

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL  
TITLE V PERMIT**

**TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT**

**THIS CERTIFIES THAT**

Northeast Mississippi Solid Waste Management Authority,  
NE Mississippi Regional Landfill  
2941 County Road 302  
Walnut, Tippah County, Mississippi

has been granted permission to operate air emissions equipment in accordance with emission limitations, monitoring requirements and conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. § 7401 - 7671) and the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), and the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder.

**Permit Issued:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Effective Date:** As specified herein.

**MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE**  
**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**Expires:** [Date not to exceed 5 years from issuance]

**Permit No.:** 2620-00055

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## SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(a).)

1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(b).)

1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(c).)

1.4 Prior to its expiration, this permit may be reopened in accordance with the provisions listed below.

(a) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

- (1) Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to a major Title V source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended.
- (2) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
- (3) The Permit Board or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
- (4) The Administrator or the Permit Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

- (b) Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall only affect those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (c) Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Title V source by the DEQ at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the Permit Board may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.G.)

- 1.5 The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ within a reasonable time any information the DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permittee or, for information to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(e).)

- 1.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(d).)

- 1.7 The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(5).)

- 1.8 The permittee shall pay to the DEQ an annual permit fee. The amount of fee shall be determined each year based on the provisions of regulated pollutants for fee purposes and the fee schedule specified in the Commission on Environmental Quality's order which shall be issued in accordance with the procedure outlined in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.

- (a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual emissions. Actual emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission

factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

- (b) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available on a facility's emissions, the determination of the fee shall be based upon the permitted allowable emissions until such time as an adequate determination of actual emissions is made. Such determination may be made anytime within one year of the submittal of actual emissions data by the permittee.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

- (c) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D(2).)

- (d) The fee shall be due September 1 of each year. By July 1 of each year, the permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions for the previous year on which the fee is to be assessed. The permittee may elect a quarterly payment method of four (4) equal payments; notification of the election of quarterly payments must be made to the DEQ by the first payment date of September 1. The permittee shall be liable for penalty as prescribed by State Law for failure to pay the fee or quarterly portion thereof by the date due.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D.)

- (e) If in disagreement with the calculation or applicability of the Title V permit fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.C.)

- 1.9 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(8).)

- 1.10 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the DEQ shall contain a certification by a responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E.)

- 1.11 The permittee shall allow the DEQ, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
- (a) enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - (b) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - (c) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
  - (d) as authorized by the Federal Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(2).)

- 1.12 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall have necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility for any new air pollution control equipment, obtained after May 8, 1970, and vented to the atmosphere.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(1).)

- 1.13 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall provide the necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility when deemed necessary by the Permit Board for air pollution control equipment that was in existence prior to May 8, 1970.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(2).)

- 1.14 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance where such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit or where the permit contains a determination, or summary thereof, by the Permit Board that requirements specifically identified previously are not applicable to the source.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(1).)

1.15 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- (a) the provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
- (b) the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- (c) the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Federal Act.
- (d) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Federal Act.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(2).)

1.16 The permittee shall comply with the requirement to register a Risk Management Plan if permittee's facility is required pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act to register such a plan.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.H.)

1.17 Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted. A timely application is one which is submitted at least six (6) months prior to expiration of the Title V permit. If the permittee submits a timely and complete application, the failure to have a Title V permit is not a violation of regulations until the Permit Board takes final action on the permit application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the DEQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.C(2)., R. 6.4.B., and R. 6.2.A(1)(c).)

1.18 The permittee is authorized to make changes within their facility without requiring a permit revision (ref: Section 502(b)(10) of the Act) if:

- (a) the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act;
- (b) the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit;
- (c) the permittee provides the Administrator and the Department with written notification in advance of the proposed changes (at least seven (7) days, or such other time frame as provided in other regulations for emergencies) and the notification includes:

- (1) a brief description of the change(s),
  - (2) the date on which the change will occur,
  - (3) any change in emissions, and
  - (4) any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change;
- (d) the permit shield shall not apply to any Section 502(b)(10) change.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.F(1).)

- 1.19 Should the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the permittee's previously approved Emissions Reduction Schedule or, in the absence of an approved schedule, with the appropriate requirements specified in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3., "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.)

- 1.20 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to Construct in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6., "Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act". Modification is defined as "[a]ny physical change in or change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act into the atmosphere not previously emitted. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:

- (a) routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;
- (b) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Sections 2 (a) and (b) of the Federal Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan pursuant to the Federal Power Act;
- (c) use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act;
- (d) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which:



- (1) the source was capable of accommodating before January 6, 1975, unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51, Subpart I, or 40 CFR 51.166; or
- (2) the source is approved to use under any permit issued under 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I, or 40 CFR 51.166;
- (e) an increase in the hours of operation or in the production rate unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166; or
- (f) any change in ownership of the stationary source.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.C(15).)

1.21 Any change in ownership or operational control must be approved by the Permit Board.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.D(4).)

1.22 This permit is a Federally approved operating permit under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. All terms and conditions, including any designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act as well as the Commission.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.B(1).)

1.23 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the open burning of residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial solid waste, is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to infrequent burning of agricultural wastes in the field, silvicultural wastes for forest management purposes, land-clearing debris, debris from emergency clean-up operations, and ordnance. Open burning of land-clearing debris must not use starter or auxiliary fuels which cause excessive smoke (rubber tires, plastics, etc.); must not be performed if prohibited by local ordinances; must not cause a traffic hazard; must not take place where there is a High Fire Danger Alert declared by the Mississippi Forestry Commission or Emergency Air Pollution Episode Alert imposed by the Executive Director and must meet the following buffer zones.

- (a) Open burning without a forced-draft air system must not occur within 500 yards of an occupied dwelling.
- (b) Open burning utilizing a forced-draft air system on all fires to improve the combustion rate and reduce smoke may be done within 500 yards of but not within

50 yards of an occupied dwelling.

- (c) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private airfields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.G.)

1.24 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provision with respect to emergencies:

- (a) Except as otherwise specified herein, an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- (b) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in (c) following are met.
- (c) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
  - (1) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - (2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - (3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
  - (4) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DEQ within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- (d) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

- (e) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.G.)

1.25 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to upsets, startups, and shutdowns.

