxidizer w/ Heat Exchanger (Thermal)									
	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) - Number of Chambers:									
Туре	Is a concentrator for VOC part of the design? No Yes If Yes, also complete 400-E-2b. For Regenerative Oxidizer, choose type of media: For Recuperative Oxidizer, choose type of heat exchanger:									
		·								
	Ceramic Saddles Monolith Shell and Tube Plate									
	OtherOther									
	Catalyst Manufacturer:									
	Type of Catalyst: O Low Temperature Catalyst O Commercial Noble Metal O Other									
	Estimated Catalyst Life:years Catalyst Cleaning Frequency: months									
For Catalytic Oxidizer	Method of Cleaning:									
	Does the process emit any of the following potential catalyst masking agent or deactivators? No Yes If Yes, check the type(s):									
	Halogens Heavy Metals Silicones Sulfur Compounds	Particulate Matter								
	PCBTF Phosphorous Compounds Other									
	X Natural Gas Fired No. of Burners: 1 Other:									
		BTU/hr								
Type of Burners and Fuel	Manufacturer: Siemens or equal Model: Fives 4225 or Conifer Emission guarantees are uncorrected values. Emission guarantees are uncorrected values. Emission guarantees are uncorrected values.									
	Manufacturer's Emission Guarantee for Burners:									
	NOx: 10 ppm @%O2 CO: 50 ppm @	%O ₂								
	Combustion Air Blower: Flow Rate: <u>3400</u> SCFM Horsepower: <u>15</u>	HP								
Destas Officia	Retention time at normal operating temperature:11	°F								
Design Criteria	Combustion Chamber Volume: 277 cubic feet (ft ³) Design Gas Flow: 2150	SCFM								
	Is a pre-treatment device present? O Yes O No	001101								
	If Yes, indicate type:									
Pre-Treatment Device	Cyclone Precooler Preheater Knock-Out Chamber Baghous	e								
	Dimensions of pre-treatment device:									
	Win.x Lin.x Hin. or Diameter	in. x Hin.								

Form 400-E-2a Gaseous Emission Control Form Afterburner/Oxidizer

This form must be accompanied by a completed Application for a Permit to Construct/Operate - Forms 400-A, Form 400-CEQA, and Form 400-PS.

Section B - Equipment Description (cont.)									
Auxiliary Fuel Data Auxiliary fuel available? O No Yes If Yes, indicate type: Natural Gas 									
(e.g. ga	ary Fuel Data s injection, duct	Fuel Usage:		Per Hour (ft ³ /hr)			Minimum	Average	
burner)	burner)	ruei Usaye.	Gallons/Ho		7500			1875	
				ui (gai/iii)	7300		1875	1075	
Exha	aust Blower	Rating:	<u>25</u> нг	P Flow Cap	pacity: 21	50 s	SCFM Draft: O F	orced O Induced	
Section C - Process Stream Characteristics									
Brief Description of Process		Please attach a process flow diagram and engineering drawing of the process and the control system configuration. In the space provided, indicate what equipment is vented to the control equipment.							
		The waste gas which is processed through the VOC Removal and CO2 Removal is routed to the TOX.							
		Air Contaminant					Concentration (ppm)	y Destruction Efficiency (%)	
		VOCs					20	99.00	
Emi	ission Data								
		Describe instru	imentation for meas	suring temperature	nressure dron a	nd other oper	ating parameter (attach d	escription if necessary).	
		Describe instrumentation for measuring temperature, pressure drop and other operating parameter (attach description, if necessary):							
Instr	rumentation	See attached for system sequence.							
	ut or Burnout Process	Is bakeout a fe	ature of the process	s? O Yes	No				
				Maxi	imum		Minimum	Average	
Operati	ing Conditions	Operating Tem	perature (°F):	18	00		1500	1600	
		Exit Gas Temp	erature (°F):					748	
		Normal:	24	hours/day	7	days/week	52	weeks/yr	
Operat	ting Schedule	Maximum:	24	hours/day	7	days/week	52	weeks/yr	
Section	D - Authoriz	ation/Signa	ture						
I hereby ce	ertify that all inform	nation contained	herein and informa	tion submitted wit	h this application	is true and co	orrect.		
	Signature:	\bigcirc		Date: 12/14/2023		Maria Bov			
Preparer Info	Title:	Company Name:			Phone #	Phone #: (619) 455-9518 Fax #: (562) 492-9292			
	Project Ma				Email:	Email: mbowen@scsengineers.com			
	Name: Nevin	Edwards			Phone #	(724) 76	6-8388 Fax #:		
Contact Info	Title: Air Permitti	Company Name:			Email:				
THIS IS A PUBLIC DOCUMENT Pursuant to the California Public Records Act, your permit application and any supplemental documentation are public records and may be disclosed to a third party. If you wish to claim certain limited information as exempt from disclosure because it qualifies as a trade secret, as defined in the District's Guidelines for Implementing the California Public Records Act, you must make such claim at the time of submittal to the District.									
Check here if you claim that this form or its attachments contain confidential trade secret information.									

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*AQMD Rule 1470 defines SENSITIVE RECEPTOR as meaning any residence including private homes, condominiums, apartments, and living quarters, schools as defined under paragraph (b)(57), preschools, daycare centers and health facilities such as hospitals or retirement and nursing homes. A sensitive receptor includes long term care hospitals, hospices, prisons, and dormitories or similar live-in housing.

Form 400-PS

Plot Plan And Stack Information Form

This form must be accompanied by a completed Application for a Permit to Construct/Operate - Form 400A and Form 400-CEQA.

Section D - Authorization/Signature									
I hereby certify that all information contained herein and information submittfgfed with this application is true and correct.									
Signature of Preparer:	D M		Preparer's Phone #:(619) 455-9518 Preparer's Email:						
m									
Contact Person: Nevin Edwards		Contact's Phone#: (724) 766-8388		Date Signed: 12/14/2023					
Contact's Email: nedwards@archaea.e	energy	Contact's Fax#:							
THIS IS A PUBLIC DOCUMENT Pursuant to the California Public Records Act, your permit application and any supplemental documentation are public records and may be disclosed to a third party. If you wish to claim certain limited information as exempt from disclosure because it qualifies as a trade secret, as defined in the District's Guidelines for Implementing the California Public Records Act, you must make such claim <u>at the time of submittal</u> to the District. Check here if you claim that this form or its attachments contain confidential trade secret information.									

Receptor Map

Google Earth

TOx Sensitive Receptor Distances Biofuels Coyote Canyon Biogas

Legend

- ab Facility Line
- Planned TOx Location
- TOx to Nearest Residence 1,369 ft
- 🍰 TOx to Non-Residential 1,870 ft
- TOx to School 1,814 ft (0.34 miles)

1000 ft

Planned TOx Location

11

Enclosed RNG Flare

South Coast List or	nly one piece of equipm	ient or pi	ocess per form	ι.						Tel: (909) www.a	396-3385 agmd.gov
Section A - Oper	rator Information										1 3
1. Facility Name (Bu	usiness Name of Opera	tor to Ap	pear on the Pe	ermit):				2		AQMD Facility ID (Availa	
Biofuels Cov	yote Canyon E	Bioga	s, LLC						Perm	it Or Invoice Issued By A	QMD):
-	s Name (If different fro		-	perator):							_
Section B - Equi	pment Location Ac	Idress			Secti	on C -	Permit I	Mailing Address			
4. Equipment Locat (For equipme	ion Is:		L ocation s, provide addi	O Various Location ress of initial site.)	5. Permit and Correspondence Information:						
20661 Newpor	t Coast Drive				201 Helios Way, Floor 6 Address						
Newport Beach	h	,	CA 926	57	Hou City	iston			_, <u>_</u>		
City	•								Stat		
Nevin Edwards	8		Air Permitt Title	ing Manager		ek Kra ct Name			- <u>Chi</u> Title	ef Operating Office	÷r
(724) 766-8388	3		luc						The		
Phone #	Ext.	— T	ax #	(380) 900-2739 Phone # Ext.					Fax #	ŧ	
E-Mail: nedwards	@archaea.energ	ју			E-Mai	<u>:</u> dkra	mer@a	rchaea.energy			
Section D - Appl	ication Type				1						
6. The Facility Is:	Not In	RECLAI	M or Title V	O In RECLAIM	(🔿 In Tit	tle V	O In RECLAIM & T	itle V Pr	ograms	
7. Reason for Subm	nitting Application (Se	ect only	ONE):								
7a. New Equipment	or Process Application	on:		7c. Equipment or I	Process	with an	Existing/	Previous Application	or Perm	it:	
New Construction	on (Permit to Construct)			 Administrative 	Change						
O Equipment On-S	Site But Not Constructe	d or Ope	rational	Alteration/Modi	ication Existing or Previous						
O Equipment Oper	ating Without A Permit	*		Alteration/Modi	fication	without F	Prior Appro	oval *		Permit/Application	
O Compliance Plar	n			C Change of Cor	dition					ou checked any of the iten you MUST provide an exi	
O Registration/Cer				Change of Con		ithout Pr	ior Approv	al*		ermit or Application Numb	
O Streamlined Star	ndard Permit			O Change of Loc	ation						
7b. Facility Permits				C Change of Loc	ation without Prior Approval *						
-	on or Amendment (Rei	ior to Titl	o \/ Motrix)	 Equipment Operation 	erating with an Expired/Inactive Permit *						
-	ty Permit Amendment			* A Higher Permit Proc	cessing Fee and additional Annual Operating Fees (up to 3 full years) may apply (Rule 301(c)(1)(D)(i)).)(D)(i)).	
	Date of Construction	(mm/dd	/yyyy): 8b. E	Estimated End Date of (of Operation (mm/dd/y)	
	Equipment or Reason newable Natural G		•	(list applicable rule):	a	pplicatio	ons are be	ment, how many addit ing submitted with thi d for each equipment /	is applic		
(10 employees c \$500,000 or less	I Business as per AQ or less and total gross r s <u>OR</u> a not-for-profit tra	eceipts a aining ce	are	on? • No Yes				iolation (NOV) or a No n issued for this equip If Yes, provide NO	oment?	• No	⊃ Yes
	lity Business Inforn usiness is being cond		t this services	ant losotion?	44.15	lh a t					
	e Natural Gas I		t this equipme	ent location?				ess primary NAICS Co Justrial Classification Sy		221117	7
	facilities in the SCAC erated by the same or		(• No 🔿 Yes				ols (K-12) within ility property line?		• No) Yes
	orization/Signature)	I hereby certi	fy that all information cor							
17. Signature of Res	sponsible Official:			18. Title of Responsit Chief Operati				19. I wish to review th (This may cause a application proces	delay in t	the	◯ No ● Yes
20. Print Name: Derek Kram	er			21. Date:	-			22. Do you claim con data? (If Yes, see	fidential	ity of) Yes
23. Check List:	Authorized Si	anature	Date	I Form 400-CEQA	[× Supr	lemental	Form(s) (ie., Form 400		Fees Enclosed	d
AQMD APPLI	CATION TRACKING #	CHECK	# AN	IOUNT RECEIVED			NT TRACK	.,		VALIDATION	
DATE APP	DATE APP	CLASS	BASIC	EQUIPMENT CATEGORY	CODE	TEAM	ENGINEE	R REASON/ACTION TA	KEN		
REJ	REJ		CONTROL								

Mail To:

SCAQMD

P.O. Box 4944 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0944

© South Coast Air Quality Management District, Form 400-A (2014.07)

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Application Form for Permit or Plan Approval

Form 400-A



South Coast Air Quality Management District Form 400-CEQA California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Applicability

Mail To: SCAQMD P.O. Box 4944 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0944

> Tel: (909) 396-3385 www.aqmd.gov

The SCAQMD is required by state law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), to review discretionary permit project applications for potential air quality and other environmental impacts. This form is a screening tool to assist the SCAQMD in clarifying whether or not the project ¹ has the potential to generate significant adverse environmental impacts that might require preparation of a CEQA document [CEQA Guidelines § 15060(a)]. Form 400-CEQA and the instructions for guidance on completing this form are available at http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms or http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms or http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms or http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations for the same project at the same time, only one Form 400-CEQA is necessary for the entire project. If you need assistance completing this form, contact Permit Services at (909) 396-3385.

