STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Waste Management of Mississippi Inc, Pecan Grove Landfill and Recycling Center and Rubbish Site
9685 Firetower Road
Pass Christian, Mississippi
Harrison 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: APR 0 2 2019

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: March 31, 2024 **Permit No.: 1020-00048**

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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 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 air fields, 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 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	Sanitary Landfill with a design capacity of 22,975,000 cubic yards equipped with a landfill gas collection system and a 5,000 SCFM flare and 90 SCFM biogas flare control device for this emission point.
AA-002	Solidification Basin: Mixing and drying of nonhazardous sludges with drying agents including, but not limited to, cement, fly ash, kiln dust, lime, or another nonhazardous agent.
AA-005	260 HP Propane Generator (1997 model year)
AA-006	300 kW (403 HP) Diesel Generator (2003 model year)
AA-101	500-gallon Gasoline Tank

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 Paragraph 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.)

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
Entire Facility	Title V Permit to Operate issued July 9, 2013	3.B.1	HCl	9.90 tpy
AA-001 (Sanitary Landfill)	11 Miss. Admin. Code R. 1.4.B(2)	3.B.2	H_2S	1 grain/100 scf
AA-001 (Sanitary Landfill)	40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW (Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills) 40 CFR 60.750(a)-(c), Subpart WWW	3.B.3	NMOC	NSPS applicability
	40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v)(A) - (C), 60.752(d)(2), and 60.757(d)), Subpart WWW	3.B.4		Landfill closure requirements
	40 CFR 61, Subpart M (National Emission Standards for Asbestos) 40 CFR 61.140 and 61.141, Subpart M	3.B.5	Asbestos	MACT applicability
	40 CFR 61.154(a) and 61.141, Subpart M	3.B.6		No Visible Emission Operating Requirements
	40 CFR 61.154(c), Subpart M	3.B.7		Operating Requirements instead of meeting Condition 3.B.6
	40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills) 40 CFR 63.1930, 63.1935, 63.1940(a) and (c), 63.1985, and 63.1990, Subpart AAAA	3.B.8	HAP	MACT applicability
	40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1)) and 63.1960, Subpart AAAA	3.B.9		Compliance Demonstration
AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Generators)*	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3. D(1)(a)	3.B.10	PM	0 .6 lb/MMBTU
	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 63.6580, 63.6585(a) and (c), and 63.6590(a)(3)(iii), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.11	HAP	MACT Applicability

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), (f)(2) and (f)(3), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.12		No limit on use during emergency situations; may operate for 100 hours per year for Maintenance and Readiness Testing
AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Generators)*	40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.13	HAP	Install a Non-Resettable Hour Meter

3.B.1 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, the maximum discharge of HCl shall not exceed 9.9 tons per year of (TPY) on a 12-month rolling average.

(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit Limit Established in the Title V Permit Issued on July 9, 2013.)

3.B.2 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, 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 1600°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))

3.B.3 Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)* is subject to the Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.750(a)-(c), Subpart WWWW)

3.B.4 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, when the MSW landfill is closed, the permittee is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under 40 CFR 70 or 71 for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either 40 CFR 70 or 71 and if the permittee meets the conditions for control system removal specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v), which include the following:

(a) The landfill shall be a closed landfill as defined in 40 CFR 60.751. A closure report shall be submitted to the MDEQ within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The MDEQ may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the MDEQ, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4);

(b) The collection and control system shall have been in operation a minimum of 15

years; and

(c) Following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.754(b), the calculated NMOC gas produced by the landfill shall be less than 50 megagrams per year on three successive test dates. The test dates shall be no less than 90 days apart, and no more than 180 days apart.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v)(A)-(C), 60.752(d)(2), and 60.757(d), Subpart WWWW)

3.B.5 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with 40 CFR 61, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart M - National Emission Standard for Asbestos.

(Ref. 40 CFR 61.140 and 141, Subpart M)

3.B.6 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 61.154(a) and shall have no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited. Asbestos-containing waste material received from a source covered under 40 CFR 61.149, 61.150, or 61.155, is defined under 40 CFR 61.141 as "mill tailings or any waste that contains commercial asbestos and is generated by a source subject to the provisions of Subpart M. This term includes filters from control devices, friable asbestos waste material, and bags or other similar packaging contaminated with commercial asbestos. As applied to demolition and renovation operations, this term also includes regulated asbestos-containing material waste and materials contaminated with asbestos including disposable equipment and clothing."