- (a) Upsets (as defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)
  - (1) For an upset, the Commission may pursue an enforcement action for noncompliance with an emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit. In determining whether to pursue enforcement action, and/or the appropriate enforcement action to take, the Commission may consider whether the source has demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence the following:
    - (i) An upset occurred and that the source can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
    - (ii) The source was at the time being properly operated;
    - (iii) During the upset the source took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit;
    - (iv) That within 5 working days of the time the upset began, the source submitted a written report to the Department describing the upset, the steps taken to mitigate excess emissions or any other noncompliance, and the corrective actions taken and;
    - (v) That as soon as practicable but no later than 24 hours of becoming aware of an upset that caused an immediate adverse impact to human health or the environment beyond the source boundary or caused a general nuisance to the public, the source provided notification to the Department.
  - (2) In any enforcement proceeding by the Commission, the source seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
  - (3) This provision is in addition to any upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
  - (4) These upset provisions apply only to enforcement actions by the Commission and are not intended to prohibit EPA or third party enforcement actions.

- (b) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)
- (1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emission limitations apply during startups and shutdowns unless source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns are defined by an applicable rule, regulation, or permit.
  - (2) Where the source is unable to comply with existing emission limitations established under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and defined in this regulation, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapter 1, the Department will consider establishing source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns. Source specific emission limitations or work practice standards established for startups and shutdowns are subject to the requirements prescribed in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.B(2)(a) through (e).
  - (3) Where an upset as defined in Rule 1.2 occurs during startup or shutdown, see the upset requirements above.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.)

- 1.26 The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for demolition and renovation activities pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, as adopted by reference in Regulation 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities.

(Ref.: 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8.)

**SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES**

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Description</b>
AA-001	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) with a design capacity of 11,240,000 cubic yards (8.59 million cubic meters). The landfill is equipped with a gas collection and control system (GCCS). The landfill gas (LFG) is collected and normally routed to a third party, which treats the LFG and injects the treated LFG into a gas pipeline. As backup to the treatment system, LFG may be routed to an onsite flare. The flare does not operate during times when all the LFG is sent to the third party for treatment.
AA-001 (Upon start of construction for lateral expansion)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) with a design capacity of 26,710,000 cubic yards (20.4 million cubic meters). The landfill is equipped with a gas collection and control system (GCCS). The landfill gas (LFG) is collected and normally routed to a third party, which treats the LFG and injects the treated LFG into a gas pipeline. As backup to the treatment system, LFG may be routed to an onsite flare. The flare does not operate during times when all the LFG is sent to the third party for treatment.
AA-002	Fugitive emissions from onsite paved and unpaved roads

## SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

### A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards

3.A.1 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity subject to the exceptions provided in (a) & (b).

- (a) Startup operations may produce emissions which exceed 40% opacity for up to fifteen (15) minutes per startup in any one hour and not to exceed three (3) startups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.
- (b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60 percent opacity, and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.)

3.A.2 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Condition 3.A.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.)

3.A.3 The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of particles or any contaminants in sufficient amounts or of such duration from any process as to be injurious to humans, animals, plants, or property, or to be a public nuisance, or create a condition of air pollution.

- (a) The permittee shall not cause or permit the handling, transporting, or storage of any material in a manner which allows or may allow unnecessary amounts of particulate matter to become airborne.
- (b) When dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance to property other than that from which it originated or to violate any other provision of 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1, the Commission may order such corrected in a way that all air and gases or air and gasborne material leaving the building or equipment are controlled or removed prior to discharge to the open air.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.C.)

**B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards**

<b>Emission Point(s)</b>	<b>Applicable Requirement</b>	<b>Condition Number(s)</b>	<b>Pollutant/Parameter</b>	<b>Limit/Standard</b>
AA-001	40 CFR 62, Subpart OOO  Federal Plan Requirements for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction On or before July 17, 2014, and Have Not Been Modified or Reconstructed Since July 17, 2014  40 CFR Part 62.16710(a) and 62.16711(a), Subpart OOO	3.B.1	NMOC	Applicability
	40 CFR 62.16711(f), Subpart OOO	3.B.2		Landfill Title V applicability at closure
AA-001	40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA  National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA  40 CFR Part 63.1930(b), 63.1935(a)(3), 63.1940(a) and (c), and Table 1, Subpart AAAAA	3.B.3	NMOC	Applicability
	40 CFR 63.1950, Subpart AAAAA	3.B.4		Applicability upon removal of GCCS
	40 CFR Part 63.1955(c), Subpart AAAAA	3.B.5	NMOC	General duty to minimize emissions
	40 CFR Part 63.1959(b)(2)(ii)(B) and (b)(2)(iii)(A), Subpart AAAAA;  40 CFR 62.16714(b)(2) and (c)(1), Subpart OOO	3.B.6	NMOC	Active collection and control system design requirements
	40 CFR Part 63.1957(a) and 63.1958, Subpart AAAAA	3.B.7	NMOC	Gas collection and control system requirements
	40 CFR Part 63.1957(b), Subpart AAAAA;  40 CFR 62.16714(f), Subpart OOO	3.B.8	NMOC	Gas collection and control system decommissioning
	40 CFR 63.1981(d)(2), Subpart AAAAA;  40 CFR 62.16724(d)(2), Subpart OOO	3.B.9	NMOC	Approved alternatives

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-001	40 CFR 61, Subpart M National Emission Standards for Asbestos 40 CFR 61.140 and 61.154, Subpart M	3.B.10	Asbestos	Applicability
	40 CFR 61.154(a), (c), or (d), Subpart M	3.B.11		Visible emission requirements, or Daily coverage requirements, or Alternative emissions control methods approved by DEQ
	40 CFR 61.154(b), Subpart M	3.B.12		Installation and maintenance of signage and fencing, unless otherwise noted.
AA-001	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.B(2).	3.B.13	H <sub>2</sub> S	≤ 1 grain/100 scf

3.B.1 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the Federal Plan Requirements for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction On or Before July 17, 2014, and Have Not Been Modified or Reconstructed Since July 17, 2014. Since the permittee is also subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA, the requirements of 40 CFR 62, Subpart OOO have been streamlined with those of Subpart AAAA, when possible.

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 62.16710(a) and 62.16711(a), Subpart OOO)

3.B.2 For Emission Point AA-001, in the event the MSW landfill is closed, the permittee is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6 for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6 and if the permittee meets the conditions for control system removal specified in the applicable requirements of Permit Condition 3.B.8(a), (b), and (d).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 62.16711(f), Subpart OOO)

3.B.3 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA, and the applicable requirements of the General Provisions in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. The requirements of Subpart AAAA apply at all times, including during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM), and the SSM requirements of the General Provisions of Subpart A do not apply.

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63.1930(b), 63.1935(a)(3), 63.1940(a) and (c), and Table 1, Subpart AAAA)



- 3.B.4 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee is no longer required to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA when the landfill meets the collection and control system removal criteria in Condition 3.B.8(a), (b), and (c).