Secti	on A –	Facili	ty Information							
1. Fac	ility Na	ame (B	usiness Name of Operator to Appear on the Permit): 2. SCAQMD Facility ID:							
Bi	ofuels	Coyo	ote Canyon Biogas, LLC							
3. Pro	oject De	escripti	ion:							
E	nclose	ed Re	enewable Natural Gas Flare							
Secti	on B –	Revie	w For Exemption From Further CEQA Action							
			lo" as applicable. If "Yes" is checked for any question in Section B, skip Section C and proceed to page 2 and D - Signatures.							
	Yes	No	Is this application for:							
1.	0	0	A request for a change of operator only (without equipment or process change modifications)?							
2.	0	Θ	A functionally identical permit unit replacement with no increase in equipment unit rating or emissions?							
3.	0	Θ	change of daily VOC permit limit to a monthly VOC permit limit?							
4.	0	0	Equipment damaged as a result of a disaster during state of emergency?							
5.	0	0	A Title V (e.g., SCAQMD Regulation XXX) permit renewal without equipment or process change modifications?							
6.	0	Ο	Title V administrative permit revision?							
7.	0	Θ	The conversion of an existing permit into an initial Title V permit?							
Secti	on C –	Revie	w of Impacts Which May Trigger Further CEQA Review							
			lo" as applicable. To avoid delays in processing your application(s), explain all "Yes" responses on a separate it to this form.							
	Yes	No								
1.	0	o	Is this project specifically evaluated in a previously certified or adopted CEQA document? If "Yes" is checked, attach a copy of the signed Notice of Determination to this form.							
2.	0	o	Is this project specifically exempted from CEQA by another entity (e.g., city or agency)? If "Yes" is checked, attach a copy of the signed Notice of Exemption or other documentation from the entity to this form.							
3.	0	o	Is this project part of a larger project? If "Yes" is checked, attach a separate sheet to briefly describe the larger project.							
4.	0	0	Will the project increase the QUANTITY of hazardous materials stored aboveground onsite or transported by mobile vehicle to or from the site by greater than or equal to the amounts associated with each compound listed on Form 400-CEQA, Table 1 - Regulated Substances List and Threshold Quantities for Accidental Release Prevention [http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms]? If "Yes" is checked, attach a separate sheet to identify each hazardous material and corresponding quantity to be transported, stored, or used.							
5.	0	0	Will the project emit any air toxic listed on Form 400-CEQA, Table 2 - Other Air Toxics and Their Screening Levels [http:// www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms] ² ? If "Yes" is checked, attach a separate sheet to identify each air toxic and corresponding quantity to be emitted.							
6.	0	o	Will the project require any demolition, excavation, and/or grading construction activities that encompass an area exceeding 20,000 square feet?							

¹ A "project" means the whole of an action which has a potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, including construction activities, clearing or grading of land, improvements to existing structures, and activities or equipment involving the issuance of a permit. For example, a project might include installation of a new, or modification of an existing internal combustion engine, dry cleaning facility, boiler, gas turbine, spray coating booth, solvent cleaning tank, etc
² Form 400-CEQA, Table 2 – Other Air Toxics and Their Screening Levels, contains a list of air toxics that either do not have a cancer potency (CP) or reference exposure level (REL)

² Form 400-CEQA, Table 2 – Other Air Toxics and Their Screening Levels, contains a list of air toxics that either do not have a cancer potency (CP) or reference exposure level (REL) approved by the Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment (OEHHA) or have a cancer billing ation of OEHHA-approved and non-approved CPs or RELs.

-	-		ew of Impacts Which May Trigger Further CEQ									
_	Yes	No										
7.	o	0	liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), or landfill gas)? If fuel use via on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) online estimat	ombustion equipment that uses fuel (e.g., gasoline, diesel, natural gas, "Yes" is checked, then the applicant will need to calculate the amount of GHGs from or [<u>http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/cega/cega-permit-forms</u>], and s and providing the documentation. Refer to the Instructions for Form 400-CEQA for								
8.	0	0	chemicals listed on Form 400-CEQA, Table 3 - Gre	not addressed in Question 7 that require the use of, or will generate, any enhouse Gases [http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/cega/cega-permit- lentify each equipment unit, the chemical name(s), and the quantity of each								
9.	0	0	Will the project include the open outdoor storage If "Yes" is checked, include a plot plan with the application	of dry bulk solid materials that could generate dust? In package.								
10.	0	o	permit requirements? For example, landfills, materia	e off-site odors from activities that may not be subject to SCAQMD Is recovery/recycling facilities (MRF), and compost materials or other types of ve the potential to generate odor complaints subject to SCAQMD Rule 402 –								
11.	0	0	Will the project cause an increase of emissions fro	om marine vessels, trains and/or airplanes?								
12.	0	o	The following examples identify some, but not all, type generates steam; 2) a project that uses water as part of the production process; 4) a project that requires a new, lines, sewage hook-ups etc.; 5) a project where the wate for the project; 6) a project that requires new or the e	I the project increase demand for potable water at the facility by more than 262,820 gallons per day? following examples identify some, but not all, types of projects that may result in a "Yes" answer to this question: 1) a project that erates steam; 2) a project that uses water as part of operating air pollution control equipment; 3) a project that requires water as part of production process; 4) a project that requires a new, or the expansion of an existing, sewage treatment facility, new water lines, sewage s, sewage hook-ups etc.; 5) a project where the water demand exceeds the capacity of the local water purveyor to supply sufficient water the project; 6) a project that requires new or the expansion of existing, water supply and conveyance facilities; and, 7) a project that uires water to hydrotest pipelines, storage tanks etc. for structural integrity.								
13.	0	0	/ill the project create an increase in the mass inflow of effluents to a public wastewater treatment facility that would equire a new, or revision to an existing, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or other related permit the facility?									
14.	0	0	Will the project result in the need for more than a	the project result in the need for more than 350 new employees?								
15.	0	0	Will the project result in an increase in heavy-dut truck round-trips per day?	y transport truck traffic to and/or from the facility by more than 350								
16.	0	0	Will the project result in an increase in customer	traffic by more than 700 visits per day?								
17.	0	o	Will the project result in temporary or permanent noise ordinance?	t noise or vibration in excess of what is allowed by the applicable local								
18.	0	0	Will the project create a permanent need for new Check "No" if the projected potential amount of solid wa	or additional solid waste disposal? ste to be generated by the project is less than five tons per day.								
19.	0	0	Will the project create a permanent need for new Check "No" if the projected potential amount of hazardo equivalent in pounds).	or additional hazardous waste disposal? us wastes to be generated by the project is less than 42 cubic yards per day (or								
20.	0	0	Will the project include equipment that after inst surroundings or block views?	allation or modification will change the visual character of the site and its								
21.	0	0	Will the project have equipment that will create a	new source of external lighting that will be visible at the property line?								
Secti	on D -	SIGN	ATURES									
UNDER				BMITTED WITH THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. I ERVES THE RIGHT TO CONSIDER OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION IN DETERMINING CEQA								
	and the second s	Respons	ible Official of Firm:	2. Title of Responsible Official of Firm: Chief Operating Officer								
3. Print	Name o	f Respoi	nsible Official of Firm: Derek Kramer	4. Date Signed:								
5. Phor	_	esponsit	le Official of Firm: 6. Fax # of Responsible Official of Firm:	7. Email of Responsible Official of Firm: dkramer@archaea.energy								
8. Signa	ature of I	Prepare	; (If prepared by person other than responsible official of firm):	9. Title of Preparer:								
10. Prin	nt Name	of Prepa	vier:	Project Manager 11. Date Signed: 12/14/2023								
2.00			Maria Bowen									
	one # of F 19) 45		and the second s	14. Email of Preparer: mbowen@scsengineers.com								

Form 400 Gaseous	Quality Management District)-E-2c Emission Control Form			Mail To: SCAQMD P.O. Box 4944 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0944		
South Coast AQMD This form must b Form 400-PS.	e accompanied by a completed Application for	a Permit to Construct/Operate - Forms 400	-A, Form 400-CEQA, and	Tel: (909) 396-3385 www.aqmd.gov		
Section A - Operator	r Information					
Facility Name (Business Name	e of Operator That Appears On Permit):	Valid AQMD Facilit	y ID (Available On Permit Or	Invoice Issued By AQMD):		
Biofuels Coyote Car						
Address where the equipmen	It will be operated (for equipment which will b	e moved to various location in AQMD's juris	diction, please list the initial lo	,		
Section B - Equipme	ent Description			_		
Fariant	Manufacturer:		Model No.:			
Equipment	John Zink or equivalent					
Туре	C Elevated	○ Pit How is Fla	re Assisted?	 Air Assisted Steam Assisted Non-Assisted 		
Operation (See Rule 1118 for definition)	Clean Service Flare C Emerge	ency Service Flare General Service 	ice Flare			
Dimension	Flare Height:fL.	Flare Tip Inside Diameter:	<u> 10 _{ft.}</u>			
	Retention Time at Normal Operating Temp	aximum Minimum				
Design Criteria for Waste Gas Stream	Combustion Chamber Volume:	1170				
Gas Stream	Design Waste Stream Flow:	3000				
	Btu: <u>7</u>	7,800,000				
		Maximum	Minimum			
	Steam Pressure (psig):					
For Steam Injection	Design Basis for Steam Injected:	lb steam/lb Hydrocarbons				
	Total Steam Flow Rate:	pounds/hour Number of Jets	s:			
	Temperature: °F	Diameter of Jets:ir	nches Velocity:	feet per second		
	Number of Water Jets:	Diameter of Water Jets:	inches			
For Water Injection		Maximum N	linimum			
i of Water injection	Water Pressure (psig):					
	Total Water Flow Rate (gpm):					
	Auxiliary fuel available? No 	O Yes If Yes, indicate type:				
Auxiliary Fuel Data	Number of Pilots:	Fuel Rate per pilot (at 70 °F & 14.7	′ psia):	SCFM		
(e.g. gas injection, duct burner)	Fuel Usage: O Cubic Feet Per Ho	ur (ft ³ /hr) O Gallons/Hour (gal/hr)				
	Maximum	Minimum	Average			
	1					

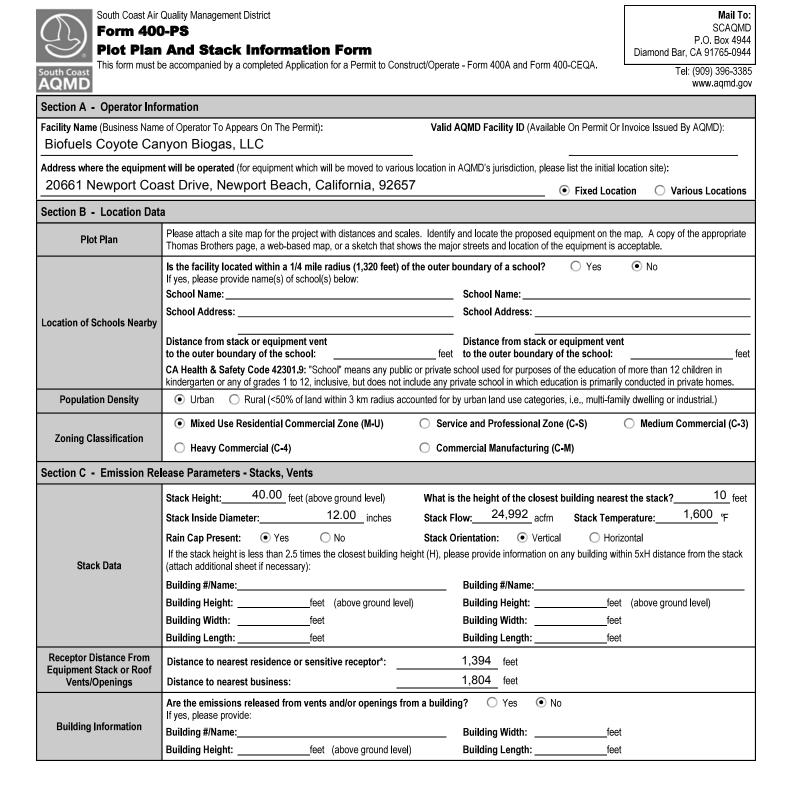
Form 400-E-2c Gaseous Emission Control Form

Flare

This form must be accompanied by a completed Application for a Permit to Construct/Operate - Forms 400-A, Form 400-CEQA, and Form 400-PS.

