

Testimony of Robert Dick, P.E., B.C.E.E.

South Coast Air Quality Management District Hearing Case No. 6177-4 June 4, 2025

Factors the Reaction Committee Considers

- LFG wellhead temperatures in excess of approximately 160 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Poor gas quality (defined as methane levels of less than 30%) in conjunction with methane-to-carbon dioxide ratios less than 1.0.
- The concentration of hydrogen in the LFG measured greater than 2% by volume.
- The concentration of carbon monoxide in the LFG measured greater than 2,000 ppm.
- Accelerated settlement of the landfill surface
 - Defined as approximately 18 inches or greater within a 60-day period, and cracks in landfill cover. This corresponds to a strain value (i.e., settlement rate) rate of 3% per year for areas with a 300-foot waste column depth.
- First-hand observations of Landfill and/or SCS engineering, construction, and operations and maintenance field personnel who are on-site related to:
 - 1) atypical excess leachate quantities (presence and quantity of liquids);
 - 2) instances of pressurized liquids emitting from the landfill surface, from boreholes during drilling, and from LFG wells; and
 - 3) the characteristics of the odors originating from the select areas of the waste footprint (often described as "chemical-like" and distinctly different from typical LFG or landfill working face odors).
- Observations of subsurface waste conditions and characteristics as noted on borehole drilling logs for recently installed new wells and/or probes.
- Subsurface temperatures recorded at the in-situ waste temperature probes.
- Temperature of gas or liquids measured at depth within the LFG well riser pipe.
- Data related to subsurface temperature and pressures associated with drilling.