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63.1950, Subpart AAAA)

- 3.B.5 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee must all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if the requirements 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the DEQ which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63.1955(c), Subpart AAAA)

- 3.B.6 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee has submitted and DEQ has approved an active collection and control system design meeting the following requirements:

- (a) An active collection system meeting the following requirements:
- (1) Designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control system equipment;
  - (2) Collecting gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of 5 years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade;
  - (3) Collecting gas at a sufficient extraction rate; and
  - (4) Designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas.
- (b) A control system consisting of a non-enclosed flare designed and operated in accordance with the parameters established in 40 CFR 63.11(b) and CFR 60.18, except as noted in 40 CFR 63.1959(e) and 40 CFR 62.16718(d). [Note: Under normal operations landfill gas is sent off-site to a third party for treatment and subsequent production of high-Btu gas for pipeline injection.]

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii)(B) and (b)(2)(iii)(A), Subpart AAAA, and 40 CFR 62.16714(b)(2) and (c)(1), Subpart OOO)

3.B.7 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall operate the gas collection and control system according to the following requirements:

- (a) Operate the collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for:
  - (1) 5 years or more if active; or
  - (2) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade;
- (b) Operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions:
  - (1) A fire or increased well temperature. The permittee must record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records must be submitted with the semi-annual reports as provided in Condition 5.C.1(f).
  - (2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The permittee must develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan.
  - (3) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. Approved design changes for sampling decommissioned wells and bringing a decommissioned well back on-line are addressed the design plan.
- (c) Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 62.8°C (or 145°F) for compliance with 40 CFR 63.1958(c). The owner or operator may establish a higher operating temperature value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration must be submitted to the DEQ for approval and must include supporting data demonstrating that the elevated parameter neither causes fires nor significantly inhibits anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens. The demonstration must satisfy both criteria in order to be approved (i.e., neither causing fires nor killing methanogens is acceptable).
- (d) Operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million (ppm) above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, the permittee must comply with the following:
  - (1) Conduct surface testing using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in Condition 5.B.6.
  - (2) Conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at no more than 30-meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas,

such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover and all cover penetrations. Thus, the permittee must monitor any openings that are within an area of the landfill where waste has been placed and a gas collection system is required. The permittee may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage.

- (3) Determine the latitude and longitude coordinates of each exceedance using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters. The coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.
  - (4) Develop a surface monitoring design plan that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30-meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing.
- (e) Operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with Condition 3.B.6(b). In the event the collection or control system is not operating:
- (1) The gas mover system must be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere must be closed within one (1) hour of the collection or control system not operating; and
  - (2) Efforts to repair the collection or control system must be initiated and completed in a manner such that downtime is kept to a minimum, and the collection and control system must be returned to operation.
- (f) Operate the control system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.
- (g) If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in paragraph (b), (c), or (d) are not met, corrective action must be taken as specified in Condition 5.B.2, 5.B.3. or 5.B.5. If corrective actions are taken as specified, the monitored exceedance is not a deviation of the operational requirements in this section.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1957(a) and 63.1958, Subpart AAAA)

3.B.8 For Emission Point AA-001, the collection and control system may be capped, removed, or decommissioned if all of the following criteria are met:

- (a) The landfill is a closed landfill (as defined in 40 CFR 63.1990 and 40 CFR 62.16730). A closure report must be submitted to the DEQ as provided in 40 CFR 63.1981(f) and 40 CFR 62.16724(f);

- (b) The gas collection and control system has been in operation a minimum of 15 years or the landfill owner or operator demonstrates that the gas collection and control system will be unable to operate for 15 years due to declining gas flow; and
- (c) Following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.1959(c), the calculated NMOC emission rate at the landfill is less than 50 Mg/yr on three successive test dates. The test dates must be no less than 90 days apart, and no more than 180 days apart.
- (d) Following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 62.16718(b), the calculated NMOC emission rate at the landfill is less than 34 Mg/yr on three successive test dates. The test dates must be no less than 90 days apart, and no more than 180 days apart.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1957(b), Subpart AAAA, and 40 CFR 62.16714(f), Subpart OOO)

- 3.B.9 For Emission Point AA-001, the design plan must include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, record-keeping, or reporting provisions of 40 CFR 62.16716 through 62.16726 and 40 CFR 63.1957 through 63.1983.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1981(d)(2), Subpart AAAA, and 40 CFR 62.16724(d)(2), Subpart OOO)

- 3.B.10 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Asbestos, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.140 and 60.154, Subpart M)

- 3.B.11 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall comply with one of the following standards for asbestos-containing waste:

- (a) There must be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited; or
- (b) At the end of each operating day, or at least once every 24-hour period while the site is in continuous operation, the asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period shall:
  - (1) Be covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, or
  - (2) Be covered with a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust and controls wind erosion. Such an agent shall be used in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular dust by the dust suppression agent manufacturer to achieve and maintain dust control. Other equally effective dust suppression agents may be used upon prior approval by

the DEQ. For purposes of this paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent, or

- (c) Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of paragraph (a), use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by the DEQ according to the procedures described in 40 CFR 61.149(c)(2).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.154(a), (c), or (d), Subpart M)

3.B.12 For Emission Point AA-001, unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, either warning signs and fencing must be installed and maintained as described in (a) through (c) below or the permittee shall cover all asbestos-containing material deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material.

- (a) Warning signs must be displayed at all entrances and at intervals of 330 feet or less along the property line of the site or along the perimeter of the sections of the site where asbestos-containing waste material is deposited. The warning signs must meet the specific requirements found in 40 CFR 61.154(b)(1)(i)-(iii),
- (b) The perimeter of the disposal site must be fenced in a manner adequate to deter access by the general public,
- (c) Upon request and supply of appropriate information, the DEQ will determine whether a fence or natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.154(b), Subpart M)

3.B.13 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions for any gas stream which contains hydrogen sulfide in excess of one (1) grain per 100 standard cubic feet (gr/100 scf). Gas streams containing hydrogen sulfide in excess of one grain per 100 standard cubic feet shall be incinerated at temperatures of not less than 1,600 °F for a period of not less than 0.5 seconds, or processed in such manner which is equivalent to or more effective for the removal of hydrogen sulfide.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code R. 1.4.B(2).)