Section	C - Waste G	as Stream Cl	naracteristics	5						
	Description of Process	Describe equipment vented to this Flare. Also describe the type of ignition system and its method of operation. Provide an explanation of the control system for steam flow and rate and other operating variables. Please supply an assembly drawing, dimensioned to scale, to show clearly the operation of the flare system. Show interior dimensions and features of the equipment necessary to calculate its performance. The RNG plant's product gas will be low VOC after having been treated by the membrane CO2 removal process pressure swing adsorption (PSA) system and activated carbon. It will also at all times be virtually HAPs and H2S free. Details can be found in the attached application.								
			psia)							
			Material	Maxim	um	Minimum	Average	BTU Rating		
		Off-Spec N	atural Gas	300	D	74		77,800,000		
Waste Gas Stream										
		Decerite instrum				nd other energing a	eremeter (ettech dooo	rintian if nanonan i).		
Describe instrumentation for measuring tempe The flare will be equipped with pr The flow and temperature will be Instrumentation							•			
		Normal:	2	hours/day	7	days/week	52	The flare will not weeks/vroperate at maximum		
Operat	ing Schedule	Maximum:	24	hours/day	7	days/week		operating scenario weeks/yrconcurrently.		
								····, ,		
	D - Authoriz					1- (
Thereby ce	Signature:	nation contained r	ierein and informa	ation submitted with this Date:	Name [.]					
Preparer	m			Date: 12/14/2023	Phone #		Fax #: (56)	2) 402 0202		
Info	Title: Manager Pi	roject	Company Nam SCS Engi		Email:	<u>(619) 455-951</u> nbowen@scsengi		2) 492-9292		
	Name:				Phone #	<u> </u>	Fax #:			
Contact Info	Nevin Title:	Edwards	Company Nam		Email:	(724) 766-838	88			
	Air Permitti	ng Nigr.	Archaea			nedwards@archae	ea.energy			
claim certai Act, you mu	n limited informatior ist make such claim	as exempt from d at the time of subr	isclosure because <u>nittal</u> to the District		cumentation t, as defined	are public records an		a third party. If you wish to the California Public Records		

© South Coast Air Quality Management District, Form 400-E-2c (2014.07)



*AQMD Rule 1470 defines SENSITIVE RECEPTOR as meaning any residence including private homes, condominiums, apartments, and living quarters, schools as defined under paragraph (b)(57), preschools, daycare centers and health facilities such as hospitals or retirement and nursing homes. A sensitive receptor includes long term care hospitals, hospices, prisons, and dormitories or similar live-in housing.

Form 400-PS

Plot Plan And Stack Information Form

This form must be accompanied by a completed Application for a Permit to Construct/Operate - Form 400A and Form 400-CEQA.

Section D - Authorization/Signature									
I hereby certify that all information contained herein and information submittfgfed with this application is true and correct.									
Signature of Preparer:	Title of Preparer:		Preparer's Phone #: (619) 455-9518						
mo	Project Manage	r	Preparer's Email: mbowen@scsengineers	.com					
Contact Person: Nevin Edwards		Contact's Phone#: (726) 766-8388		Date Signed: 12/14/2023					
Contact's Email: nedwards@archaea.e	energy	Contact's Fax#:							
	disclosure because it qu bmittal to the District.	d any supplemental doo alifies as a trade secret	BLIC DOCUMENT cumentation are public records and may be disclosed to t, as defined in the District's Guidelines for Implementin						

Receptor Map

Google Earth

Flare Sensitive Receptor Distances Biofuels Coyote Canyon Biogas

Legend

- ab Facility Line
- Se Flare to Nearest Residence 1,377 ft
- Flare to Non-Residential 1,848 ft
- Flare to School 1,794 ft (0.34 miles)

1000 ft

Planned Flare Location

Planned Flare Location

--

H2S Scrubber System

South Coast AQMD	ent or pi	rocess per form.							Tel: (909) www.	396-3385 .agmd.gov
Section A - Operator Information										1 0
1. Facility Name (Business Name of Opera	tor to Ap	pear on the Perr	nit):				2	2. Valid A	AQMD Facility ID (Availa	able On
Biofuels Coyote Canyon E	Bioga	s, LLC						Perm	it Or Invoice Issued By A	(QMD):
3. Owner's Business Name (If different from	m Busin	ess Name of Ope	erator):							_
Section B - Equipment Location Ad	dress			Secti	on C -	Permit N	Mailing Address			
4. Equipment Location Is: (For equipment operated at various			Solution Various Location	5. Permit and Correspondence Information:						
20661 Newport Coast Drive				201 Helios Way, Floor 6 Address						
Newport Beach		CA 92657	7		ston			, тх	77079	
City		Zip		City				Stat	e Zip	
Nevin Edwards Contact Name		Air Permittin	g Manager		ek Krar ct Name	ner		Air I	Permitting Manage	er
(724) 766-8388		lille				2730		riue		
Phone # Ext.								Fax #	1	
E-Mail: nedwards@archaea.energ	IY			E-Mail	: dkran	ner@ai	rchaea.energy			
Section D - Application Type										
6. The Facility Is: Not In F 	RECLAI	M or Title V	O In RECLAIM	(🔵 In Titl	e V	O In RECLAIM & T	itle V Pr	ograms	
7. Reason for Submitting Application (Se	lect only	ONE):								
7a. New Equipment or Process Application	on:		7c. Equipment or F	Process	with an	Existing/	Previous Application	or Permi	it:	
 New Construction (Permit to Construct) 			 Administrative 	Change						
 Equipment On-Site But Not Constructed 	l or Ope	erational	 Alteration/Modi 	ication Existing or Previous Permit/Application						
O Equipment Operating Without A Permit	*		Alteration/Modi	fication	without P	rior Appro	oval *	lf vo	u checked any of the iter	me in
O Compliance Plan			Change of Con	dition					you MUST provide an ex	
C Registration/Certification			C Change of Con	dition wi	dition without Prior Approval * Permit or Application Number:					
O Streamlined Standard Permit			Change of Loca							
7b. Facility Permits:			C Change of Loca	ation without Prior Approval *				_		
 Title V Application or Amendment (Ref 	er to Titl	e V Matrix)	C Equipment Ope	erating with an Expired/Inactive Permit *						
O RECLAIM Facility Permit Amendment		,	* A Higher Permit Proc	processing Fee and additional Annual Operating Fees (up to 3 full years) may apply (Rule 301(c)(1)(D)(i)).)(D)(i)).	
8a. Estimated Start Date of Construction	(mm/dd	/yyyy): 8b. Es	timated End Date of C	Constru	ction (mr	n/dd/yyyy	r): 8c. Estimated St	tart Date	e of Operation (mm/dd/y	ууу):
9. Description of Equipment or Reason Hydrogen Sulfide Treatment Sy		npliance Plan (li	st applicable rule):	a	pplicatio	ns are be	ment, how many addit ing submitted with thi d for each equipment /	is applic		
11. Are you a Small Business as per AQI (10 employees or less and total gross re \$500,000 or less <u>OR</u> a not-for-profit tra	eceipts a ining ce	are	n? No OYes				iolation (NOV) or a No n issued for this equip If Yes, provide NO	oment?	• No (◯ Yes
Section E - Facility Business Inform 13. What type of business is being cond		t this aquinment	t location?	14 14	/hot :		ess primary NAICS Co	ada?		
Renewable Natural Gas F		t tins equipment					ustrial Classification Sy		221117	7
15. Are there other facilities in the SCAQ jurisdiction operated by the same op		۲	No O Yes				ols (K-12) within ility property line?		• No) Yes
Section F - Authorization/Signature							ion submitted with this a			
17. Signature of Responsible Official:		1	18. Title of Responsib Chief Operation				19. I wish to review th (This may cause a	delay in t	the	◯ No ● Yes
20. Print Name:			21. Date:				application proces 22. Do you claim con	,	ity of	0
Derek Kramer			_		_		data? (If Yes, see	instructi	ons.) • No (⊖ Yes
23. Check List: 🔀 Authorized Sig	gnature		K Form 400-CEQA			emental	Form(s) (ie., Form 400	-E-xx)	K Fees Enclose	d
A OMD APPLICATION TRACKING #										
AQMD APPLICATION TRACKING # USE ONLY	CHECK	# AMO \$	UNT RECEIVED		PAYMEN	IT TRACKI	ING #		VALIDATION	

Mail To:

SCAQMD

P.O. Box 4944 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0944

© South Coast Air Quality Management District, Form 400-A (2014.07)

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Application Form for Permit or Plan Approval

Form 400-A



South Coast Air Quality Management District Form 400-CEQA California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Applicability

Mail To: SCAQMD P.O. Box 4944 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0944

> Tel: (909) 396-3385 www.aqmd.gov

The SCAQMD is required by state law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), to review discretionary permit project applications for potential air quality and other environmental impacts. This form is a screening tool to assist the SCAQMD in clarifying whether or not the project ¹ has the potential to generate significant adverse environmental impacts that might require preparation of a CEQA document [CEQA Guidelines § 15060(a)]. Form 400-CEQA and the instructions for guidance on completing this form are available at http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms or http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms or http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms or http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations for the same project at the same time, only one Form 400-CEQA is necessary for the entire project. If you need assistance completing this form, contact Permit Services at (909) 396-3385.

Secti	ion A -	Facil	ity Information
1. Fa	cility Na	ime (E	Business Name of Operator to Appear on the Permit): 2. SCAQMD Facility ID:
Bi	iofuels	Coy	ote Canyon Biogas, LLC
3. Pro	oject De	escript	ion:
H	ydrog	en S	ulfide Treatment System and associated equipment
Secti	ion B -	Revie	ew For Exemption From Further CEQA Action
			No" as applicable. If "Yes" is checked for any question in Section B, skip Section C and proceed to page 2 and D - Signatures.
	Yes	No	Is this application for:
1.	0	0	A request for a change of operator only (without equipment or process change modifications)?
2.	0	0	A functionally identical permit unit replacement with no increase in equipment unit rating or emissions?
3.	0	0	A change of daily VOC permit limit to a monthly VOC permit limit?
4.	0	0	Equipment damaged as a result of a disaster during state of emergency?
5.	0	0	A Title V (e.g., SCAQMD Regulation XXX) permit renewal without equipment or process change modifications?
6.	0	0	A Title V administrative permit revision?
7.	0	0	The conversion of an existing permit into an initial Title V permit?
Secti	ion C –	Revie	ew of Impacts Which May Trigger Further CEQA Review
			No" as applicable. To avoid delays in processing your application(s), explain all "Yes" responses on a separate it to this form.
	Yes	No	
1.	0	0	Is this project specifically evaluated in a previously certified or adopted CEQA document? If "Yes" is checked, attach a copy of the signed Notice of Determination to this form.
2.	0	0	Is this project specifically exempted from CEQA by another entity (e.g., city or agency)? If "Yes" is checked, attach a copy of the signed Notice of Exemption or other documentation from the entity to this form.
3.	0	0	Is this project part of a larger project? If "Yes" is checked, attach a separate sheet to briefly describe the larger project.
4.	0	O	Will the project increase the QUANTITY of hazardous materials stored aboveground onsite or transported by mobile vehicle to or from the site by greater than or equal to the amounts associated with each compound listed on Form 400-CEQA, Table 1 - Regulated Substances List and Threshold Quantities for Accidental Release Prevention [http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/cega/cega-permit-forms]? If "Yes" is checked, attach a separate sheet to identify each hazardous material and corresponding quantity to be transported, stored, or used.
5.	0	0	Will the project emit any air toxic listed on Form 400-CEQA, Table 2 - Other Air Toxics and Their Screening Levels [http:// www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms] ² ? If "Yes" is checked, attach a separate sheet to identify each air toxic and corresponding quantity to be emitted.
_	0	0	Will the project require any demolition, excavation, and/or grading construction activities that encompass an area

¹ A "project" means the whole of an action which has a potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, including construction activities, clearing or grading of land, improvements to existing structures, and activities or equipment involving the issuance of a permit. For example, a project might include installation of a new, or modification of an existing internal combustion engine, dry cleaning facility, boiler, gas turbine, spray coating booth, solvent cleaning tank, etc

² Form 400-CEQA, Table 2 – Other Air Toxics and Their Screening Levels, contains a list of air toxics that either do not have a cancer potency (CP) or reference exposure level (REL) approved by the Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment (OEHHA) or have a combination of OEHHA-approved and non-approved CPs or RELs.

