STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Pine Belt Regional Solid Waste Management Authority
5274 Highway 29 South
Runnelstown, Mississippi
Perry County

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: June 15, 2020

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

Krystal Rudolph

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: May 31, 2025 **Permit No.: 2200-00025**

1022 PER20150001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

Emission Point	Description
AA-001	Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfill with a design capacity of approximately 7,985,870 cubic yards (6,105,636 cubic meters) which equates to approximately 6,388,696 tons (5,795,728 Mg)
AA-002	Fugitive emissions from road traffic (paved/unpaved)
AA-003	Emissions from Insignificant Activities (12,000-gallon diesel storage tank, three (3) 20,000-gallon leachate storage tanks, eight (8) 30,000-gallon leachate storage tanks, and solidification operations)

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

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-001	40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014 40 CFR 60.760(a) and 60.762(d)(2), Subpart XXX	3.B.1	NMOC	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.762(b)(2), Subpart XXX	3.B.2		34 Mg/yr NMOC emission threshold for control of landfill gas
	40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iv) and 60.763(a)-(g), Subpart XXX	3.B.3		Collection and control system operating requirements
AA-001	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.B(2).	3.B.4	H_2S	≤ 1 grain/100 scf
AA-001	40 CFR 61, Subpart M National Emission Standards for Asbestos 40 CFR 61.140 and 61.154, Subpart M	3.B.5	Asbestos	Applicability
	40 CFR 61.154(a), (c), or (d), Subpart M	3.B.6		Visible emission requirements
	40 CFR 61.154(b), Subpart M	3.B.7		Installation and maintenance of signage and fencing, unless otherwise noted.

3.B.1 Emission Point AA-001 is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX, and the applicable requirements of the General Provisions, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A.

In the event the permittee closes the MSW landfill, the permittee is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain a Title V Operating Permit if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the Title V Program requirements as long as the permittee meets all conditions for collection and control system removal specified in 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(v).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.760(a) and 60.762(d)(2), Subpart XXX)

3.B.2 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee has determined the nonmethane organic compound (NMOC) emission rate is greater than 34 megagrams (Mg) per year using the

Tier 2 procedures from 40 CFR 60.764(a)(3). As such, the permittee shall:

(a) Submit a collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer to the DEQ by July 31, 2020, which meets the requirements of a collection system in 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(ii)(C) and the requirements of a control system in 60.762(b)(2)(iii)(A), (B), or (C).

(b) Install a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill as required by 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(ii)(C) and 60.762(b)(2)(iii) within 30 months after the first annual report in which the NMOC rate exceeded 34 Mg/yr (i.e., by January 31, 2022). The control system shall comply with one of the following:

(1) For a non-enclosed flare, it must be designed and operated in accordance with the parameters established in 40 CFR 60.18, or

(2) A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent, or when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 ppm by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen. The reduction efficiency or ppm by volume must be established by an initial performance test, or

(3) Route the collected gas to a treatment system that processes the collected gas for subsequent sale or beneficial use such as fuel for combustion, production of vehicle fuel, production of high-Btu gas for pipeline injection, or use as a raw material in a chemical manufacturing process. Venting of treated landfill gas to the ambient air is not allowed. If the treated landfill gas cannot be routed for subsequent sale or beneficial use, then the treated landfill gas must be controlled according to either (1) or (2) above.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2), Subpart XXX)

3.B.3 For Emission Point AA-001, once the gas collection and control system (GCCS) is installed, when required, the permittee shall operate the system in accordance with the following:

(a) Each collection system shall collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for

(1) Five (5) years or more if active; or

(2) Two (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 annual reports as provided in Condition 5.C.5.

(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 shutdown to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes must be approved by the DEQ as specified in 40 CFR 60.767(c).

(c) Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 °C (131 °F). The permittee 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 ppm above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, the permittee must conduct surface testing using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications of 40 CFR 60.765(d). The permittee must 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 ensure equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan must be developed 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 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iii). In the event the collection or control system is not operating, 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.

(f) Operate the control system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.