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

**There are no requirements applicable to the insignificant activities listed in the source's Title V permit application.**

D. Work Practice Standards

**No work practice standards apply at this time.**

## SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

- 4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be in compliance with all requirements contained herein upon issuance of this permit.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit to the Permit Board and to the Administrator of EPA Region IV a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, by January 31 for the preceding calendar year. If the permit was reissued or modified during the course of the preceding calendar year, the compliance certification shall address each version of the permit. Each compliance certification shall include the following:
- (a) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - (b) the compliance status;
  - (c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - (d) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the applicable reporting period;
  - (e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(5)(a), (c), & (d).)

- 4.3 Upon commencing modification (i.e., beginning construction of a cell) to accommodate the lateral expansion approved by Solid Waste Management Permit No. SW0700010433, issued [DATE], the permittee shall be subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XXX – Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014, and the applicable General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A. Upon commencing modification of the expansion, the requirements of the Federal Plan of 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart OOO will no longer apply.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.760(a), Subpart XXX)

- 4.4 Within 90 days of commencing modification of the landfill as outlined in Condition 4.3, the permittee shall submit a request for a minor modification to address all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XXX.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.G(1).)



## SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

### A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

5.A.1 The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate equipment and/or institute procedures as necessary to perform the monitoring and recordkeeping specified below.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).)

5.A.2 In addition to the recordkeeping specified below, the permittee shall include with all records of required monitoring information the following:

- (a) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
- (b) the date(s) analyses were performed;
- (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses;
- (d) the analytical techniques or methods used;
- (e) the results of such analyses; and
- (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(1).)

5.A.3 Except where a longer duration is specified in an applicable requirement, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(2).)

5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E. For applicable periodic reporting requirements in 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63, the permittee shall comply with the deadlines in this condition for reporting conducted on a semiannual basis. Additionally, any required quarterly reports shall be submitted by the end of the month following each calendar quarter (i.e., April

30th, July 31st, October 31st, and January 31st), and any required annual reports shall be submitted by January 31st following each calendar year.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1), 40 CFR 60.19(c), 61.10(g), and 63.10(a)(5))

- 5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) working days of the time the deviation began.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(2).)

- 5.A.6 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall perform emissions sampling and analysis in accordance with EPA Test Methods and with any continuous emission monitoring requirements, if applicable. All test methods shall be those versions or their equivalents approved by the DEQ and the EPA.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).)

- 5.A.7 The permittee shall maintain records of any alterations, additions, or changes in equipment or operation.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).)

- 5.A.8 Unless otherwise specified in Section 4, upon permit issuance, the monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of Section 5 herein supersede the requirements of any preceding permit to construct and/or operate.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).)

**B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

<b>Emission Point(s)</b>	<b>Applicable Requirement</b>	<b>Condition Number</b>	<b>Pollutant / Parameter Monitored</b>	<b>Monitoring / Recordkeeping Requirement</b>
AA-001	40 CFR 63.1960(a)(2), Subpart AAAA	5.B.1	Gas Collection	Design a system for sufficient gas control and extraction
	40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3), Subpart AAAA	5.B.2	Pressure	Measure pressure at each well monthly
	40 CFR 63.1960(a)(4), Subpart AAAA	5.B.3	Temperature and Nitrogen or Oxygen	Temperature and nitrogen or oxygen monitoring monthly
	40 CFR 63.1960(b), Subpart AAAA	5.B.4	Well Installation	Requirements for installing additional wells
	40 CFR 63.1960(c), Subpart AAAA	5.B.5	Methane	Quarterly surface emissions monitoring for methane
	40 CFR 63.1960(d), Subpart AAAA	5.B.6	Methane	Surface emissions monitoring device requirements
	40 CFR 63.1960(e)(2), Subpart AAAA	5.B.7	SSM	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction requirements
	40 CFR 63.1961(a)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6), Subpart AAAA	5.B.8	Pressure, Temperature, Nitrogen or Oxygen	Monthly pressure, temperature, and nitrogen or oxygen monitoring
	40 CFR 63.1961(c), Subpart AAAA	5.B.9	Presence of flame	Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate heat sensing device
	40 CFR 63.1961(f), Subpart AAAA	5.B.10	Methane	Surface emissions exceedances
40 CFR 63.1961(h), Subpart AAAA	5.B.11	Monitoring system	Monitoring system malfunctions	
AA-001	40 CFR 63.1983(a), Subpart AAAA; 40 CFR 62.16726(a), Subpart OOO	5.B.12	Records	Records of design capacity, waste in-place, and waste acceptance
	40 CFR 63.1983(b)(1) and (4), Subpart AAAA 40 CFR 62.16726(b)(1) and (4), Subpart OOO	5.B.13	Records	Records of GCCS design and test information
AA-001	40 CFR 63.1983(c)(4) – (c)(8), Subpart AAAA	5.B.14	Records	Records of equipment operating parameters
	40 CFR 63.1983(d), Subpart AAAA; 40 CFR 62.16726(d), Subpart OOO	5.B.15	Plot Map	Keep up-to-date plot map showing each existing and planned collector
	40 CFR 63.1983(e), Subpart AAAA; 40 CFR 62.16726(e), Subpart OOO	5.B.16	Records	Records of monitoring exceedances and root cause analyses
	40 CFR 63.1983(g), Subpart AAAA; 40 CFR 62.16726(h), Subpart OOO	5.B.17	Records	Records of GCCS monitoring data

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant / Parameter Monitored	Monitoring / Recordkeeping Requirement
	40 CFR 63.1983(i), Subpart AAAA; 40 CFR 62.16726(i), Subpart OOO	5.B.18	Records	Option to maintain records in electronic format
AA-001	40 CFR 61.154(e), Subpart M and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(2).	5.B.19	Asbestos	Waste shipment records
	40 CFR 60.154(f), Subpart M	5.B.20		Asbestos-containing waste disposal records
	40 CFR 60.154(g), Subpart M	5.B.21		Closure requirements
	40 CFR 60.154(i), Subpart M	5.B.22		Records
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.23	Visible emissions	Daily visible observations

5.B.1 For Emission Point AA-001, for the purposes of determining sufficient density of gas collectors for compliance with Condition 3.B.6(a), the permittee must design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors, or other collection devices, satisfactory to the DEQ, capable of controlling and extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(2), Subpart AAAA)

5.B.2 For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with Condition 3.B.6(a)(3), the permittee must measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header applied to each individual well monthly. Any attempted corrective measure must not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the DEQ for approval. If a positive pressure exists, action must be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed in Condition 3.B.7(b).

(a) If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement of positive pressure, the permittee must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after positive pressure was first measured. The permittee must keep records according to Condition 5.B.16(c).