© South Coast Air Quality Management District, Form 400-CEQA (2017.12)

Secti	on C –	Revie	ew of Impacts Which May Trigger Further CEQ	A (concluded)								
	Yes	No										
7.	o	0	liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), or landfill gas)? If fuel use via on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) online estimat	ombustion equipment that uses fuel (e.g., gasoline, diesel, natural gas, "Yes" is checked, then the applicant will need to calculate the amount of GHGs from or [<u>http://www.agmd.gov/home/regulations/cega/cega-permit-forms</u>], and and providing the documentation. Refer to the Instructions for Form 400-CEQA for								
8.	0	0	chemicals listed on Form 400-CEQA, Table 3 - Gree	not addressed in Question 7 that require the use of, or will generate, any enhouse Gases [http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit- entify each equipment unit, the chemical name(s), and the quantity of each								
9.	0	0	Will the project include the open outdoor storage If "Yes" is checked, include a plot plan with the application	of dry bulk solid materials that could generate dust? n package.								
10.	0	o	permit requirements? For example, landfills, material	e off-site odors from activities that may not be subject to SCAQMD is recovery/recycling facilities (MRF), and compost materials or other types of we the potential to generate odor complaints subject to SCAQMD Rule 402 –								
11.	0	0	Will the project cause an increase of emissions fro	om marine vessels, trains and/or airplanes?								
12.	0	o	The following examples identify some, but not all, type: generates steam; 2) a project that uses water as part of of the production process; 4) a project that requires a new, lines, sewage hook-ups etc.; 5) a project where the water for the project; 6) a project that requires new or the ex-	If the project increase demand for potable water at the facility by more than 262,820 gallons per day? following examples identify some, but not all, types of projects that may result in a "Yes" answer to this question: 1) a project that erates steam; 2) a project that uses water as part of operating air pollution control equipment; 3) a project that requires water as part of production process; 4) a project that requires a new, or the expansion of an existing, sewage treatment facility, new water lines, sewage s, sewage hook-ups etc.; 5) a project where the water demand exceeds the capacity of the local water purveyor to supply sufficient water the project; 6) a project that requires new or the expansion of existing, water supply and conveyance facilities; and, 7) a project that uires water to hydrotest pipelines, storage tanks etc. for structural integrity.								
13.	0	0	Vill the project create an increase in the mass inflow of effluents to a public wastewater treatment facility that would equire a new, or revision to an existing, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or other related permit t the facility?									
14.	0	0	Will the project result in the need for more than 3	II the project result in the need for more than 350 new employees?								
15.	0	o	Will the project result in an increase in heavy-duty truck round-trips per day?	y transport truck traffic to and/or from the facility by more than 350								
16.	0	0	Will the project result in an increase in customer t	raffic by more than 700 visits per day?								
17.	0	o	Will the project result in temporary or permanent noise ordinance?	noise or vibration in excess of what is allowed by the applicable local								
18.	0	0	Will the project create a permanent need for new Check "No" if the projected potential amount of solid wa	or additional solid waste disposal? ste to be generated by the project is less than five tons per day.								
19.	0	0	Will the project create a permanent need for new Check "No" if the projected potential amount of hazardou equivalent in pounds).	or additional hazardous waste disposal? us wastes to be generated by the project is less than 42 cubic yards per day (or								
20.	0	0	Will the project include equipment that after insta surroundings or block views?	allation or modification will change the visual character of the site and its								
21.	0	0	Will the project have equipment that will create a	new source of external lighting that will be visible at the property line?								
Secti	on D -	SIGN	ATURES									
UNDER				IMITTED WITH THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. I ERVES THE RIGHT TO CONSIDER OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION IN DETERMINING CEQA								
1. Signa	ature of I	Respons	ible Official of Firm:	2. Title of Responsible Official of Firm: Chief Operating Officer								
3. Print	Name o	f Respo	nsible Official of Firm: Derek Kramer	4. Date Signed:								
	ne # of Re 80) 900	1.1	ble Official of Firm: 6. Fax # of Responsible Official of Firm:	7. Email of Responsible Official of Firm: dkramer@archaea.energy								
		-	r, (If prepared by parson other than responsible official of firm):	9. Title of Preparer:								
/	VL	~		Project Manager								
10. Prin	nt Name	of Prepa	^{arer:} Maria Bowen	11. Date Signed: 12/14/2023								
	one # of F 19) 45		and the second sec	14. Email of Preparer: mbowen@scsengineers.com								

Form 400 Gaseous Adsorber This form must b	Quality Management District D-E-2b Emission Control Form r (Carbon, Others) be accompanied by a completed Application for a Permit to Construct/Operate - Forms 400-A, Form 400-CEQA, and	Mail To: SCAQMD P.O. Box 4944 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0944 Tel: (909) 396-3385
AQMD Form 400-PS.		www.aqmd.gov
Section A - Operator	e of Operator That Appears On Permit): Valid AQMD Facility ID (Available On Permit Or	
Biofuels Coyote Cal		
	nt will be operated (for equipment which will be moved to various location in AQMD's jurisdiction, please list the initial lo	ocation site):
20661 Newport Coa	ast Drive, Newport Beach, California, 92657 Fixed Locat 	tion O Various Locations
Section B - Equipme	ent Description	
Equipment	Manufacturer: Model No.:	
	Guild Associates, Inc.	
Туре	Fixed Regenerative Beds Traveling Bed Adsorbers/Rotary Concentrators Disposable/Rechargeable Canisters Fluidized Adsorbers Number of beds: 1 Capacity of each bed: 20000 Arrangement, if 2 or more beds: In Series In Parallel	_ pounds of adsorbent
Adsorbent Material	Granulated Activated Carbon Synthetic Adsorbent Trade name: Zeolite, Molecular Sieve Others: Adsorbent Capacity: 1.4 (pound of vapor/pound of adsorbent) Depth of Adsorbent in Bed: in.	
Adsorbent Vessel Dimensions	Diameter: 8 ft In. Width: Height: 15 ft In. Or Length: Height: 15 ft In. Or Length:	in.
Section C - Gas Stre	eam Characteristics	
Brief Description Of Process	Please supply an assembly drawing, dimensioned to scale, to show clearly the operation of the adsorber inclu Describe equipment vented to this adsorber and procedure in disposing of spent adsorbent. See attached PFD.	ıding all equipment vented.
	Inlet Flow Rate: <u>3000</u> SCFM Temperature: <u>100</u> °F Pressure: Does gas stream contain Rule 1401 toxic air contaminants?	
Gas Stream	Are Ketones or Aldehydes present? No Yes Relative humidity: % Cycle time for adsorption:	

© South Coast Air Quality Management District, Form 400-E-2b (2014.07)

Form 400-E-2b Gaseous Emission Control Form Adsorber (Carbon, Others)

This form must be accompanied by a completed Application for a Permit to Construct/Operate - Forms 400-A, Form 400-CEQA, and Form 400-PS.

Section	C - Gas Stre	am Charac	teristics (con	t.)								
		Is the adsorb	ent material regene	rated on-site?	Yes	• No						
		On-site Rege	neration by:									
		⊖ Steam	🔿 Air	○ Inert gas	O Process g	gas 🔿 Other_						
			Cycle time for regeneration: hours									
Regeneration		Describe regeneration procedure and how emissions are controlled during regeneration. If Ketones or Aldehydes are present in the inlet stream, what is the procedure to prevent adsorbent bed fires (Attach description, if necessary).										
		Describe inst	rumentation for me	asuring temperature, pre	ssure drop, \	OC monitoring, audibl	e alarms, and	other operating parameters.				
		The inlet	The inlet piping of each treatment vessel will include manual pressure measurement sample									
• •		ports, visually-read temperature gauges, and locations to sample for hydrogen sulfide concentration and other parameters, as necessary. The outlet piping of each treatment vessel will										
Instr	umentation	include manual pressure measurement sample ports, visually-read temperature gauges, and										
		locations to sample for hydrogen sulfide concentration and other parameters, as necessary.										
0		Normal:	24	hours/day	7	days/week	52	weeks/yr				
Opera	ting Schedule	Maximum:	24	hours/day	7	days/week	52	weeks/yr				
Section	D - Authoriz	ation/Sign	ature									
I hereby ce		nation containe	d herein and inform	nation submitted with thi	s application	is true and correct.						
	Signature:	\bigcirc		Date: 12/14/2023	Name:	Maria Bowen						
Preparer Info	Title:	\mathcal{Q}	Company Na	me:	Phone #: Fax #: (619) 455-9518 (562) 492-9292							
	Manager P	roject	SCS En	gineers	Email: mbowen@scsengineers.com							
	Name: Nevin	Edwards			Phone #:		Fax #:					
Contact Info	Title: _Air Permitti			Company Name: (724) 766-8388 Archaea Energy Email: nedwards@archaea.energy								

THIS IS A PUBLIC DOCUMENT

Pursuant to the California Public Records Act, your permit application and any supplemental documentation are public records and may be disclosed to a third party. If you wish to claim certain limited information as exempt from disclosure because it qualifies as a trade secret, as defined in the District's Guidelines for Implementing the California Public Records Act, you must make such claim <u>at the time of submittal</u> to the District.

Check here if you claim that this form or its attachments contain confidential trade secret information.

© South Coast Air Quality Management District, Form 400-E-2b (2014.07)