(g) If monitoring demonstrates that the operating requirements in paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) above are not met, corrective action must be taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.765(a)(3) and (5) or 60.765(c). If corrective actions are taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.765, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in this condition.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iv) and 60.763(a)-(g), Subpart XXX)

3.B.4 For Emission Point AA-001, upon installation of the GCCS, the permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of any gas stream which contains hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) in excess of one grain per 100 standard cubic feet (gr/100 scf). Gas streams that contain hydrogen sulfide in excess of one grain per 100 standard cubic feet shall be incinerated at temperatures of not less than 1600 °F for a period of not less than 0.5 seconds or processed in such a manner which is equivalent to or more effective for the removal of hydrogen sulfide.

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

3.B.5 Emission Point AA-001 is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Asbestos, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.140 and 61.154, Subpart M)

3.B.6 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

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

(c) 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.7 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)-(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 six (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)

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.C.1	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	3.C.2	SO_2	4.8 lbs/MMBTU

3.C.1 The maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.

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

3.C.2 The maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).)

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. 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 calculating an uncontrolled NMOC emission rate equal to or greater than 50 Mg/yr, in accordance with Condition 5.B.1, the permittee shall be subject to the applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) from Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfills, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA and the applicable General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. The MSW Landfill is considered an existing source for purposes of this regulation. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA by the date(s) specified in the subpart.

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

4.4 Upon calculating an uncontrolled NMOC emission rate equal to or greater than 50 Mg/yr, the permittee shall submit a request for a minor modification to address all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA. This modification request to reopen the permit shall be submitted within one hundred and eighty (180) days of the report submittal which calculated an NMOC emission rate equal to or greater than 50 Mg/yr.

(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.

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

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).)

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-001	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.1	NMOC	Determine NMOC emission rate
	40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iii)(B), Subpart XXX and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.2		Control system performance test requirements
	40 CFR 60.766(a) and (a)(2), Subpart XXX	5.B.3		Measure nitrogen or oxygen concentration monthly
	40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iv), 60.765(a)(3), and 60.766(a)(1), Subpart XXX	5.B.4		Monitor the gauge pressure in the gas collection header monthly
	40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iv), 60.765(a)(5), and 60.766(a)(3), Subpart XXX	5.B.5		Monitor the temperature of each well monthly
	40 CFR 60.768(a)-(e) and (i), Subpart XXX	5.B.6		Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iv) and 60.766(b), (c), (d), (g), and (h), Subpart XXX	5.B.7		Operations monitoring
	40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iv), 60.765(c), and 60.766(f), Subpart XXX	5.B.8		Monitoring of surface methane concentrations
AA-001	40 CFR 60.154(e), Subpart M	5.B.9	Asbestos	Waste shipment records
	40 CFR 60.154(f), Subpart M	5.B.10		Asbestos-containing waste disposal records
	40 CFR 60.154(g), Subpart M	5.B.11		Closure requirements
	40 CFR 60.154(i), Subpart M	5.B.12		Records
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.13		Visible emission records

5.B.1 For Emission Point AA-001, for purposes of determining applicability to 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA, the permittee shall calculate the uncontrolled NMOC mass emission rate on an annual basis using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.754(a). The permittee shall determine the site-specific NMOC concentration using the Tier 2 procedures at least once every five (5) years. The most recent site-specific NMOC concentration report was dated July 2019; therefore, the deadline for the next Tier 2 test is June 30, 2024. Upon installation of the gas collection and control system meeting the requirements of 40 CFR

60, Subpart XXX, the permittee can use either the procedures in 40 CFR 60.754(b) or 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3) for areas influenced by the GCCS, in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.754(a) for areas that are not influenced by the GCCS, to determine the uncontrolled NMOC emission rate.

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

5.B.2 For Emission Point AA-001, if the collected gases are routed to a control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC in accordance with Condition 3.B.2(b)(2), the permittee shall complete the initial performance test no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using the test methods from 40 CFR 60.764(d). A performance test is not required for boilers or process heaters with design heat input capacities equal to or greater than 44 megawatts that burn landfill gas to comply with Subpart XXX. If a boiler or process heater is used as the control device, the landfill gas stream must be introduced into the flame zone. All other control devices must be operated within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent performance test.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iii)(B), Subpart XXX and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).)