(b) If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the positive pressure measurement for which the root cause analysis was required, the permittee must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the positive pressure measurement. The permittee must submit the items listed in Condition 5.C.1(f)(7)

as part of the next semi-annual report. The permittee must keep records according to Condition 5.B.16(d).

- (c) If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete after the initial exceedance, the permittee must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the DEQ, according to Condition 5.C.1(g). The permittee must keep records according to Condition 5.B.16(e).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3), Subpart AAAA, and 40 CFR 60.16720(a)(3), Subpart OOO)

5.B.3 For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the permittee must monitor each well monthly for temperature as provided in 3.B.7(c). If a well exceeds the operating parameter for temperature, action must be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. Any attempted corrective action measure must not cause the exceedances of other operational or performance standards.

- (a) If a landfill gas temperature less than the parameters detailed in 3.B.7(c) cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement of LFG temperature, the permittee must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after a temperature exceedance was first measured. The permittee must keep records according to Condition 5.B.16(c).
- (b) If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the temperature exceedance for which the root cause analysis was required, the permittee must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the positive pressure measurement. The permittee must submit the items listed in Condition 5.C.1(f)(7) as part of the next semi-annual report. The permittee must keep records according to Condition 5.B.16(d).
- (c) If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete after the initial exceedance, the permittee must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the DEQ, according to Condition 5.C.1(g). The permittee must keep records according to Condition 5.B.16(e).
- (d) If a LFG temperature measured at either the wellhead or at any point in the well is greater than or equal to 76.7°C (170°F) and the Carbon Monoxide concentration measured, according to the procedures in 40 63.1961(a)(5)(vi), or an approved alternative procedure (e.g., ALT-143), is greater than or equal to 1,000 ppmv the corrective action(s) for the wellhead temperature standard must be completed within 15 days.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(4), Subpart AAAA)

5.B.4 For Emission Point AA-001, for purposes of compliance with Condition 3.B.7(a), the permittee must place each well or design component as specified in the approved design plan as provided in 5.C.1(b). Each well must be installed no later than 60 days after the date on which the initial solid waste has been in place for a period of:

- (a) 5 years or more if active; or
- (b) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1960(b), Subpart AAAA)

5.B.5 For Emission Point AA-001, the following procedures must be used for compliance with the surface methane operational standard as provided in Condition 3.B.7(d).

- (a) After installation and startup of the gas collection system, the permittee must monitor surface concentrations of methane along the entire perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals (or a site-specific established spacing) for each collection area on a quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in Condition 5.B.6.
- (b) The background concentration must be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells.
- (c) Surface emission monitoring must be performed in accordance with section 8.3.1 of EPA Method 21 of appendix A-7 of part 60 of this chapter, except that the probe inlet must be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring must be performed during typical meteorological conditions.
- (d) Any reading of 500 ppm or more above background at any location must be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in paragraphs (1) through (4) below must be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of Condition 3.B.7(d).
  - (1) The location of each monitored exceedance must be marked and the location and concentration recorded. The location must be recorded as latitude and longitude using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters. The coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.
  - (2) Cover maintenance or adjustments to the vacuum of the adjacent wells to increase the gas collection in the vicinity of each exceedance must be made

and the location must be re-monitored within 10 calendar days of detecting the exceedance.

- (3) If the re-monitoring of the location shows a second exceedance, additional corrective action must be taken and the location must be monitored again within 10 days of the second exceedance. If the re-monitoring shows a third exceedance for the same location, the action specified in paragraph (5) must be taken, and no further monitoring of that location is required until the action specified in paragraph (5) has been taken.
  - (4) Any location that initially showed an exceedance but has a methane concentration less than 500 ppm methane above background at the 10-day re-monitoring specified in paragraph (2) or (3) must be re-monitored one month from the initial exceedance. If the one-month re-monitoring shows a concentration less than 500 ppm above background, no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the one-month re-monitoring shows an exceedance, the actions specified in paragraph (3) or (5) must be taken.
  - (5) For any location where monitored methane concentration equals or exceeds 500 ppm above background three times within a quarterly period, a new well or other collection device must be installed within 120 days of the initial exceedance. An alternative remedy to the exceedance, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes or control device, may be undertaken without prior approval by DEQ, as allowed in the Approved Alternatives of Appendix C. If corrective action does not result in compliance within the 120-day period, an alternative compliance schedule shall be submitted to the DEQ for approval.
- (e) The permittee must implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1960(c), Subpart AAAA)

5.B.6 For Emission Point AA-001, to comply with Condition 5.B.5 and 3.B.7(d), the permittee must comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices:

- (a) The portable analyzer must meet the instrument specifications provided in section 6 of EPA Method 21 of appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, except that “methane” replaces all references to “VOC”.
- (b) The calibration gas must be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 ppm in air.

- (c) To meet the performance evaluation requirements in section 8.1 of EPA Method 21 of appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, the instrument evaluation procedures of section 8.1 of EPA Method 21 of appendix A of part 60 must be used.
- (d) The calibration procedures provided in sections 8 and 10 of EPA Method 21 of appendix A of part 60 of this chapter must be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1960(d), Subpart AAAA)

5.B.7 For Emission Point AA-001, during periods of SSM, the permittee must comply with the work practice requirement specified in Condition 3.B.7(e) in lieu of the compliance provisions in of Conditions 5.B.1 through 5.B.6.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1960(e)(2), Subpart AAAA)

5.B.8 For Emission Point AA-001, to comply with Condition 3.B.6, the permittee must install a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and:

- (a) Measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in Condition 5.B.2; and
- (b) Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as determined by the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii).
- (c) To demonstrate compliance with the temperature operational standards in Condition 3.B.7(c), the permittee must follow the procedures as specified in Condition 5.B.8. Monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in of Condition 5.B.3. The temperature measuring device must be calibrated annually using the procedure in Section 10.3 of EPA Method 2 of Appendix A-1 to Part 60 and keep records according to Condition 5.B.16.
- (d) Unless a higher operating value is approved by the DEQ, enhanced monitoring at each wellhead with a measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than or equal to 62.8°C (145°F) must occur as follows:
  - (1) Visual observations for subsurface oxidation events (smoke, smoldering ash, damage to well) within the radius of influence of the well.
  - (2) Monitor oxygen concentration as provided in paragraph (b) of this section;
  - (3) Monitor temperature of the landfill gas at the wellhead as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.