Condensate Tanks

$\simeq 2$	m 400-A dication For	m fo	r Pern	nit o	r Plan Appro	oval					P Diamond Bar, CA	O. Box 494
	ly one piece of equipm	nent or p	rocess per	form.							,	09) 396-338
AQMD											W	ww.aqmd.go
Section A - Oper	siness Name of Opera	tor to Ar	noor on th	o Porm	:+\.					2 Valid A	QMD Facility ID (Av	vailable On
			-		ı						t Or Invoice Issued E	
,	ote Canyon E		-									- ,
3. Owner's Business	s Name (If different fro	om Busin	ess Name	of Oper	rator):							
Section B - Equi	pment Location Ac	ldress							Mailing Address			
4. Equipment Locati	ion Is:		Location		Various Location				ondence Information Ime as equipment loca		s	
20661 Newport						201	Helio		Floor 6		•	
Street Address			••			Addre				T V	77070	
Newport Beach	1	;	, CA <u>9</u> Z	92377 in		HOL City	iston			, <u>TX</u> State	77079 Zip	
Nevin Edwards	6			•	g Manager	· ·	ek Kra	mer			of Operating Of	ficer
Contact Name			Title		<u>j manager</u>		ict Name	-		Title	i oporaanig or	
(724) 766-8388						(380	D) 900	-2739	<u>_</u>			
Phone #	Ext.		Fax #			Phone			Ext.	Fax #		
	@archaea.ener	JY				E-Mai	i: akra	mer@a	archaea.energy			
Section D - Appli												
6. The Facility Is:	Not In	-		V	O In RECLAIM	(🔾 In Ti	tle V	O In RECLAIM 8	Title V Pro	ograms	
	itting Application (Se		/ ONE):									
	or Process Application							1 Existing	Previous Applicatio	n or Permit		
_	n (Permit to Construct)				 Administrative (Ű					Existing or Previo	
	ite But Not Constructe		erational		 Alteration/Modi 						Permit/Applicatio	
	ating Without A Permit	*			O Alteration/Modi		without I	Prior Appr	oval *	If you	u checked any of the	
C Compliance Plan					Change of Con					7c., y	ou MUST provide ar	n existing
Registration/Cert	tification				-	dition without Prior Approval *				Pe	rmit or Application N	umber:
Streamlined Star	ndard Permit				Change of Loca							
7b. Facility Permits:						ation without Prior Approval *						
O Title V Applicatio	on or Amendment (Rei	fer to Tit	le V Matrix)	C Equipment Ope	perating with an Expired/Inactive Permit *						
-	y Permit Amendment			/	* A Higher Permit Proc	essing F	ee and ac	ditional An	nual Operating Fees (up	to 3 full years) may apply (Rule 301(c)(1)(D)(i)).
	Date of Construction	(mm/dd	/yyyy):	8b. Esti	mated End Date of C	Constru	ction (m	nm/dd/yyy	y): 8c. Estimated	Start Date	of Operation (mm/c	ld/yyyy):
								_				
•	E quipment or Reason Storage Tank 1 (a)		npliance F	Plan (lis	t applicable rule):	a	pplicatio	ons are b	oment, how many ad eing submitted with ed for each equipmen	this applica	ation?	
			1 400 1	.		`						
(10 employees o	I Business as per AQ r less and total gross r	eceipts a	are			12.			/iolation (NOV) or a l	uipment?	• No	◯ Yes
	OR a not-for-profit tra		nter)	•		L			If Yes, provide N	OV/NC#:		
	isiness is being cond		t this equi	ipment	location?	14 M	Vhat ie v		ness primary NAICS	Code?		
	e Natural Gas I		t this equi	ipment					dustrial Classification		221	210
	facilities in the SCAC trated by the same op			ullet	No O Yes				ools (K-12) within cility property line?		• No	⊖ Yes
	orization/Signature			certify tl	nat all information con				tion submitted with thi	s applicatio	n are true and correc	t.
17. Signature of Res	sponsible Official:			18	8. Title of Responsib				19. I wish to review (This may cause			O No
					Chief Operatii	ng Of	ficer		application proc			Yes
20. Print Name: Derek Kram	er			2'	1. Date:				22. Do you claim co data? (If Yes, s			◯ Yes
23. Check List:	X Authorized Si	gnature	/Date		Form 400-CEQA	[× Supp	olemental	Form(s) (ie., Form 4	00-E-xx)	K Fees Enclo	osed
AQIVID	CATION TRACKING #	CHECK	.#	AMOU \$	NT RECEIVED		PAYME	INT TRACK	KING #		VALIDATION	
USE ONLY DATE APP	DATE APP	CLASS	BASIC	Ť	QUIPMENT CATEGORY	CODE	TEAM	ENGINEE	ER REASON/ACTION	TAKEN		
REJ	REJ		CONTRO	L								

Mail To:

SCAQMD

© South Coast Air Quality Management District, Form 400-A (2014.07)

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Form 400-A



South Coast Air Quality Management District Form 400-CEQA California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Applicability

Mail To: SCAQMD P.O. Box 4944 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0944

> Tel: (909) 396-3385 www.aqmd.gov

The SCAQMD is required by state law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), to review discretionary permit project applications for potential air quality and other environmental impacts. This form is a screening tool to assist the SCAQMD in clarifying whether or not the project ¹ has the potential to generate significant adverse environmental impacts that might require preparation of a CEQA document [CEQA Guidelines § 15060(a)]. Form 400-CEQA and the instructions for guidance on completing this form are available at http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms or http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms or http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations for the same project at the same time, only one Form 400-CEQA is necessary for the entire project. If you need assistance completing this form, contact Permit Services at (909) 396-3385.

2. SCAQMD Facility ID:

Section A – Facility Information

1. Facility Name (Business Name of Operator to Appear on the Permit):

Biofuels Coyote Canyon Biogas, LLC

3. Project Description:

Underground Condensate Storage Tank 1

Section B – Review For Exemption From Further CEQA Action

Check "Yes" or "No" as applicable. If "Yes" is checked for any question in Section B, skip Section C and proceed to page 2 and complete Section D - Signatures.

	Yes	No	Is this application for:
1.	0	0	A request for a change of operator only (without equipment or process change modifications)?
2.	0	0	A functionally identical permit unit replacement with no increase in equipment unit rating or emissions?
3.	0	0	A change of daily VOC permit limit to a monthly VOC permit limit?
4.	0	0	Equipment damaged as a result of a disaster during state of emergency?
5.	0	0	A Title V (e.g., SCAQMD Regulation XXX) permit renewal without equipment or process change modifications?
6.	0	0	A Title V administrative permit revision?
7.	0	0	The conversion of an existing permit into an initial Title V permit?
Chec	k "Yes t and a	″ or "I attach	ew of Impacts Which May Trigger Further CEQA Review No" as applicable. To avoid delays in processing your application(s), explain all "Yes" responses on a separate it to this form.
Chec	k "Yes	" or "	No" as applicable. To avoid delays in processing your application(s), explain all "Yes" responses on a separate
Chec	k "Yes t and a	″ or "I attach	No" as applicable. To avoid delays in processing your application(s), explain all "Yes" responses on a separate
Chec	k "Yes t and a Yes	″ or "I attach No	No" as applicable. To avoid delays in processing your application(s), explain all "Yes" responses on a separate it to this form.
Chec shee 1.	k "Yes t and a Yes	" or "I attach No	No" as applicable. To avoid delays in processing your application(s), explain all "Yes" responses on a separate it to this form.

		······································
5.	0	Will the project emit any air toxic listed on Form 400-CEQA, Table 2 - Other Air Toxics and Their Screening Levels [http:// www.agmd.gov/home/regulations/cega/cega-permit-forms] ² ? If "Yes" is checked, attach a separate sheet to identify each air toxic and corresponding quantity to be emitted.

O • Will the project require any demolition, excavation, and/or grading construction activities that encompass an area exceeding 20,000 square feet?

6.

¹ A "project" means the whole of an action which has a potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, including construction activities, clearing or grading of land, improvements to existing structures, and activities or equipment involving the issuance of a permit. For example, a project might include installation of a new, or modification of an existing internal combustion engine, dry cleaning facility, boiler, gas turbine, spray coating booth, solvent cleaning tank, etc

² Form 400-CEQA, Table 2 – Other Air Toxics and Their Screening Levels, contains a list of air toxics that either do not have a cancer potency (CP) or reference exposure level (REL) approved by the Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment (OEHHA) or have a combination of OEHHA-approved and non-approved CPs or RELs.

Secti	on C –	Revie	ew of Impacts Which May Trigger Further CEQ/	A (concluded)					
	Yes	No							
7.	o	0	liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), or landfill gas)? If f fuel use via on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) online estimate	ombustion equipment that uses fuel (e.g., gasoline, diesel, natural gas, "Yes" is checked, then the applicant will need to calculate the amount of GHGs from or [<u>http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/cega/cega-permit-forms</u>], and and providing the documentation. Refer to the Instructions for Form 400-CEQA for					
8.	0	0	chemicals listed on Form 400-CEQA, Table 3 - Gree	ot addressed in Question 7 that require the use of, or will generate, any enhouse Gases [http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit- entify each equipment unit, the chemical name(s), and the quantity of each					
9.	0	0	Will the project include the open outdoor storage If "Yes" is checked, include a plot plan with the applicatio	of dry bulk solid materials that could generate dust? n package.					
10.	0	0	permit requirements? For example, landfills, material	Vill the project result in or make worse noticeable off-site odors from activities that may not be subject to SCAQMD permit requirements? For example, landfills, materials recovery/recycling facilities (MRF), and compost materials or other types of reenwaste (e.g., lawn clippings, tree trimmings, etc.) have the potential to generate odor complaints subject to SCAQMD Rule 402 – luisance.					
11.	0	0	Will the project cause an increase of emissions fro	m marine vessels, trains and/or airplanes?					
12.	0	o	Will the project increase demand for potable water at the facility by more than 262,820 gallons per day. The following examples identify some, but not all, types of projects that may result in a "Yes" answer to this question: 1) a project that generates steam; 2) a project that uses water as part of operating air pollution control equipment; 3) a project that requires water as part of the production process; 4) a project that requires a new, or the expansion of an existing, sewage treatment facility, new water lines, sewage lines, sewage hook-ups etc.; 5) a project where the water demand exceeds the capacity of the local water purveyor to supply sufficient water for the project; 6) a project that requires new or the expansion of existing, water supply and conveyance facilities; and, 7) a project that requires water to hydrotest pipelines, storage tanks etc. for structural integrity.						
13.	0	o		ow of effluents to a public wastewater treatment facility that would Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or other related permit					
14.	0	0	Will the project result in the need for more than 3	50 new employees?					
15.	0	0	Will the project result in an increase in heavy-duty truck round-trips per day?	r transport truck traffic to and/or from the facility by more than 350					
16.	0	0	Will the project result in an increase in customer t	raffic by more than 700 visits per day?					
17.	0	o	Will the project result in temporary or permanent noise ordinance?	noise or vibration in excess of what is allowed by the applicable local					
18.	0	o	Will the project create a permanent need for new Check "No" if the projected potential amount of solid was	or additional solid waste disposal? te to be generated by the project is less than five tons per day.					
19.	0	0	Will the project create a permanent need for new Check "No" if the projected potential amount of hazardou equivalent in pounds).	or additional hazardous waste disposal? Is wastes to be generated by the project is less than 42 cubic yards per day (or					
20.	0	0	Will the project include equipment that after insta surroundings or block views?	llation or modification will change the visual character of the site and its					
21.	0	0	Will the project have equipment that will create a	new source of external lighting that will be visible at the property line?					
Secti	on D -	SIGN	ATURES						
UNDER				MITTED WITH THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. I RVES THE RIGHT TO CONSIDER OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION IN DETERMINING CEQA					
1. Signa	ature of I	Respons	ible Official of Firm:	2. Title of Responsible Official of Firm: Chief Operating Officer					
3. Print	Name o	f Respo	nsible Official of Firm: Derek Kramer	4. Date Signed:					
	ne # of Re 30) 900	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ble Official of Firm: 6. Fax # of Responsible Official of Firm: 9	7. Email of Responsible Official of Firm: dkramer@archaea.energy					
8. Signa	ature of I	Prepare	, (If prepared by person other than responsible official of firm):	9. Title of Preparer:					
10. Prin	nt Name	of Prepa	arer:	Project Manager 11. Date Signed: 12/14/2023					
0.00	10. m. la		Maria Bowen						
	one # of F 19) 45		and the second sec	14. Email of Preparer: mbowen@scsengineers.com					