5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall install a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead. Additionally, the permittee shall monitor the nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis in accordance with 40 CFR 60.766(a)(i) for nitrogen or 60.766(a)(ii) for oxygen.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.766(a) and (a)(2), Subpart XXX)

5.B.4 For Emission Point AA-001, once the GCCS is installed and operational, as required by the regulations, the permittee shall measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header applied to each individual well on a monthly basis to demonstrate the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient. If a positive pressure exists, action must be initiated to correct the exceedance within five (5) calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed in Condition 3.B.3(b)(1)-(3). Any attempted corrective measure must not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards.

(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.

(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.

(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 in accordance with Condition 5.C.7.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iv), 60.765(a)(3), and 60.766(a)(1), Subpart XXX)

5.B.5 For Emission Point AA-001, once the GCCS is installed and operational, as required by the regulations, the permittee shall monitor the temperature of each well on a monthly basis to ensure the landfill gas temperature is less than 55 °C (131 °F). If a well exceeds the operating parameter for temperature, action must be initiated to correct the exceedance within five (5) calendar days. Any attempted corrective measure must not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards.

(a) If a landfill gas temperature less than 55 °C (131 °F) cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 55 °C (131 °F), the permittee must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after a landfill gas temperature greater than 55 °C (131 °F) was first measured.

(b) If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the elevated temperature 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 measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 55 °C (131 °F).

(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 in accordance with Condition 5.C.7.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iv), 60.765(a)(5), and 60.766(a)(3), Subpart XXX)

5.B.6 For Emission Point AA-001, when applicable, the permittee shall keep the following records up-to-date, readily accessible, and on-site for at least five (5) years, unless otherwise specified:

(a) The design capacity report, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. These records may be kept off-site if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper or electronic formats are acceptable.

(b) Once the gas capture and control system (GCCS) is installed and operational, the permittee shall keep the applicable records from 40 CFR 60.768(b)(1)-(5) as measured during the initial performance test or compliance demonstration for the life of the control system equipment. 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.

(c) Once the GCCS is installed and operational, the permittee shall keep continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in 40 CFR 60.766, as well as records of those periods of operation during which the applicable parameter boundaries identified in 40 CFR 60.768(c)(1)-(5) that were established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.

(d) For the life of the collection system, the permittee shall keep a plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and provide a unique identification location label for each collector. The permittee shall also maintain records of the date and location of all newly installed collectors, as specified in 40 CFR 60.765(b). The permittee shall keep documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as provided in 40 CFR 60.769(a)(3)(i) as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection as provided in 40 CFR 60.769(a)(3)(ii).

(e) Once the GCCS is installed and operational, the permittee shall keep records of the following when applicable:

(1) All collection and control system exceedances of the operating standards in Condition 3.B.3, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.

(2) Records of each wellhead temperature monitoring value of 131 °F (55 °C) or above, each wellhead nitrogen level at or above 20 percent, and each wellhead oxygen level at or above 5 percent.

(3) For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in Condition 5.B.4(a) or 5.B.5(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.

(4) For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in Condition 5.B.4(b) or 5.B.5(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.

(5) For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required in Condition 5.B.4(c) or 5.B.5(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 regulatory agency.

Any of the records maintained above that are submitted electronically via EPA's CDX may be maintained in an electronic format.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.768(a)-(e) and (i), Subpart XXX)

5.B.7 For Emission Point AA-001, once the GCCS is installed and operational, when applicable, the permittee shall monitor the gas collection system and chosen control device in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.766(b), (c), (d) or (g). The monitoring requirements associated with the chosen compliance method apply at all times the affected source is in operation, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. Monitoring system malfunctions are 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 is required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iv) and 60.766(b), (c), (d), (g), and (h), Subpart XXX)

5.B.8 For Emission Point AA-001, once the gas collection system is installed and operational, when applicable, the permittee shall:

(a) 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 40 CFR 60.765(d).

(b) Determine the background concentration 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) The surface emission monitoring must be performed in accordance with Section 8.3.1 of Method 21 of Appendix A in 40 CFR 60, except 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 parts per million (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.3(d).

(1) The location of each monitored exceedance must be marked, and the location and concentration recorded.