- (4) Monitor temperature of the landfill gas every 10 vertical feet of the well as provided in paragraph (e) of this section.
  - (5) Monitor the methane concentration with a methane meter using EPA Method 3C of appendix A-6 to part 60, EPA Method 18 of appendix A-6 to part 60 of this chapter, or a portable gas composition analyzer to monitor the methane levels provided that the analyzer is calibrated and the analyzer meets all quality assurance and quality control requirements for EPA Method 3C or EPA Method 18.
  - (6) Monitoring Carbon Monoxide concentrations as follows:
    - (i) Collect the sample from the wellhead sampling port in a passivated canister or multi-layer foil gas sampling bag (such as the Cali-5-Bond Bag) and analyze the sample using EPA Method 10 of Appendix A-4 to Part 60 of this chapter, or an equivalent method with a detection limit of at least 100 ppmv of carbon monoxide in high concentrations of methane (e.g., ALT-143).
    - (ii) Collect and analyze the sample from the wellhead using EPA Method 10 of Appendix A-4 to Part 60, or an approved alternative procedure (e.g., ALT-143), to measure carbon monoxide concentrations.
  - (7) The enhanced monitoring included in Condition 5.B.8(d)(1)-(6) must begin 7 days after the first measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 62.8°C (145°F); and
  - (8) The enhanced monitoring in Condition 5.B.8(d)(1)-(6) must be conducted on a weekly basis. If four consecutive weekly carbon monoxide readings are under 100 ppmv, then enhanced monitoring may be decreased to monthly. However, if carbon monoxide readings exceed 100 ppmv again, the landfill must return to weekly monitoring.
  - (9) The enhanced monitoring in 5.B.8(d) can be stopped once a higher operating value is approved, at which time the monitoring provisions issued with the higher operating value should be followed, or once the measurement of LFG temperature at the wellhead is less than or equal to 62.8°C (145°F).
- (e) For each wellhead with a measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than or equal to 73.9°C (165°F), annually monitor temperature of the landfill gas every 10 vertical feet of the well. This temperature can be monitored either with a removable thermometer, or using temporary or permanent thermocouples installed in the well.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6), Subpart AAAA)

5.B.9 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following equipment for the non-enclosed flare according to the manufacturer's specifications:

- (a) A heat sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, at the pilot light or the flame itself to indicate the continuous presence of a flame; and
- (b) A device that records flow to the flare and bypass of the flare (if applicable). The permittee must:
  - (1) Install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measurement device that records the flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; and
  - (2) Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism must be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line. (It is important to note that this regulation does not apply if there is no by-pass line present.)

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1961(c), Subpart AAAA)

5.B.10 For Emission Point AA-001, to demonstrate compliance with the 500-ppm surface methane operational standard in Condition 3.B.7(d), the permittee must monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the procedures in Condition 5.B.5 and the instrument specifications in Condition 5.B.6. For location, the permittee must determine the latitude and longitude coordinates of each exceedance using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters and the coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places. In the semi-annual report in Condition 5.C.1(f), the permittee must report the location of each exceedance of the 500-ppm methane concentration and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month. Any closed landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the operational standard in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may skip to annual monitoring. Any methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background detected during the annual monitoring returns the frequency for that landfill to quarterly monitoring. A closed landfill may include a "closed area," as defined in 40 CFR 63.1990, if the closed area has been closed and capped according to RCRA Subtitle D and the Mississippi Nonhazardous Solid Waste Management Regulations, 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 4, Ch. 1.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1961(f), Subpart AAAA)

5.B.11 For Emission Point AA-001, the monitoring requirements of Conditions 5.B.8 and 5.B.9 apply at all times the affected source is operating, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The permittee shall complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1961(h), Subpart AAAA)

5.B.12 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee must keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1983(a), Subpart AAAA, and 40 CFR 62.16726(a), Subpart OOO)

5.B.13 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee must keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control system equipment of the data listed below as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring must be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications must be maintained until removal.

- (a) The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(1)(i).
- (b) The density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.1962(a)(1) and (2).
- (c) The flare type (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or nonassisted), all visible emission readings, heat content determination, flow rate or bypass flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the performance test as specified in 40 CFR 63.11 and 40 CFR 60.18; continuous records of the flare pilot flame or flare flame monitoring and records of all periods of operations during which the pilot flame or the flare flame is absent.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1983(b)(1) and (4), Subpart AAAA, and 40 CFR 62.16726(b)(1) and (4), Subpart OOO)

- 5.B.14 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee must keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in Conditions 5.B.8 through 5.B.11.
- (a) The permittee must keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control system and the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines, specified under Condition 5.B.9.
  - (b) The permittee must keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the flame or flare pilot flame monitoring specified under Condition 5.B.9, and up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot flame is absent.
  - (c) The permittee must keep records of periods when the collection system or control device is not operating.
  - (d) The permittee must record the date, time, and duration of each startup and/or shutdown period, recording the periods when the affected source was subject to Condition 3.B.7(e).
  - (e) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard of Condition 3.B.7(e), record the information below in this paragraph:
    - (1) For each failure record the date, time and duration of each failure and the cause of such events (including unknown cause, if applicable).
    - (2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard; record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment.
    - (3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty of Condition 3.B.5 and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.
  - (f) The permittee must keep the written procedures required by 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the DEQ. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the permittee must keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the DEQ, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1983(c), Subpart AAAA)

5.B.15 The permittee must keep for the life of the collection system an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector, including the following records:

- (a) Up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under Condition 5.B.4.
- (b) Accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as provided in 40 CFR 63.1962(a)(3)(i) and 40 CFR 62.16728(a)(3)(i), as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection as provided in 40 CFR 63.1962(a)(3)(ii) and 40 CFR 62.16728(a)(3)(ii)

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1983(d), Subpart AAAA, and 40 CFR 62.16726(d), Subpart OOO)

5.B.16 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee must keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of the following:

- (a) All collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in Condition 3.B.7, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.
- (b) Each wellhead temperature monitoring value of greater than 62.8 degrees Celsius (145 degrees Fahrenheit), each wellhead nitrogen level at or above 20 percent, and each wellhead oxygen level at or above 5 percent, as well as records of all enhanced monitoring activities required by Condition 5.B.8 and a record of email transmission related to the 24-hour high temperature report required by Condition 5.C.1(h).
- (c) For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in Condition 5.B.2(a) or 5.B.3(a), keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, including a description of the recommended corrective action(s) taken, and the date(s) the corrective action(s) were completed.
- (d) For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in Condition 5.B.2(b) or 5.B.3(b), keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, the corrective action analysis, the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the positive pressure reading or high temperature reading, and, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates.
- (e) For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in Condition 5.B.2(c) or 5.B.3(c), keep a record of the root cause analysis conducted, the corrective action analysis, the date for corrective action(s) already completed

following the positive pressure reading or high temperature reading, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates, and a copy of any comments or final approval on the corrective action analysis or schedule from the DEQ.