Application Form for Permit or	Plan Appro	oval			P.O. Box 494 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-094	
South Coast List only one piece of equipment or process per form.		Tel: (909) 396-338				
AQMD					www.aqmd.go	
Section A - Operator Information				<u> </u>		
1. Facility Name (Business Name of Operator to Appear on the Permit):	:				QMD Facility ID (Available On Or Invoice Issued By AQMD):	
Biofuels Coyote Canyon Biogas, LLC				1 01111		
3. Owner's Business Name (If different from Business Name of Operate	tor):			-		
Section B - Equipment Location Address		Section C - Pe	ermit Mailing Address			
4. Equipment Location Is: Fixed Location For equipment operated at various locations, provide address o	Various Location of initial site.)		rrespondence Information: re if same as equipment locat		S	
20661 Newport Coast Drive Street Address		201 Helios V Address	Vay, Floor 6			
Newport Beach , CA 92377		Houston		, тх	77079	
City Zip		City		State		
Nevin Edwards Air Permitting Market	Manager	Derek Kram	er		f Operating Officer	
Contact Name Title (724) 766-8388		Contact Name (380) 900-27	730	Title		
Phone # Ext. Fax #		Phone #	Ext.	Fax #		
E-Mail: nedwards@archaea.energy			er@archaea.energy			
Section D - Application Type						
6. The Facility Is: Not In RECLAIM or Title V 	O In RECLAIM	🔘 In Title '	V O In RECLAIM &	Title V Pro	grams	
7. Reason for Submitting Application (Select only ONE):						
7a. New Equipment or Process Application: 7	7c. Equipment or P	Process with an Ex	cisting/Previous Application	n or Permit		
New Construction (Permit to Construct)	O Administrative C	Change				
	O Alteration/Modif	fication		Existing or Previous		
C Equipment Operating Without A Permit *	O Alteration/Modif	fication without Prior Approval *			Permit/Application	
O Compliance Plan	Change of Cond	Idition			If you checked any of the items in 7c., you MUST provide an existing	
O Registration/Certification	O Change of Cond	ndition without Prior Approval *			Permit or Application Number:	
O Streamlined Standard Permit	O Change of Loca	ation				
7b. Facility Permits:	O Change of Loca	ation without Prior A	<pre>\pproval *</pre>	-		
	 Equipment Ope 	rating with an Expi	red/Inactive Permit *			
	* A Higher Permit Proce	essing Fee and addition	onal Annual Operating Fees (up to	o 3 full years) may apply (Rule 301(c)(1)(D)(i)).	
	ated End Date of C	construction (mm/	dd/yyyy): 8c. Estimated S	Start Date	of Operation (mm/dd/yyyy):	
9. Description of Equipment or Reason for Compliance Plan (list a	applicable rule):	10. For Identica	l equipment, how many add	litional		
Condensate Storage Tank 2 (b)		applications	are being submitted with t	his applica	ition?	
			required for each equipment			
11. Are you a Small Business as per AQMD's Rule 102 definition? (10 employees or less and total gross receipts are		(Form 400-A 12. Has a Notion	required for each equipment ce of Violation (NOV) or a N	/ process) otice to	• No O Yes	
11. Are you a Small Business as per AQMD's Rule 102 definition? (10 employees or less and total gross receipts are \$500,000 or less <u>OR</u> a not-for-profit training center)	o O Yes	(Form 400-A 12. Has a Notion	required for each equipment	/ process) otice to ipment?		
(10 employees or less and total gross receipts are \$500,000 or less <u>OR</u> a not-for-profit training center) Section E - Facility Business Information		(Form 400-A 12. Has a Notion	required for each equipment ce of Violation (NOV) or a N C) been issued for this equ	/ process) otice to ipment?		
(10 employees or less and total gross receipts are \$500,000 or less <u>OR</u> a not-for-profit training center)		(Form 400-A 12. Has a Noti Comply (N 14. What is you	required for each equipment ce of Violation (NOV) or a N C) been issued for this equ	/ process) otice to ipment? DV/NC#: Code?		
(10 employees or less and total gross receipts are \$500,000 or less <u>OR</u> a not-for-profit training center) • Note Section E - Facility Business Information 13. What type of business is being conducted at this equipment low Renewable Natural Gas Plant 15. Are there other facilities in the SCAQMD	cation?	(Form 400-A 12. Has a Notic Comply (N 14. What is your (North Ameri 16. Are there an	required for each equipment ce of Violation (NOV) or a N C) been issued for this equ If Yes, provide N r business primary NAICS (/ process) otice to ipment? DV/NC#: Code?	● No ○ Yes	
 (10 employees or less and total gross receipts are \$500,000 or less <u>OR</u> a not-for-profit training center) Section E - Facility Business Information 13. What type of business is being conducted at this equipment log Renewable Natural Gas Plant 15. Are there other facilities in the SCAQMD jurisdiction operated by the same operator? 	cation?	(Form 400-A 12. Has a Notic Comply (N 14. What is your (North Ameri 16. Are there an 1000 feet of	required for each equipment ce of Violation (NOV) or a N C) been issued for this equ If Yes, provide NC r business primary NAICS C can Industrial Classification S y schools (K-12) within	/ process) otice to ipment? DV/NC#: Code? System)	 No Yes 221210 No Yes 	
(10 employees or less and total gross receipts are \$500,000 or less <u>OR</u> a not-for-profit training center) Image: Not-Section E - Facility Business Information 13. What type of business is being conducted at this equipment loor Renewable Natural Gas Plant Image: Not-Section Plant 15. Are there other facilities in the SCAQMD jurisdiction operated by the same operator? Image: Not-Section F - Authorization/Signature 17. Signature of Responsible Official: 18.	cation? o Yes t all information cont Title of Responsibl	(Form 400-A 12. Has a Notic Comply (N 14. What is your (North Ameri 16. Are there an 1000 feet of tained herein and in le Official:	required for each equipment ce of Violation (NOV) or a N C) been issued for this equ If Yes, provide N(r business primary NAICS (can Industrial Classification S y schools (K-12) within the facility property line? nformation submitted with this 19. I wish to review t (This may cause a	/ process) otice to ipment? DV/NC#: Code? system) : application he permit a delay in th	No Yes 221210 No Yes nare true and correct. prior to issuance. No	
(10 employees or less and total gross receipts are \$500,000 or less OR a not-for-profit training center) Image: Not-for-profit training center) Section E - Facility Business Information 13. What type of business is being conducted at this equipment loor Renewable Natural Gas Plant 15. Are there other facilities in the SCAQMD jurisdiction operated by the same operator? Image: Not Not Not section F - Authorization/Signature 17. Signature of Responsible Official: 18.	cation? o Yes t all information cont Title of Responsibl Chief Operatir	(Form 400-A 12. Has a Notic Comply (N 14. What is your (North Ameri 16. Are there an 1000 feet of tained herein and in le Official:	required for each equipment ce of Violation (NOV) or a N C) been issued for this equ If Yes, provide N(r business primary NAICS (can Industrial Classification S y schools (K-12) within the facility property line? nformation submitted with this 19. I wish to review t (This may cause a application proce	/ process) otice to ipment? DV/NC#: Code? system) : application he permit a delay in the ss.)	No Yes 221210 No Yes are true and correct. prior to issuance. No Yes	
(10 employees or less and total gross receipts are \$500,000 or less OR a not-for-profit training center) Image: Not-for-profit training center) Section E - Facility Business Information 13. What type of business is being conducted at this equipment loor Renewable Natural Gas Plant 15. Are there other facilities in the SCAQMD jurisdiction operated by the same operator? Image: Not Not Not section F - Authorization/Signature 17. Signature of Responsible Official: 18.	cation? o Yes t all information cont Title of Responsibl	(Form 400-A 12. Has a Notic Comply (N 14. What is your (North Ameri 16. Are there an 1000 feet of tained herein and in le Official:	required for each equipment ce of Violation (NOV) or a N C) been issued for this equ If Yes, provide N(r business primary NAICS (can Industrial Classification S y schools (K-12) within the facility property line? nformation submitted with this 19. I wish to review t (This may cause a	/ process) otice to ipment? DV/NC#: Code? system) : application he permit a delay in th ess.) nfidentialit	No Yes 221210 No Yes are true and correct. prior to issuance. No Yes Yes Yes	
(10 employees or less and total gross receipts are \$500,000 or less OR a not-for-profit training center) Image: Not-for-profit training center) Section E - Facility Business Information Image: Not-for-profit training center) 13. What type of business is being conducted at this equipment loor Renewable Natural Gas Plant 15. Are there other facilities in the SCAQMD jurisdiction operated by the same operator? Section F - Authorization/Signature 17. Signature of Responsible Official: 20. Print Name: Derek Kramer	cation? o Yes t all information cont Title of Responsibl Chief Operatir	(Form 400-A 12. Has a Notic Comply (N 14. What is your (North Ameri 16. Are there an 1000 feet of tained herein and in le Official: ng Officer	required for each equipment ce of Violation (NOV) or a N C) been issued for this equ If Yes, provide NO r business primary NAICS C can Industrial Classification S y schools (K-12) within the facility property line? information submitted with this 19. I wish to review t (This may cause a application proce 22. Do you claim co	/ process) otice to ipment? DV/NC#: Code? system) a delay in the sss.) nfidentialit e instructio	No Yes 221210 No Yes are true and correct. prior to issuance. No Yes Yes Yes	
(10 employees or less and total gross receipts are \$500,000 or less OR a not-for-profit training center) ● Notest State Notest Notest State Notest Notest State Notest N	cation? o Yes t all information cont Title of Responsibl Chief Operatir Date:	(Form 400-A 12. Has a Notic Comply (N 14. What is you (North Ameri 16. Are there an 1000 feet of tained herein and in le Official: ng Officer Suppler	required for each equipment ce of Violation (NOV) or a N C) been issued for this equ If Yes, provide NO r business primary NAICS C can Industrial Classification S y schools (K-12) within the facility property line? nformation submitted with this 19. I wish to review t (This may cause a application proce 22. Do you claim co data? (If Yes, se	/ process) otice to ipment? DV/NC#: Code? system) a delay in the sss.) nfidentialit e instructio	No Yes 221210 No Yes are true and correct. prior to issuance. No Yes ty of ns.) No No Yes	

Mail To:

SCAQMD

© South Coast Air Quality Management District, Form 400-A (2014.07)

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Form 400-A



South Coast Air Quality Management District Form 400-CEQA California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Applicability

Mail To: SCAQMD P.O. Box 4944 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0944

> Tel: (909) 396-3385 www.aqmd.gov

The SCAQMD is required by state law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), to review discretionary permit project applications for potential air quality and other environmental impacts. This form is a screening tool to assist the SCAQMD in clarifying whether or not the project ¹ has the potential to generate significant adverse environmental impacts that might require preparation of a CEQA document [CEQA Guidelines § 15060(a)]. Form 400-CEQA and the instructions for guidance on completing this form are available at http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/cega/cega-permit-forms or http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations for be same project at the same time, only one Form 400-CEQA is necessary for the entire project. If you need assistance completing this form, contact Permit Services at (909) 396-3385.

2. SCAQMD Facility ID:

Section	A -	Facility	y Information	
Section	-	I GCIIIC	ymoniacion	

1. Facility Name (Business Name of Operator to Appear on the Permit):

Biofuels Coyote Canyon Biogas, LLC

3. Project Description:

Underground Condensate Storage Tank 2

Section B – Review For Exemption From Further CEQA Action

Check "Yes" or "No" as applicable. If "Yes" is checked for any question in Section B, skip Section C and proceed to page 2 and complete Section D - Signatures.

	Yes	No	Is this application for:
1.	0	0	A request for a change of operator only (without equipment or process change modifications)?
2.	0	0	A functionally identical permit unit replacement with no increase in equipment unit rating or emissions?
3.	0	0	A change of daily VOC permit limit to a monthly VOC permit limit?
4.	0	0	Equipment damaged as a result of a disaster during state of emergency?
5.	0	0	A Title V (e.g., SCAQMD Regulation XXX) permit renewal without equipment or process change modifications?
6.	0	0	A Title V administrative permit revision?
7.	0	0	The conversion of an existing permit into an initial Title V permit?

Section C – Review of Impacts Which May Trigger Further CEQA Review

Check "Yes" or "No" as applicable. To avoid delays in processing your application(s), explain all "Yes" responses on a separate sheet and attach it to this form.

	Yes	No	
1.	0	0	Is this project specifically evaluated in a previously certified or adopted CEQA document? If "Yes" is checked, attach a copy of the signed Notice of Determination to this form.
2.	0	0	Is this project specifically exempted from CEQA by another entity (e.g., city or agency)? If "Yes" is checked, attach a copy of the signed Notice of Exemption or other documentation from the entity to this form.
3.	0	0	Is this project part of a larger project? If "Yes" is checked, attach a separate sheet to briefly describe the larger project.
4.	0	0	Will the project increase the QUANTITY of hazardous materials stored aboveground onsite or transported by mobile vehicle to or from the site by greater than or equal to the amounts associated with each compound listed on Form 400-CEQA, Table 1 - Regulated Substances List and Threshold Quantities for Accidental Release Prevention [http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms]? If "Yes" is checked, attach a separate sheet to identify each hazardous material and corresponding quantity to be transported, stored, or used.
5.	0	0	Will the project emit any air toxic listed on Form 400-CEQA, Table 2 - Other Air Toxics and Their Screening Levels [http:// www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms] ² ? If "Yes" is checked, attach a separate sheet to identify each air toxic and corresponding quantity to be emitted.
6.	0	0	Will the project require any demolition, excavation, and/or grading construction activities that encompass an area exceeding 20,000 square feet?