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.154(a) and 61.141, Subpart M)

3.B.7 For Emission Point AA-001 (Sanitary Landfill) rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of Condition 3.B.6 as defined in 40 CFR 61.154(a), the permittee 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:

(a) Be covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted non-asbestos-containing material, or

(b) 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.

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

3.B.8 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart AAAA: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills and the General Provisions in Subpart A.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.1930, 63.1935, 63.1940(a) and (c), 63.1985, and 63.1990, Subpart AAAA)

3.B.9 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA, by complying with 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW. Compliance is determined for 40 Part 63, Subpart AAAA in the same way it is determined for 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, including performance testing, monitoring of the collection system, continuous parameter monitoring, and other credible evidence. In addition, continuous parameter monitoring data collected under 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d) are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation occurs, the permittee has failed to meet the control device operating conditions described in 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA, and have deviated from the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA. Finally, the permittee must operate according to the written SSM plan that is written according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1) and 63.1960, Subpart AAAA)

3.B.10 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Generators)*, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from each source 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.B.11 Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Generators)* are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) for Stationary Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Emission Point AA-005 is considered an existing, compression ignition, 4-stroke rich burn, emergency engine with a site rating less than 500 HP that is located at an Area Source of HAP emissions. As such, the engine must meet the operational requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and the General Provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A.

Emission Point AA-006 is considered an existing, spark ignition, 4-stroke rich burn, emergency engine with a site rating less than 500 HP that is located at an Area Source of HAP emissions. As such, the engine must meet the operational requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and the General Provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6580, 63.6585(a) and (c), and 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.12 For Emission Point AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Engines)*, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year as described in (c) below, is prohibited. If the permittee does not

operate the engine according to the requirements in (a)-(c) below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart ZZZZ and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(b) The permittee may operate the engine for maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year provided the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the MDEQ for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating the federal, state, or local standards require maintenance testing of the engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(c) The permittee may operate the engine up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (b) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), (2) and (3)

3.B.13 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Engines)*, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed for determining compliance with 40 CFR 63.6625(f). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ)

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).)

List of Insignificant Activities Onsite					
Internal Reference	Tank Size or Other	Contents	Fixed or Floating Roof	Above or Below Ground	Other
PG-1	10,152 Gallon	Diesel	Fixed	Above	Commenced 1989
PG-1A	564 Gallon	Diesel	Fixed	Above	Commenced 1989
NA	250 Gallon	LPG	Fixed	Above	Commenced 1989
NA	------	------	------	-----	LPG Space Heater, Commenced 1989
PG-2	1,028 Gallon	SAE 10W oil	Fixed	Above	Commenced 1989
PG-3	1,028 Gallon	Used Lubricating Oil	Fixed	Above	Commenced 1989
PG-4	1,028 Gallon	SAE 15W40 oil	Fixed	Above	Commenced 1989
PG-5	1,028 Gallon	SAE 30W oil	Fixed	Above	Commenced 1989
PG-6	268 Gallon	Antifreeze	Fixed	Above	Commenced 1989
PG-7	1,028 Gallon	SAE 50W oil	Fixed	Fixed	Commenced 1989
PG-9	268 Gallon	SAE 85W140 oil	Fixed	Fixed	Commenced 1989
AA-102	254,227	Leachate	Fixed	Above	Built 1989
NA	-----	-----	-----	-----	Parts Washer using nonvolatile cleaning solution

D. Work Practice Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-005 and AA-006	40 CFR 63.6602 and	3.D.1	HAP	Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
(Emergency Engine)	Table 2c, Subpart ZZZZ			Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary
				Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary
AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Engine)*	40 CFR 63.6605(a) and (b), Subpart ZZZZ	3.D.2	Good Air Pollution Control Practices	Operate and maintain the engines in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

3.D.1 For Emission Point AA-00 and AA-006 *(Emergency Engine)*, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

(b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;

(c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c, Subpart ZZZZ)

3.D.2 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Engines)*, the permittee shall, at all times, be in compliance with the applicable requirements of Subpart ZZZZ and shall operate and maintain the engine 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 levels required by Subpart ZZZZ have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the MDEQ 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 63.6605(a) and (b), Subpart ZZZZ)

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).)