- (f) Upon Permit Issuance, the Permittee will comply with the provisions in 40 CFR 63.1958, 63.1960, and 63.1961 in lieu of 40 CFR 62.16716, 62.16720, and 62.16722. Compliance with 40 CFR 63.1958, 63.1960, and 63.1961 shall be maintained until the GCCS is removed in accordance with Condition 3.B.8(d).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1983(e), Subpart AAAA, and 40 CFR 62.16726(e), Subpart OOO)

- 5.B.17 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee must keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system monitoring data for parameters measured in Condition 5.B.8.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1983(g), Subpart AAAA, and 40 CFR 62.16726(h), Subpart OOO)

- 5.B.18 Electronic Records:

- (a) Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA, may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to DEQ as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.
- (b) Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 62, Subpart OOO that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1983(i), Subpart AAAA, and 40 CFR 62.16726 (i), Subpart OOO)

- 5.B.19 For Emission Point AA-001, for all asbestos-containing waste material received, the permittee shall:

- (a) Maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in Figure 4 in 40 CFR 61.154, and include the following information:
  - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator.
  - (2) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s).
  - (3) The quantity of the asbestos-containing waste material in cubic meters (cubic yards).
  - (4) The presence of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste or any asbestos-containing waste material not sealed in leak-tight containers. Report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the

asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the DEQ, by the following working day, the presence of a significant amount of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste. Submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.

- (5) The date of the receipt.
- (b) As soon as possible and no longer than 30 days after receipt of the waste, send a copy of the signed waste shipment record to the waste generator.
- (c) Upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the waste shipment records and the quantity actually received, attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, immediately report in writing to the DEQ for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record) and the disposal site. Describe the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it and submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.
- (d) Retain a copy of all records and reports required by this condition for at least five (5) years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.154(e), Subpart M and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(2).)

5.B.20 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (or cubic yards) of asbestos-containing waste material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.154(f), Subpart M)

5.B.21 For Emission Point AA-001, upon closure, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 61.151.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.154(g), Subpart M)

5.B.22 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall furnish, upon request, and make available during normal business hours for inspection by the DEQ, all records required under 40 CFR 61.154.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.154(i), Subpart M)

5.B.23 For Emission Point AA-001, if the permittee chooses to comply with the no visible emissions compliance option in Condition 3.B.11(a), the permittee shall conduct daily visible observations for visible emissions at the boundary of the waste disposal site. Upon observing any visible emissions, the permittee shall take immediate corrective measures to eliminate visible emissions. The permittee shall keep a daily log indicating the following:

- (a) Whether asbestos-containing materials were disposed of;
- (b) The results of a visible emissions observation conducted at the boundary of the waste disposal site for each day asbestos-containing materials are disposed; and
- (c) If visible emissions are noted, the corrective measures taken to eliminate visible emissions.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).)



C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant / Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
AA-001	40 CFR 63.1981, Subpart AAAA; 40 CFR 62.16724, Subpart OOO	5.C.1(a)	Reports	NMOC emission rate report
		5.C.1(b)		Collection and control system design plan
		5.C.1(c)		Revised design plan
		5.C.1(d)		Closure report
		5.C.1(e)		Equipment removal report
		5.C.1(f)		Semiannual report
		5.C.1(g)		Corrective action report
		5.C.1(h)		Electronic reporting
	40 CFR 61.154(g) and 61.151(e), Subpart M	5.C.2	Asbestos	Deed requirements
	40 CFR 61.154(h), Subpart M	5.C.3		Asbestos waste disposal records
	40 CFR 61.154(j), Subpart M	5.C.4		Excavating or disturbing asbestos-containing material

5.C.1 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee must submit the reports specified below and the reports specified in Table 1 to Subpart AAAA. (The permittee does not need to re-submit report(s) under 40 CFR 63.1981 and 40 CFR 62.1724 if such reports were already submitted per the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW on or before June 21, 2021.) The reports below shall be submitted to both DEQ and EPA Region 4 unless otherwise specified.

- (a) *NMOC emission rate report.* The permittee is exempted from the requirements to submit an NMOC emission rate report under 40 CFR 63.1981(c) during such time as the collection and control system is in operation and in compliance with Conditions 3.B.6, 3.B.7, and 5.B.1 through 5.B.7.
- (b) *Collection and control system design plan.* A collection and control system design plan was received on August 16, 2018, and approved by DEQ on February 28, 2019.
- (c) *Revised design plan.* The permittee must submit a revised design plan for approval as follows:
  - (1) At least 90 days before expanding operations to an area not covered by the previously approved design plan.

- (2) Prior to installing or expanding the gas collection system in a way that is not consistent with the design plan that was submitted to the DEQ.
- (d) *Closure report.* The permittee must submit a closure report within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. Additional information may be requested as necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60 of this chapter. If a closure report has been submitted, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under 40 CFR 63.9(b) and 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4).
- (e) *Equipment removal report.* The permittee must submit an equipment removal report 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment. The equipment removal report must contain all of the following items:
  - (1) A copy of the closure report submitted in accordance with Condition 5.C.1(d);
  - (2) A copy of the initial performance test report demonstrating that the 15-year minimum control period has expired, or information that demonstrates that the gas collection and control system will be unable to operate for 15 years due to declining gas flows. In the equipment removal report, the process unit(s) tested, the pollutant(s) tested, and the date that such performance test was conducted may be submitted in lieu of the performance test report if the report has been previously submitted to DEQ and the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX); and
  - (3) Dated copies of three successive NMOC emission rate reports demonstrating that the landfill is no longer producing 34 Mg or greater of NMOC per year, unless the NMOC emission rate reports have been submitted to DEQ and the EPA's CDX. If the reports have been previously submitted to DEQ and to the EPA's CDX, a statement that the NMOC emission rate reports have been submitted and the dates the reports were submitted may be included in the equipment removal report in lieu of the NMOC emission rate reports.

Additional information may be requested as necessary to verify that all of the conditions for removal in 40 CFR 63.1957(b) and 40 CFR 62.16714(f) have been met.

- (f) *Semi-annual report.* The permittee shall submit semiannual reports to DEQ in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. The semi-annual reports must contain the following information:
  - (1) Number of times that applicable parameters monitored under Condition 3.B.7 (b), (c), and (d) were exceeded and when the gas collection and control system was not operating under Condition 3.B.7(e), including periods of SSM. Provide a statement of the wellhead operational standard for temperature and oxygen or nitrogen you are complying with for the period covered by the

report. For each instance, report the date, time, and duration of each exceedance.