¹ A "project" means the whole of an action which has a potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, including construction activities, clearing or grading of land, improvements to existing structures, and activities or equipment involving the issuance of a permit. For example, a project might include installation of a new, or modification of an existing internal combustion engine, dry cleaning facility, boiler, gas turbine, spray coating booth, solvent cleaning tank, etc

² Form 400-CEQA, Table 2 – Other Air Toxics and Their Screening Levels, contains a list of air toxics that either do not have a cancer potency (CP) or reference exposure level (REL) approved by the Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment (OEHHA) or have a combination of OEHHA-approved and non-approved CPs or RELs.

Secti	on C –	Revie	w of Impacts Which May Trigger Further CEQ	A (concluded)					
	Yes	No							
7.	o	0	Will the project utilize a boiler, engine, or other combustion equipment that uses fuel (e.g., gasoline, diesel, natural g liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), or landfill gas)? If "Yes" is checked, then the applicant will need to calculate the amount of GHG fuel use via on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) online estimator [<u>http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/ceqa-permit-forms</u>], and attaching the printout or by conducting hand calculations and providing the documentation. Refer to the Instructions for Form 400-CE guidance.						
8.	0	0	chemicals listed on Form 400-CEQA, Table 3 - Gre	not addressed in Question 7 that require the use of, or will generate, any enhouse Gases [http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/cega-permit- dentify each equipment unit, the chemical name(s), and the quantity of each					
9.	0	0		ill the project include the open outdoor storage of dry bulk solid materials that could generate dust? Yes" is checked, include a plot plan with the application package.					
10.	0	0	permit requirements? For example, landfills, materia	Vill the project result in or make worse noticeable off-site odors from activities that may not be subject to SCAQMD ermit requirements? For example, landfills, materials recovery/recycling facilities (MRF), and compost materials or other types of reenwaste (e.g., lawn clippings, tree trimmings, etc.) have the potential to generate odor complaints subject to SCAQMD Rule 402 – uisance.					
11.	0	0	Will the project cause an increase of emissions fro	om marine vessels, trains and/or airplanes?					
12.	0	o	The following examples identify some, but not all, type generates steam; 2) a project that uses water as part of the production process; 4) a project that requires a new lines, sewage hook-ups etc.; 5) a project where the wate for the project; 6) a project that requires new or the e	Will the project increase demand for potable water at the facility by more than 262,820 gallons per day? The following examples identify some, but not all, types of projects that may result in a "Yes" answer to this question: 1) a project that generates steam; 2) a project that uses water as part of operating air pollution control equipment; 3) a project that requires water as part of the production process; 4) a project that requires a new, or the expansion of an existing, sewage treatment facility, new water lines, sewage ines, sewage hook-ups etc.; 5) a project where the water demand exceeds the capacity of the local water purveyor to supply sufficient water or the project; 6) a project that requires new or the expansion of existing, water supply and conveyance facilities; and, 7) a project that equires water to hydrotest pipelines, storage tanks etc. for structural integrity.					
13.	0	o		flow of effluents to a public wastewater treatment facility that would I Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or other related permit					
14.	0	0	Will the project result in the need for more than a	350 new employees?					
15.	0	0	Will the project result in an increase in heavy-dut truck round-trips per day?	y transport truck traffic to and/or from the facility by more than 350					
16.	0	0	Will the project result in an increase in customer	traffic by more than 700 visits per day?					
17.	0	o	Will the project result in temporary or permanen noise ordinance?	t noise or vibration in excess of what is allowed by the applicable local					
18.	0	0	Will the project create a permanent need for new Check "No" if the projected potential amount of solid wa	or additional solid waste disposal? Iste to be generated by the project is less than five tons per day.					
19.	0	O	Will the project create a permanent need for new Check "No" if the projected potential amount of hazardo equivalent in pounds).	or additional hazardous waste disposal? Sus wastes to be generated by the project is less than 42 cubic yards per day (or					
20.	0	0	Will the project include equipment that after inst surroundings or block views?	allation or modification will change the visual character of the site and its					
21.	0	0	Will the project have equipment that will create a	a new source of external lighting that will be visible at the property line?					
Secti	on D -	SIGN	ATURES						
UNDER				BMITTED WITH THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. I ERVES THE RIGHT TO CONSIDER OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION IN DETERMINING CEQA					
1. Signa	ature of I	Respons	ible Official of Firm:	2. Title of Responsible Official of Firm: Chief Operating Officer					
3. Print	Name o	f Respoi	nsible Official of Firm: Derek Kramer	4. Date Signed:					
	ne # of Re 30) 900	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	le Official of Firm: 6. Fax # of Responsible Official of Firm:	7. Email of Responsible Official of Firm: dkramer@archaea.energy					
			, (If prepared by person other than responsible official of firm):	9. Title of Preparer:					
		m	$\sim \varrho$	Project Manager					
10. Prir	nt Name	of Prepa	^{rrer:} Maria Bowen	11. Date Signed: 12/14/2023					
	one # of F 19) 45			14. Email of Preparer: mbowen@scsengineers.com					

South Coast Air Quality Management District Form 400-E-18 Storage Tank Mail To SCAQM P.O. Box 494 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-094									
South Coast AQMD Form 400-PS.	South Coast AQMD This form must be accompanied by a completed Application for a Permit to Construct/Operate - Forms 400-A, Form 400-CEQA, and Form 400-PS. Tel: (909) 396-3385 www.aqmd.gov								
Section A - Operato	r Information								
Facility Name (Business Name	e of Operator That Appears On Permit)	:	Valid A	QMD Facility ID (A	vailable On Permit	Or Invoice Issued By AQMD):			
Biofuels Coyote Ca	nyon Biogas, LLC								
Address where the equipmer	Address where the equipment will be operated (for equipment which will be moved to various locations in AQMD's jurisdiction, please list the initial location site):								
20661 Newport Coa	ast Drive, Newport Beach	, California 92	2657		Fixed L	ocation O Various Locations			
Tank Type (Select ONE)									
Identification	Tank Identification Number: CST-01 (A)		ontents/Product (G Condensat	· /					
Section B - Tank Inf	ormation								
	Shell Diameter (ft.): 10	Shell Length (ft.): 10	_	Shell Height (ft.): 26	_	Turnovers Per Year: 24			
	Is Tank Heated?	Is Tank Undergro	und?	Net Throughput (gal/year):	Self Support Roof:			
	🔿 Yes 💿 No								
	Number of Columns?	Effective Column		0.000					
	External Shell Condition:	9" by 7" Built Up Column - 1.1 8" Diameter Pipe - 0 Internal Shell Color: External Shell Color:				Unknown - 1			
	Good	C Light Rust		White/White		Gray/Light			
Tank Characteristics	O Poor	O Dense Rust		O Aluminum/S		Gray/Medium			
		O Gunite Lining]	O Aluminum/D		Red/Primer			
	Average Liquid Height (ft.) (Vertical Only): 9	Maximum Liquid ((Vertical Only): 12		Working Volume (Vertical Only): 1350		Actual Volume (gal.) (Vertical Only): 15000			
	Paint Condition:	Paint Color/Shade);						
	 Good 	White/White	0	Gray/Light	0	Gray/Medium			
	O Poor	O Aluminum/Di	iffuse O	Aluminum/Specula	ar O	Red/Primer			
	Roof Type:			Roof Fitting	g Category:	Roof Height (ft.):			
	O Pontoon O	Dome Roof (Heigh		O Typica	al	26.5			
Roof Characteristics		Cone Roof (Height		Detail					
(Floating Roof Tank)	Roof Paint Condition:	Roof Color/Shade		-	0				
	Good Good	White/White	() ()	· · · · · ·		Gray/Medium			
	O Poor	O Aluminum/Di		Aluminum/Specula	ar ()	Red/Primer			
	Deck Type: Welded OBolted	Deck Fitting Char		mplete Deck Seam))				
		Construction:		. ,	Deck Seam:				
Deck Characteristics (Floating Roof Tank)		construction.	Deck Seam Leng	Jui (ii.).	Deck Seam.				
		O Sheet			O 5 ft. wide	\bigcirc 6 ft. wide \bigcirc 7 ft. wide			
		O Panel			O 5 x 7.5 ft.	○ 5 x 12 ft.			
Tank Construction and Rim	Tank Construction:	Primary Seal:			Second	ary Seal:			
-Seal System	 Welded 	O Mechanical	Shoe O	Liquid Mounted	-	m Mounted O None			
(Floating Roof Tank)	O Riveted	O Vapor Mount	ted		O Sł	oe Mounted			
Breather Vent Setting	Vacuum Setting (psig):	Pres	sure Setting (psi	g):					

 * Section D of the application MUST be completed.

South Coast Air Form 400 Storage	Diamo	Mail To: SCAQMD P.O. Box 4944 nd Bar, CA 91765-0944							
South Coast AQMD Form 400-PS.	be accompanied by	a completed Application	on for a Permit to Con	struct/Operate - Forms 4	400-A, Form 400-CEQA, a	Ind	Tel: (909) 396-3385 www.aqmd.gov		
Section B - Tank Inf	ormation (co	nt.)							
	Nearest Major City:_Newport Beach								
	-	mbient Temperature		Annual Av	erage Minimum Tempera	ature (°F): <u>56</u>			
Site Selection	Annual Average	Maximum Temperatu	ure (°F): <u>67</u>	Average V	Vind Speed (mph):				
	Annual Average	Solar Insulation Fact	tor (Btu / (ft ³ * ft * da						
Tank Contents	Tank Contents Chemical Category: Organic Liquids Crude Oil Petroleum Distillates Liquid: Single Multiple If Multiple, Select Speciation Option: Full Speciation Partial Speciation Various Weight Speciation None								
Section C - Operation									
Vapor Control				to Air Pollution Contr		′apor Return Lir er:	lê		
	Indicate Type of	Setting and Vapor D	isposal						
				Veeeum Cetting	Discharging to (Check Appropriate Box)				
		Number	Pressure Setting	Vaccum Setting	Atmosphere	Vapor Control	Flare		
Vent Valve Data	Combination								
	Pressure								
	Vaccum								
	Open	1				×			
	Name all liquids, vapors, gases, or mixtures of such material to be stored in this tank: Liquid RNG condensate								
	If material is stored in a solution, supply the following information: Name of Solvent: Name of Materials Dissolved:								
	Name of Solvent	:	Na	me of Materials Disso	lved:				
Materials	Materials Concentration of Materials Dissolved:% by Weight OR% by Volume OR8.33 lbs/gal								
Section D - Roof/De			·· <u> </u>	wby Wolght Ort			155/gai		
		ing tanks: External F	loating Roof Tank, In	ternal Floating Roof T	anks, or Domed Externa	I Floating Roof	 Tanks.		
		ch applicable question			er, Ungasketed	Ū			
	1. Access Hatch	(24" diameter well)	2. Automatic (20" diam	Gauge Float Well eter well)	3. Column We	ll (24" diameter	well)		
	Bolted	Cover, Gasketed		olted Cover, Gasketed		Built-Up Col - Sliding Cover, Gasketed			
Roof/Deck Fitting Details		ed Cover, UnGasket		Inbolted Cover, Ungas		•	ng Cover, Ungasketed		
	Unboli	ed Cover, Gasketed	U	Inbolted Cover, Gaske		Col - Flex, Fab			
						-	over, Gasketed over, Ungasketed		

This form must be accompanied by a completed Application for a Permit to Construct/Operate - Forms 400-A, Form 400-CEQA, and Form 400-PS.

