Rule 1133

Chris Ravenstein Air Quality Inspector II Rule 1133 - Composting and Related Operations Adopted January 10, 2003

Purpose: To collect emissions-related information on composting and related operations (chipping and grinding) through a registration process

Applicability: Owners or operators of new and existing chipping and grinding activities and composting operations unless otherwise exempted

Exemptions

- Portable chipping and grinding
- Community composting
- Agricultural composting
- Nursery composting
- Recreational facilities composting
- Backyard composting
- Woodwaste chipping and grinding facilities

Requirements

- Register Facility using Rule 1133 Registration/Annual Update Form
- Update Registration Information Annually using Rule 1133 Registration /Annual Update Form
- Submit One-time Registration Fee with Initial Registration



Rule 1133 – Composting and Related Operations

Rule 1133 Registration Form:

www.agmd.gov/comply/Forms/R1133 Form.pdf

Registration/Annual Update - Rule 1133



O New Registration

🔿 Annual Update

Reporting Calendar Year

STEP I – Facility Operator Information							
Facility Name	Status O New OE	tisting Oluactiv		CIWWMB Permit/ID/Classification LEA Permit/ID/Classific			AQMD ID
Location Address	·	City		Zip Code		County	,
Mailing Address		City		State		Zip Code	
Contact Person	Title	1	Felephone	Fax		e-mail	
Number of employees at the facility*	I-10 O 11-	20 0 20	0-30 🔿 30-60	06	i0-100 🔿 >10	DO	🔿 Confidential

STEP II – Facility Owner Information								
Facility Owner								
Mailing Address		City		State		Zip Code		
Contact Person	Title	1	Telephone	I	Fax	I	e-mail	

Rule 1133.1

Chris Ravenstein Air Quality Inspector II

Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Activities

Adopted January 10, 2003

Amended July 8, 2011

Purpose:

To prevent inadvertent decomposition occurring during chipping and grinding activities, including stockpile operations

Applicability:

Operators of chipping and grinding activities to produce materials other than active or finished compost unless otherwise exempted



Exemptions

- Chipping and grinding of greenwaste derived onsite and used on-site
- Portable chipping and grinding
- Agricultural chipping and grinding
- Landclearing chipping and grinding
- Woodwaste chipping and grinding
- Palm chipping and grinding
- Chipped and ground curbside greenwaste with moisture content is less than 30%
- Biomass fuel chipping and grinding
- Landfill without chipping and grinding on-site



Requirements

- Shall not take foodwaste unless allowed by the Local Enforcement Agency
- Chip or grind, use on-site, or remove curbside, noncurbside, or mixed greenwaste within 48 hours of receipt

Maintain the following records on-site for two years:

- Facility's AQMD registration and annual updates
- Date, type, and amount of greenwaste received
- Date, type, amount of greenwaste removed from the site, and location where they are transferred to
- Dates of rainy days and wet weather conditions and description of specific conditions that limited normal operations
- Moisture content measurements
- Dates and amount of curbside greenwaste chipped and ground

Rule 1133.2

Chris Ravenstein Air Quality Inspector II

Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-composting Operations

Adopted January 10, 2003

• Purpose

 To reduce volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and ammonia emissions from co-composting operations

- Applicability
 - All new and existing co-composting operations
- Co-composting
 - Composting where biosolids and/or manure are mixed with bulking agents to produce compost. Co-composting includes both the active and curing phases of the composting process

Exemptions

- Agricultural, greenwaste, and woodwaste composting
- Operations with a design capacity of less than 1,000 tons of throughput per year
- Existing (as of 1/10/03) co-composting operations with a design capacity of less than 35,000 tons of throughput per year containing no more than 20 percent biosolids, by volume
- Except for the source test requirements, new and existing municipal facilities using aeration and processing less than 5,000 tons of biosolids or manure per year, combined

Requirements

New co-composting operations

- Use an aeration system that operates under negative pressure
- Use emissions control equipment
- Conduct all active co-composting within an enclosure which:
 - Is under negative pressure,
 - Has limited openings,
 - Is accessed on a limited basis, and
 - Controls the release of VOCs and ammonia

- New co-composting operations submit a compliance plan that demonstrates an overall emission reduction of 80 percent
- Existing co-composting operations submit a compliance plan that demonstrates an overall emission reduction of 70 percent
- Source test conducted every two years

Rule 1133.3

Chris Ravenstein Air Quality Inspector II Rule 1133.3- Emission Reductions from Greenwaste Composting Adopted July 8, 2011

• Purpose

- To reduce fugitive emissions of VOCs and ammonia occurring during greenwaste composting operations
- Applicability
 - Operators of all new and existing greenwaste composting operations that produce active or finished compost from greenwaste by itself or greenwaste in combination with manure or foodwaste, unless exempted



Exemptions

The following activities are exempt from the requirements of Rule 1133.3:

- Co-composting operations
- Community composting
- Nursery composting
- Backyard composting
- Recreational facility composting
- Greenwaste composting operations with an installed emission control device are exempt from a portion of Rule 1133.3

Requirements

- Chip or grind and use greenwaste for on-site composting
- Use foodwaste for on-site composting within 48 hours of receipt or cover foodwaste with screened or unscreened finished compost until used



Facilities composting greenwaste only, up to 20 percent manure, by volume, or up to 5,000 tons per year of foodwaste throughput:

- Cover each active phase pile with screened or unscreened finished compost within twenty-four hours of initial pile formation
- New piles shall not be turned for the first seven days of the active phase of composting

- For the active phase, turn only wet piles
- If the pile needs to be turned within the first seven days for managing temperature or pathogen reduction, the operator does not need to re-apply the screened or unscreened finished compost cover and shall apply water for the first fifteen days of the active phase
- Conduct squeeze ball test before turning



Dry Material



Squeeze – Hand Pressure Grip



Fail – Not Wet Enough









- Existing facilities composting greater than 5,000 tons per year of foodwaste
 - Active phase composting with >10% foodwaste shall be conducted using an emission control device
- New greenwaste composting operations that intend to compost greater than 5,000 tons per year of foodwaste throughput
 - Obtain a permit for an emission control device prior to construction

Existing greenwaste composting operations > 5,000 tons per year of foodwaste:

- Emission control device
- Source test after implementation and every three years thereafter

Recordkeeping

- Records shall be kept in a format approved by the Executive Officer
- Records shall be maintained for the prior five years, with the most recent two years retained at the facility



Suggested Record Keeping Form

Date	Activity	Initials
9/1/2011	Received greenwaste: 2t (8cy), 3t (12cy), 4t (16cy)	
9/1/2011	Received foodwaste: 4t	
9/1/2011	Rcvd manure: 5cy	
9/1/2011	Created new pile (#11-18), covered with unscreened finished	
9/1/2011	Watered pile #11-18	
9/2/2011	Rained hard 3 hours, all piles passed squeeze test, no watering	
9/2/2011	Turned active piles: 11-14, 11-15, 11-16, 11-17	
9/2/2011	Removed from feedstock: 1.5t wood, 0.75t trash	
9/30/2011	Total Greenwaste Rcvd: 120t (480cy)	
9/30/2011	Foodwaste Tonnage (non-foodwaste material/tons)	
9/30/2011	Total Foodwaste Rcvd: 43t	
9/30/2011	Total Manure Rcvd: 88cy	
9/30/2011	Total material shipped offsite for disposal: 2.5t	