- (2) Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream was diverted from the control device or treatment system through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified under Conditions 5.B.8 through 5.B.11.
- (3) Description and duration of all periods when the control device or treatment system was not operating and length of time the control device or treatment system was not operating.
- (4) All periods when the collection system was not operating.
- (5) The location of each exceedance of the 500-ppm methane concentration as provided in Condition 3.B.7(d) and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month. For location, the permittee must determine the latitude and longitude coordinates using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters. The coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.
- (6) The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to Condition 5.B.2 through 5.B.5.
- (7) For any corrective action analysis for which corrective actions are required in Condition 5.B.2 and that take more than 60 days to correct the exceedance, the root cause analysis conducted, including a description of the recommended corrective action(s), the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the positive pressure or high temperature reading, and, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates.
- (8) If the Permittee is required to conduct enhanced monitoring in Condition 5.B.8, the report must include the results of all monitoring activities conducted during the semiannual period:
  - (i) For each monitoring point, report the date, time, and well identifier along with the value and units of measure for oxygen, temperature (wellhead and downwell), methane, and carbon monoxide.
  - (ii) Include a summary trend analysis for each well subject to the enhanced monitoring requirements to chart the weekly readings over time for oxygen, wellhead temperature, methane, and weekly or monthly readings over time, as applicable for carbon monoxide.

- (iii) Include the date, time, staff person name, and description of findings for each visual observation for subsurface oxidation event.
- (g) *Corrective action and the corresponding timeline.* The permittee must submit information regarding corrective actions according to the following requirements:
  - (1) For corrective action that is required according to Condition 5.B.2 or 5.B.3 and is not completed within 60 days after the initial exceedance, you must submit a notification to the DEQ as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first measurement of positive pressure or temperature exceedance.
  - (2) For corrective action that is required according to Condition 5.B.2 or 5.B.3 and is expected to take longer than 120 days after the initial exceedance to complete, you must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the DEQ as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first measurement of positive pressure or temperature exceedance. The DEQ must approve the plan for corrective action and the corresponding timeline.
- (h) *24-hour high temperature report.* Where a landfill gas temperature measured at either the wellhead or at any point in the well is greater than or equal to 76.7 degrees Celsius (170 degrees Fahrenheit) and the carbon monoxide concentration measured is greater than or equal to 1,000 ppmv, then you must report the date, time, well identifier, temperature and carbon monoxide reading via email to the DEQ within 24 hours of the measurement unless a higher operating temperature value has been approved by the DEQ for the well under 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA, or under 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW; 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX; or a Federal plan or EPA approved and effective state plan that implements 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cf.
- (i) *Electronic reporting.* The permittee shall comply with the electronic reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.1981(l), (m), and (n) and 40 CFR 62.16724(j) for submittal of reports, as applicable, via EPA's Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). Regardless of these electronic reporting requirements, all reports shall also be submitted directly to the DEQ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1981, Subpart AAAA, and 40 CFR 62.16724, Subpart OOO)

5.C.2 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall record (in accordance with State law) a notation on the deed to the facility property and on any other instrument that would be normally be examined during a title search within sixty (60) day after the landfill becomes inactive. This notation will in perpetuity notify any potential purchaser of the property the following information:

- (a) The land has been used for the disposal of asbestos-containing waste material;

- (b) The survey plot, the record(s) of the location(s), and the quantity of asbestos-containing waste disposed of within the landfill have been filed with the MDEQ; and
- (c) The site is subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.154(g) and 61.151(e), Subpart M)

- 5.C.3 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall submit to DEQ, upon closure of the facility, a copy of all records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.154(h), Subpart M)

- 5.C.4 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall notify the DEQ in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site and is covered. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the MDEQ at least ten (10) working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:

- (a) Scheduled starting and completion dates.
- (b) Reason for disturbing the waste.
- (c) Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the MDEQ may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.
- (d) Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.154(j), Subpart M)

## SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

6.1 None permitted.

## SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

The following are applicable or potentially applicable requirements originating from Title VI of the Clean Air Act – Stratospheric Ozone Protection. The full text of the referenced regulations may be found on-line at <http://www.ecfr.gov/> under Title 40, or DEQ shall provide a copy upon request from the permittee.

- 7.1 If the permittee produces, transforms, destroys, imports or exports a controlled substance or imports or exports a controlled product, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A – Production and Consumption Controls.
- 7.2 If the permittee performs service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.
- 7.3 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E – The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances, for the following containers and products:
  - (a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported;
  - (b) All products containing a class I substance; and
  - (c) All products directly manufactured with a process that uses a class I substance, unless otherwise exempted by this subpart or, unless EPA determines for a particular product that there are no substitute products or manufacturing processes for such product that do not rely on the use of a class I substance, that reduce overall risk to human health and the environment, and that are currently or potentially available. If the EPA makes such a determination for a particular product, then the requirements of this subpart are effective for such product no later than January 1, 2015.
- 7.4 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction:
  - (a) Servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances;
  - (b) Disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners; or
  - (c) Refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recycling and recovery equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations, as well as persons selling, offering for sale, and/or purchasing class I, class II, or non-exempt substitute refrigerants.

- 7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any acceptable alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. The permittee shall also comply with any use conditions for the acceptable alternative substance.
- 7.6 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction:
- (a) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;
  - (b) Any person disposing of halons;
  - (c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or
  - (d) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.



# APPENDIX A

## List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1.	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2.	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3. Episodes	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 4.	Ambient Air Quality Standards
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5.	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 7.	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61 or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NMOC	Non-Methane Organic Compounds
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate Matter less than 10 µm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

## **APPENDIX B**

### **List of Regulations Referenced in this Permit**

11 Miss. Admin. Code, Part 2, Ch. 1. – Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants (Amended November 10, 2016)

11 Miss. Admin. Code, Part 2, Ch. 2. – Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment (Amended July 28, 2005)

11 Miss. Admin. Code, Part 2, Ch. 6. – Air Emission Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (Amended June 28, 2012)

40 CFR 82 – Title VI of the Clean Air Act (Stratospheric Ozone Protection)

40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions

40 CFR 62, Subpart OOO – Federal Plan Requirements for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction On or Before July 17, 2014 and Have Not Been Modified or Reconstructed Since July 17, 2014.

40 CFR 61, Subpart M – National Emission Standards for Asbestos

40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions

40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills