

EXHIBIT L

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w/ Refuse Inc ] re Lockheed LFG project  
SCS Eng.

4/14

1/3

W.M. [ Allen Hunt, Fort Worth, TX  
Christian Collins - Clayton, CA  
Pat Sullivan, SCS

LPL. GTHGS

WM Teresa (Luvino)

Allen LFGs - typically operate @ ~ 98% utilization.

notebook of May 15 to construct

copies/writing the PAC/Nr Engrs.

• provided handout re projects

Going thru Comments

No.1 - Sweep out of "like-kind"

WM: maximizes ~~the~~ running time  
simplifies replacement process.

in NV - constitutes a mod<sup>n</sup>, strictly speaking

- some provision re  
notification  
compliance demonstration

- note CEMS/other metrics

Christian - notes Quid J  
provisions re  
replacement,  
maintenance is  
upheld

\* is there a way to realize this in the plant

rebuilds every 2-3 yrs.

|| gen replace while engine;  
but only the block is replaced.

→ problems involve dirty fuel:

|| req maintenance?  
|| top-end overhaul v. major overhaul

major ~~overall~~ volume replacement of  
 stack ( $\approx 200$  k), not wanted

$$\boxed{SO \frac{200k}{750k} \ll 50\%}$$

Nbs 2, 3 ✓

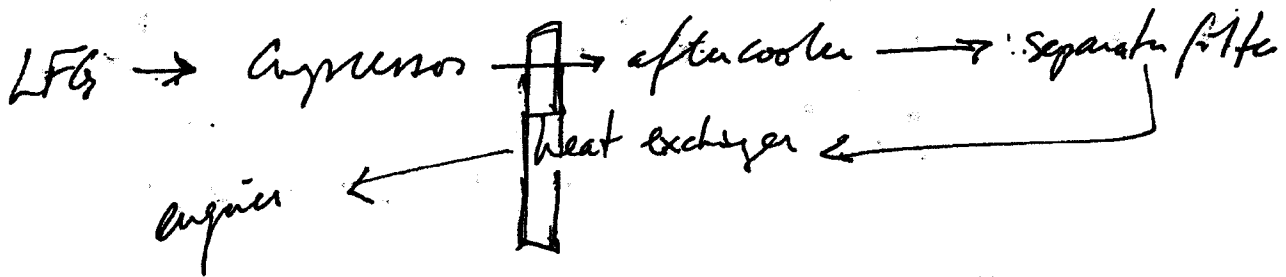
No. 4 - flow measurement through one meter, calibrated

SCS/wal  
 demonstr<sup>n</sup>

3-4% volume decrease, as

|| compress has the effect of also  
 knocking down moisture

sig. amount of time



No. 5, 6 → noted use of GEM (infrared <sup>anal.</sup> system)

No. 6 MZZ monthly (M9 followup)

No. 7 total sulfur @ inlet converted to SO<sub>2</sub>

~~No. 8~~ VOC test method: MIE, 25 or 25A

discussing  
 aspects  
 of dry  
 chiller  
 on LFG generation, LANDGEM modelling, etc.

"k-value" of 0.02 - rep. 15-18" rain.

ASTM?  
 EPA M-5/6

No. 8 VOC test method. M18, M25A (25); 25C?

- approval of SCAQMD methods?
  - approach thru protocol.
- [front-end sytling different (push probe) Sytling]

No. 9 CEMS requirements.

Why: precedent setting re permitting / cap / operating costs. concern re national precedent.

- could adjust CO cap downward? (No, not an option for well)
- approaches in other areas?
  - quarterly load held (calibrated during S.T.s)

other benefits:-

"flat" operational profile - "constant" (su/shutdown as much of a concern) \*

- Some other jurisdictions (best) have written hard-hold monitoring into the rules.

[ - impact of costs: capital + maintenance on several energy projects ]

Nox eq → PTE

\* lack of upsets; other factors / operational char's.

- NDP - had thought of other means:
- control stack configurations?
  - alterate flow monitoring?
  - feasibility of flow monitoring @ 900°F stack exhaust

\* requires - rely on instrumentation, controls.

Other possibilities to diminish CAPS or limits? NOx @ 0.6 lb. Co? No.

- GHG inventory - SCS/WM will provide
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> inventory - done, based on PM<sub>2.5</sub> = PM<sub>10</sub>  
PM<sub>2.5</sub> test not be req'd.

SCS/WM will provide

San Joaquin AQMD / APCD  
 Bay Area AQMD  
 Ventura Co APCD  
 Marin Co APCD  
 Texas - std permit / permit by rule.

- use of CAT 300's for lower NOx; same footprint as smaller 3516.

~~siloxane~~ Siloxane codition would kill the project

SCS/WM

NEW BRAC

- ① Swap-out language
- ② Permit exptl/demonst<sup>n</sup> memory
- ③ P+ID treatment system
- ④ onsite gas analysis, gas chrom.
- ⑤ GHG inventory
- ⑥ Exaggeration of hard-lead inventory used in other plants

memory/2g, i  
pent

flow

- Security of project to additional margin, capital + maintenance.

MAY 15