Section	D - Roof/De	ck Fitting (cont.)				
		4. Gauge Hatch/Sample Well (8" diameter well)	5. Ladder Well (36" diameter)			
		Weighted Mechanical Actuation, Gasketed	Sliding Cover, Gasketed			
		Weighted Mechanical Actuation, Ungasketed				
		6. Rim Vent (6" diameter)	7. Roof Drain (3" diameter)			
		Weighted Mechanical Actuation, Gasketed	Open			
		Weighted Mechanical Actuation, Ungasketed	90% Close			
		8. Roof Leg (3" diameter leg)	9. Roof Leg or Hang Well			
		Adjustable, Pontoon Area, Ungasketed	Adjustable			
		Adjustable, Center Area, Ungasketed	Fixed			
		Adjustable, Double-Deck Roofs	10. Sample Pipe (24" diameter)			
		Fixed	Slotted Pipe – Sliding Cover, Gasketed			
		Adjustable, Pontoon Area, Gasketed	Slotted Pipe – Sliding Cover, Ungasketed			
	k Fitting Details	Adjustable, Pontoon Area, Sock	Slit Fabric Seal, 10% Open			
(cont.)		Adjustable, Center Area, Gasketed				
		Adjustable, Center Area, Sock				
		11. Guided Pole/Sample Well	12Stub Drain (1" diameter)			
		Ungasketed, Sliding Cover, Without Float	13. Unslotted Guide – Pole Well			
		Ungasketed Sliding Cover, With Float	Ungasketed, Sliding Cover			
		Gasketed Sliding Cover, Without Float	Gasketed Sliding Cover			
		Gasketed Sliding Cover, With Float	Ungasketed Sliding Cover with Sleeve			
		Gasketed Sliding Cover, With Pole Sleeve	Gasketed Sliding Cover with Sleeve			
		Gasketed Sliding Cover, With Pole Wiper	Gasketed Sliding Cover with Wiper			
		Gasketed Sliding Cover, With Float, Wiper	14. Vacuum Breaker (10" diameter well)			
		Gasketed Sliding Cover, With Float, Sleeve,	WiperWeighted Mechanical Actuation, Gasketed			
		Gasketed Sliding Cover, With Pole Sleeve, \	WiperWeighted Mechanical Actuation, Ungasketed			
Section	D - Authoriz	zation/Signature				
I hereby ce	ertify that all inform	nation contained herein and information submitted with this a	application is true and correct.			
	Signature:	Date: 12/14/2023	Name: Maria Bowen			
Preparer Info	Title:	Company Name:	Phone #: Fax #: (619) 455-9518			
	Project Ma	nager SCS Engineers	Email: mbowen@scsengineers.com			
Contact	Name: Nevin	Edwards	Phone #: Fax #: (724) 766-8388			
Info	Title: Air Permitti	Company Name: ing Mgr. Archaea	Email: newards@archaea.energy			

THIS IS A PUBLIC DOCUMENT

Pursuant to the California Public Records Act, your permit application and any supplemental documentation are public records and may be disclosed to a third party. If you wish to claim certain limited information as exempt from disclosure because it qualifies as a trade secret, as defined in the District's Guidelines for Implementing the California Public Records Act, you must make such claim <u>at the time of submittal</u> to the District.

Check here if you claim that this form or its attachments contain confidential trade secret information.

© South Coast Air Quality Management District, Form 400-E-18 (2014.07)

South Coast Air Quality Management District Form 400-E-18 Storage Tank Mail Tc SCAQMI P.O. Box 494 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-094										
South Coast AQMD This form must b Form 400-PS.	South Coast Form 400-PS. This form must be accompanied by a completed Application for a Permit to Construct/Operate - Forms 400-A, Form 400-CEQA, and Tel: (909) 396-3385 www.aqmd.gov									
Section A - Operator	r Information									
Facility Name (Business Name	e of Operator That Appears On Permit)	:	Valid A	QMD Facility ID (A	vailable On Permit	Or Invoice Issued By AQ	MD):			
Biofuels Coyote Ca	nyon Biogas, LLC									
Address where the equipmer	nt will be operated (for equipment which	ch will be moved to	various locations in	AQMD's jurisdictio	n, please list the ini	tial location site):				
20661 Newport Coa	ast Drive, Newport Beach	, California 92	2657		• Fixed Lo	ocation O Various	Locations			
Tank Type (Select ONE)										
Identification	Tank Identification Number: CST-01 (B)		ontents/Product (G Condensat	· /						
Section B - Tank Inf	ormation									
	Shell Diameter (ft.): 10	Shell Length (ft.): 10	_	Shell Height (ft.): 26	_	Turnovers Per Year: 24				
	Is Tank Heated?	ank Heated? Is Tank Underground? Net Throughput (gal/year): S				Self Support Roof:				
	🔿 Yes 💿 No	○ Yes ● No <u>200000</u>								
	Number of Columns?	Effective Column		0						
	·	9" by 7" Built Up Column - 1.1 8" Diameter Pipe - 0.7 Internal Shell Color: External Shell Color:				Unknown - 1				
	External Shell Condition: Good	C Light Rust	or:	White/White		Gray/Light				
Tank Characteristics	O Poor	O Dense Rust		 Aluminum/S 		Gray/Medium				
		O Gunite Lining]	O Aluminum/D		Red/Primer				
	Average Liquid Height (ft.) (Vertical Only): 9	Maximum Liquid ((Vertical Only): 12		Working Volume (Vertical Only): 1350		Actual Volume (gal.) (Vertical Only): 15000				
	Paint Condition:	Paint Color/Shade	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>					
	 Good 	White/White	0	Gray/Light	0	Gray/Medium				
	O Poor	O Aluminum/Di	ffuse O	Aluminum/Specula	ar O	Red/Primer				
	Roof Type:			Roof Fitting	g Category:	Roof Height (ft.):				
	O Pontoon O	Dome Roof (Heigh		O Typica	al	26.5				
Roof Characteristics	O Double Deck	Cone Roof (Height	26.5 ft.)	 Detail 						
(Floating Roof Tank)	Roof Paint Condition:	Roof Color/Shade	-							
	• Good	White/White	, O	- · · · · ·		Gray/Medium				
	O Poor	O Aluminum/Di		Aluminum/Specula	ar ()	Red/Primer				
	Deck Type: Welded OBolted	Deck Fitting Char		mplete Deck Seam))					
			۰. ۲	. ,						
Deck Characteristics (Floating Roof Tank)		Construction:	Deck Seam Leng	jtn (π.):	Deck Seam:					
(;		O Sheet			O 5 ft. wide	○ 6 ft. wide ○	7 ft. wide			
		O Panel			O 5 x 7 5 ft.	○ 5 x 12 ft.				
	Tank Construction:	Primary Seal:	-		Seconda					
Tank Construction and Rim -Seal System	Welded	O Mechanical S	Shoe O	Liquid Mounted	-		None			
(Floating Roof Tank)	O Riveted	O Vapor Mount			-	oe Mounted				
Breather Vent Setting	Vacuum Setting (psig):	Pres	sure Setting (psi	g):						

 * Section D of the application MUST be completed.

South Coast Air Quality Management District Form 400-E-18 Storage Tank							Mail To: SCAQMD P.O. Box 4944 nd Bar, CA 91765-0944		
South Coast AQMD Form 400-PS.									
Section B - Tank Information (cont.)									
	Nearest Major City: Newport Beach								
Site Selection	Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F): 62 Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F): 56								
	Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°F): 67 Average Wind Speed (mph):								
	Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (Btu / (ft ³ * ft * day)):								
Tank Contents	Chemical Category: Organic Liquids Crude Oil Petroleum Distillates Liquid: Single Multiple If Multiple, Select Speciation Option: Various Weight Speciation None								
Section C - Operation	on Information	ı							
Vapor Control	Vapor Control Vapor Control During Loading or Unloading: Sparger Vapor Balance System Vapor Return Line Vapor Control Vented to Air Pollution Control Equipment 1 1 A separate permit is required. If APC equipment is already permitted, provide Permit or Device Number:								
	Indicate Type of Setting and Vapor Disposal								
		Number	D	Vaccum Setting	Discharging to (Check Appropriate Box)				
		Number	Pressure Setting		Atmosphere	Vapor Control	Flare		
Vent Valve Data	Combination								
	Pressure								
	Vaccum								
	Open	1				X			
	Name all liquids, vapors, gases, or mixtures of such material to be stored in this tank: Liquid RNG condensate								
	If material is stored in a solution, supply the following information:								
	Name of Solvent: Name of Materials Dissolved:								
Materials	Concentration of	Materials Dissolved		% by Weight OR	% by Volu	me OR	8.33 lbs/gal		
Section D - Roof/De			•				150,941		
		ng tanks: External F	loating Roof Tank, In	ternal Floating Roof T	anks, or Domed Externa	I Floating Roof	 Tanks.		
Section D is required for the following tanks: External Floating Roof Tank, Internal Floating Roof Tanks, or Domed External Floating Roof Tanks. Select the number of fittings for each applicable question. Examples: <u>3</u> Unbolted Cover, Ungasketed Unbolted Cover, Gasketed									
	1. Access Hatch (24" diameter well)			2. Automatic Gauge Float Well (20" diameter well)		3. Column Well (24" diameter well)			
Roof/Deck Fitting Details	Bolted Cover, Gasketed			Bolted Cover, Gasketed		Built-Up Col - Sliding Cover, Gasketed			
	Unbolted Cover, UnGasketed			Unbolted Cover, Ungasketed		Built-Up Col - Sliding Cover, Ungasketed			
				Col - Flex, Fabric Sleeve Seal					
						-	l - Sliding Cover, Gasketed I - Sliding Cover, Ungasketed		

This form must be accompanied by a completed Application for a Permit to Construct/Operate - Forms 400-A, Form 400-CEQA, and Form 400-PS.

Section D - Roof/Deck Fitting (cont.)								
		4. Gauge Hatch/Sample Well (8" diameter well)	5. Ladder Well (36" diameter)					
		Weighted Mechanical Actuation, Gasketed	Sliding Cover, Gasketed					
		Weighted Mechanical Actuation, Ungasketed						
		6. Rim Vent (6" diameter)	7. Roof Drain (3" diameter)					
		Weighted Mechanical Actuation, Gasketed	Open					
		Weighted Mechanical Actuation, Ungasketed	90% Close					
	8. Roof Leg (3" diameter leg)	9. Roof Leg or Hang Well						
	Adjustable, Pontoon Area, Ungasketed	Adjustable						
	Adjustable, Center Area, Ungasketed	Fixed						
	Adjustable, Double-Deck Roofs	10. Sample Pipe (24" diameter)						
	Fixed	Slotted Pipe – Sliding Cover, Gasketed						
	Adjustable, Pontoon Area, Gasketed	Slotted Pipe – Sliding Cover, Ungasketed						
Roof/Deck Fitting Details		Adjustable, Pontoon Area, Sock	Slit Fabric Seal, 10% Open					
(cont.)	Adjustable, Center Area, Gasketed							
	Adjustable, Center Area, Sock							
		11. Guided Pole/Sample Well	12Stub Drain (1" diameter)					
		Ungasketed, Sliding Cover, Without Float	13. Unslotted Guide – Pole Well					
		Ungasketed Sliding Cover, With Float	Ungasketed, Sliding Cover					
		Gasketed Sliding Cover, Without Float	Gasketed Sliding Cover					
		Gasketed Sliding Cover, With Float	Ungasketed Sliding Cover with Sleeve					
		Gasketed Sliding Cover, With Pole Sleeve	Gasketed Sliding Cover with Sleeve					
		Gasketed Sliding Cover, With Pole Wiper	Gasketed Sliding Cover with Wiper					
		Gasketed Sliding Cover, With Float, Wiper	14. Vacuum Breaker (10" diameter well)					
		Gasketed Sliding Cover, With Float, Sleeve,	WiperWeighted Mechanical Actuation, Gasketed					
		Gasketed Sliding Cover, With Pole Sleeve, V	ViperWeighted Mechanical Actuation, Ungasketed					
Section D - Authorization/Signature								
I hereby certify that all information contained herein and information submitted with this application is true and correct.								
Preparer	Signature:	Date: 12/14/2023	Name: Maria Bowen					
	Title:	Company Name:	Phone #: Fax #: (619) 455-9518					
	Project Ma	nager SCS Engineers	Email: mbowen@scsengineers.com					
Contact	Name: Nevin Edwards		Phone #: (724) 766-8388 Fax #:					
	Title: Company Name: Air Permitting Mgr. Archaea		Email: newards@archaea.energy					

THIS IS A PUBLIC DOCUMENT

Pursuant to the California Public Records Act, your permit application and any supplemental documentation are public records and may be disclosed to a third party. If you wish to claim certain limited information as exempt from disclosure because it qualifies as a trade secret, as defined in the District's Guidelines for Implementing the California Public Records Act, you must make such claim <u>at the time of submittal</u> to the District.

Check here if you claim that this form or its attachments contain confidential trade secret information.

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