(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 ten (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 ten (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) above must be re-monitored one (1) month from the initial exceedance. If the 1-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 1-month re-monitoring shows an exceedance, the actions specified in paragraphs (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 calendar days of the initial exceedance. An alternative remedy to the exceedance, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes or control device, and a corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to the DEQ for approval.

(e) When applicable, the permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.762(b)(2)(iv), 60.765(c), and 60.766(f), Subpart XXX)

5.B.9 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall comply with the following for all asbestos-containing waste material received:

(a) Maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in Figure 4 in 40 CFR 61.154 that includes 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 appropriate local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record) and waste disposal site (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 thirty (30) days after the 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 fifteen (15) days after receiving the waste, immediately 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 waste disposal site (DEQ). 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 paragraph for at least two (2) years.

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

5.B.10 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (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.11 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 61.151 upon closure.

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

5.B.12 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.13 For Emission Point AA-001, if the permittee chooses to comply with the no visible emissions compliance option in Condition 3.B.7(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 any 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	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	5.C.1	NMOC	Annual NMOC emission rate report
	40 CFR 60.767(c), Subpart XXX	5.C.2		Submittal of design plan for GCCS
	40 CFR 60.767(d), Subpart XXX	5.C.3		Submit revised design plan
	40 CFR 60.767(e) and (f), Subpart XXX	5.C.4		Submit closure and equipment removal reports
	40 CFR 60.767(g) and (i)(2), Subpart XXX	5.C.5		Submit annual report
	40 CFR 60.767(h) and (i)(1), Subpart XXX	5.C.6		Submit initial performance test report
	40 CFR 60.767(j), Subpart XXX	5.C.7		Submittal of corrective actions
AA-001	40 CFR 60.154(h), Subpart M	5.C.8	Asbestos	Submit asbestos waste disposal records
	40 CFR 60.154(j), Subpart M	5.C.9		Submit notification if covered asbestos-containing material is to be disturbed

5.C.1 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall submit an annual NMOC emission rate report along with the semiannual report due July 31 each year in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. The DEQ may request additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate. The annual NMOC emission rate report must:

(a) Contain an annual estimate of the NMOC emission rate calculated using the formula and procedures provided in Condition 5.B.1.

(b) Include all the data, calculations, sample reports, and measurements used to estimate the annual emissions.

In lieu of submitting an annual report, if the estimated NMOC emission rate, as reported to the DEQ, is less than 50 Mg/yr in each of the next five (5) consecutive years, the permittee may elect to submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next five-year period. This estimate must include the current amount of solid waste-in-place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the five (5) years for which an NMOC emission rate is estimated. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based must be provided to the DEQ. This estimate must be revised at least once every five (5) years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the five-year estimate, a revised five-year estimate must be submitted to the

DEQ. The revised estimate must cover the five-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.

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

5.C.2 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall submit a GCCS design plan to the DEQ for approval by July 31, 2020. The design plan must be prepared and approved by a professional engineer and must meet the following requirements:

(a) The GCCS as described in the design plan must meet the design requirements in Condition 3.B.2.

(b) The GCCS design plan must include any alternatives to the applicable operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting provisions being proposed by the permittee.

(c) The GCCS design plan must either conform with the specifications for active collection systems in 40 CFR 60.769 or include a demonstration to the DEQ's satisfaction of the sufficiency of the alternative provisions to 40 CFR 60.769.

(d) The permittee must notify the DEQ that the design plan is completed and submit a copy of the plan's signature page. The DEQ has 90 days to decide whether the design plan should be submitted for review. If the DEQ chooses to review the plan, the approval process continues as described in paragraph (e). However, if the DEQ indicates the submission is not required or does not respond within 90 days, the permittee can continue to implement the plan with the recognition that the permittee is proceeding at their own risk. In the event that the design plan is required to be modified to obtain approval, the permittee must take any steps necessary to conform any prior actions to the approved design plan and any failure to do so could result in an enforcement action.

(e) Upon receipt of an initial or revised design plan, the DEQ must review the information submitted under paragraphs (a) through (c) and either approve it, disapprove it, or request that additional information be submitted. If the DEQ does not approve or disapprove the design plan or does not request that additional information be submitted within 90 days of receipt, then the permittee may continue with the implementation of the design plan, recognizing they would be proceeding at their own risk.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.767(c), Subpart XXX)

5.C.3 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall submit revised design plans to the DEQ for approval as follows:

(a) At least 90 days before expanding operations to an area not covered by the previously approved design plan.