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) 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
Entire Facility	Title V Permit Issued July 9, 2013	5.B.1	HCl	Monthly Monitoring and Recordkeeping
AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*	40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) and 60.753(a)-(g), Subpart WWW	5.B.2	NMOC	Landfill operating requirements
	40 CFR 60.756(a) 60.755(a)(3) and (5), Subpart WWW	5.B.3		Wellhead monitoring requirements
	40 CFR 60.756(c), Subpart WWW	5.B.4		Equipment specification requirements
	40 CFR 60.756(f) and 60.755(c), Subpart WWW	5.B.5		Methane surface concentration monitoring requirements
	40 CFR 60.755(d), Subpart WWW	5.B.6		Equipment specification requirements
AA-001 (*Sanitary Landfill*)	40 CFR 60.755(e), Subpart WWW	5.B.7	NMOC	Continuous compliance requirements
	40 CFR 60.758(a), (b)(1), (b)(4), (c)(2), (c)(4), (d), and (e) and 63.1980(a)), Subpart WWW and AAAA	5.B.8		General recordkeeping requirements
	40 CFR 63.1960(a), Subpart AAAA	5.B.9		Written SSM plan recordkeeping requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Generators)*	40 CFR 63.6640(f) and 63.6675, Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.10	HAPs	Emergency Operational Requirements
	40 CFR 63.6603(a), 63.6625(j), and Item 4 and Footnotes 1 and 2 of Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.11		Scheduled Maintenance Activities
	40 CFR 63.6625(f) and (g), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.12		General Operating Requirements
	40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)-(5) and (f)(2), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.13		General recordkeeping requirements
	40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), (e)(4), (e)(8) & (h), 63.6640(a), and Item 9 of Table 6, Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.14		General Operating Requirements
	40 CFR 63.6655(d) and (e)(2)-(3), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.15		General recordkeeping requirements
	40 CFR 63.6660 and 63.10(b)(1), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.16		Keep records of all operating requirements for five years.

5.B.1 For the Entire Facility, the permittee shall monitor and record the actual emissions of HCl for each 12-month consecutive period using the LandGEM program as developed by the Environmental Protection Agency or anther methodology as approved by the Department.

(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit Condition Established in the Title V Permit Issued on July 9, 2013.)

5.B.2 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, if the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall meet the submittal requirements of Condition 5.C.4 and the operating requirements below:

(a) The permittee must maintain the collection system and flare that captures the gas generated within the landfill. The active collection system shall:

(1) Be 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 or treatment system equipment;

(2) Collect 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:

(i) Five years or more if active; or

(ii) Two years or more if closed or at final grade;

(3) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate;

(4) Minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas.

(b) The permittee shall route all collected gas to the flare. The open flare shall be designed and operated in compliance with 40 CFR 60.18.

(c) The permittee shall operate the collection system and flare in accordance with the provisions below:

(1) 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:

(i) 5 years or more if active; or

(ii) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade;

(2) Operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions:

(i) A fire or increased well temperature. The permittee shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the semiannual reports as provided in Condition 5.C.6;

(ii) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The permittee shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan;

(iii) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the MDEQ;

(3) Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 °C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The permittee may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens.

(i) The nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i).

(ii) Unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i), the oxygen shall be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A or 3C except that:

(A) The span shall be set so that the regulatory limit is between 20 and 50 percent of the span;

(B) A data recorder is not required;

(C) Only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span, and ambient air may be used as the span;

(D) A calibration error check is not required;

(E) The allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are ±10 percent.

(4) Operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, the permittee shall conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30-meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover. The permittee may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall 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.

(5) Operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii). In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within 1 hour; and

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

(7) If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in Condition

5.B.2(c)(2), (3), or (4) are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3) through (5) or 40 CFR 60.755(c). If corrective actions are taken as specified in 40 CFR 60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in 40 CFR 60.753.

(d) The permittee may cap or remove the collection system and flare provided that each of the following conditions are met:

(1) The landfill shall be no longer accepting solid waste and be permanently closed under the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60. A closure report shall be submitted to the DEQ as provided in Condition 3.B.5;

(2) The collection system and flare shall have been in operation a minimum of 15 years; and

(3) Following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.754(b), the calculated NMOC gas produced by the landfill shall be less than 50 megagrams per year on three successive test dates. The test dates shall be no less than 90 days apart, and no more than 180 days apart.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) and 60.753(a)-(g), Subpart WWW)

5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, except as provided in Condition 5.B.2(a)(2) the permittee shall install a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and conduct the following:

(a) The permittee shall measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well on a monthly basis. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed under 40 CFR 60.753(b). If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial measurement of positive pressure. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the DEQ for approval.