(b) Prior to installing or expanding the collection system in a way that is not consistent with the design plan submitted under Condition 5.C.2.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.767(d), Subpart XXX)

5.C.4 For Emission Point AA-001, in the event the permittee ceases operations at the landfill, the permittee must submit a closure report and an equipment removal report in accordance with the requirements contained in 40 CFR 60.767(e) and (f).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.767(e) and (f), Subpart XXX)

5.C.5 For Emission Point AA-001, when applicable, the permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information in (a) through (g) below. The initial annual report must be submitted within 180 days of installation and startup of the GCCS and must include the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR 60.8, as applicable. Subsequent annual reports shall be submitted by January 31 (along with the semiannual report required in Condition 5.A.4) and shall cover operations from the previous calendar year. In the initial annual report, the process unit(s) tested, the pollutant(s) tested, and the date that such performance test was conducted shall be submitted to the DEQ. For enclosed combustion devices and flares, reportable exceedances are defined under 40 CFR 60.768(c).

(a) Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under Conditions 5.B.3 and 5.B.4.

(b) Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream was diverted from the control device through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified in Condition 5.B.7.

(c) Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating and length of time the control device was not operating.

(d) All periods when the collection system was not operating.

(e) The location of each exceedance of the 500 ppm methane concentration as provided in Condition 3.B.3(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.

(f) The date of installation and location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to 40 CFR 60.765(a)(3), (a)(5), (b), and (c)(4).

(g) For any corrective action analysis for which corrective actions are required in Conditions 5.B.4 and 5.B.5 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 elevated temperature reading, and, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates.

In addition to submitting the report to the DEQ, the permittee must submit reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) which is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX). If the reporting form specific to Subpart XXX is not available in CEDRI at the time the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the EPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 90 calendar days, the permittee must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 767(g) and (i)(2), Subpart XXX)

5.C.6 For Emission Point AA-001, if the permittee chooses to comply with Condition 3.B.2(b)(2) such that an initial performance test is required, the permittee must include the following information with the initial performance test report required in 40 CFR 60.8.

(a) A diagram of the collection system showing collection system positioning including all wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices, including the locations of any areas excluded from collection and the proposed sites for the future collection system expansion.

(b) The data upon which the sufficient density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices and the gas mover equipment sizing are based.

(c) The documentation of the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material for each area from which collection wells have been excluded based on the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material.

(d) The sum of the gas generation flow rates for all areas from which the collection wells have been excluded based on nonproductivity and the calculations of gas generation flow rate for each excluded area.

(e) The provisions for increasing gas mover equipment capacity with increased gas generation flow rate, if the present gas mover equipment is inadequate to move the maximum flow rate expected over the life of the landfill.

(f) The provisions for the control of off-site migration.

The permittee must submit the results of each performance test to the DEQ within 60 days after the date of completing the performance test. Additionally, the permittee shall submit the results via CEDRI using EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) and in accordance with 40 CFR 60.767(i)(1)(i).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.767(h) and (i)(1), Subpart XXX)

5.C.7 For Emission Point AA-001, when applicable, the permittee shall submit the following concerning corrective actions:

(a) For a corrective action that is required according to Conditions 5.B.4(c) or 5.B.5(c) and is expected to take longer than 120 days after the initial exceedance to complete,

the permittee 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 monitoring value of 55 °C (131 °F). The DEQ must approve the plan for corrective action and the corresponding timeline.

(b) For a corrective action that is required according to Conditions 5.B.4(c) or 5.B.5(c) and is not completed within 60 days after the initial exceedance, the permittee 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.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.767(j), Subpart XXX)

5.C.8 For Emission Point AA-001, upon closure of the facility, the permittee shall submit to the DEQ a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.154(h), Subpart M)

5.C.9 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 DEQ 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. The following information shall be included 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 DEQ 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 60.154(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.	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
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
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	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_2	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, Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification on or after May 30, 1991 but before July 18, 2014

40 CFR 60, Subpart XXX, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014

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