(b) For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the permittee shall monitor each well monthly for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided in 40 CFR 60.753(c). If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial exceedance. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance

standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the DEQ for approval.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.756(a) and 60.755(a)(3) and (5), Subpart WWW)

5.B.4 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, except as provided in Condition 5.B.2(a)(2) the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications the following equipment:

(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 or bypass of the flare. The permittee shall either:

(1) Install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that shall record the flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; or

(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 shall 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.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.756(c), Subpart WWW)

5.B.5 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, except as provided in Condition 5.B.2(a)(2) the permittee shall monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the instrument specifications and procedures provided in Condition 5.B.6.

(a) The permittee shall 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 shall 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 shall be performed in accordance with section 4.3.1 of Method 21 of appendix A, except that the probe inlet shall be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring shall be performed during typical meteorological conditions.

(d) Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified below shall be taken. As long as the specified actions below are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of Condition 5.B.6.

(1) The location of each monitored exceedance shall be marked and the location recorded.

(2) Cover maintenance or adjustments to the vacuum of the adjacent wells to increase the gas collection in the vicinity of each exceedance shall be made and the location shall 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 shall be taken and the location shall 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 Condition 5.B.5(d)(5) shall be taken, and no further monitoring of that location is required until the action specified in Condition 5.B.5(d)(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 Condition 5.B.5(d)(2) and (3) shall be re-monitored 1 month from the initial exceedance. If the 1-month monitoring shows a concentration less than 500 parts per million above background, no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the 1-month monitoring shows an exceedance, the actions specified in Condition 5.B.5(d)(3) or (5) shall be taken.

(5) For any location where monitored methane concentration equals or exceeds 500 parts per million above background three times within a quarterly period, a new well or other collection device shall 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) The permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis.

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.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.756(f) and 60.755(c), Subpart WWW)

5.B.6 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, seeking to comply with the provisions in Condition 5.B.5 shall comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices:

(a) The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications provided in section 3 of Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60, except that "methane" shall replace all references to VOC.

(b) The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air.

(c) To meet the performance evaluation requirements in section 3.1.3 of Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60, the instrument evaluation procedures of section 4.4 of Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60 shall be used.

(d) The calibration procedures provided in section 4.2 of Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60 shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.755(d), Subpart WWW)

5.B.7 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, the provisions of Conditions 5.B.5 and 5.B.6 apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.755(e), Subpart WWW)

5.B.8 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, except as provided in Condition 3.B.5(a)(2), the permittee shall keep the records cited below for at least 5 years up-to-date and readily accessible:

(a) On-site records of the maximum design capacity, 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.

(b) Records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed below, as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal.

(1) To demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.B.2(b):

(i) The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(1). The permittee may use another method to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if the method has been approved by the DEQ.

(ii) The density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in Condition 3.B.7(a)(1).

(2) To demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.B.2(c), records of the flare type (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted), 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 60.18, as well as, continuous records of the flare pilot flame or flare flame monitoring and records of all periods of operations during which the pilot flame of the flare flame is absent.

(c) Continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in Conditions 5.B.3, 5.B.4, and 5.B.5, as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded. The permittee shall also keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control device or 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 Conditions 5.B.3, 5.B.4, and 5.B.5. The permittee shall also keep continuous records of the flame or flare pilot flame monitoring specified in Condition 5.B.4 and up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot flame is absent.

(d) 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.

(1) The permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under 40 CFR 60.755(b).

(2) The permittee shall keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as provided in Condition 3.B.6(a)(3)(i) as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection as provided in Condition 3.B.7(a)(3)(ii).

(e) The permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in 40

CFR 60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.758(a), (b)(1), (b)(4), (c)(2), (c)(4), (d), and (e) and 63.1980(a), Subpart WWW and AAAA)

5.B.9 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, the permittee shall maintain a copy of the written SSM plan on site. Failure to maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.1960, Subpart AAAA)

5.B.10 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Generators)*, the permittee shall operate the emergency engine according to the requirements below:

(a) There is no limit on the use of the engine during emergency situations.

(b) The engine may be operated for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the MDEQ for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (c) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.

(c) The engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

If the emergency engine is not operated according to the requirements in (a) - (c) above, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet any applicable requirements for a non-emergency engine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f) and 63.6675, Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.11 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Generators)*, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, or perform an oil analysis at the same frequency in order to extend the oil change requirement. If the permittee chooses to use oil analysis in an effort to extend the oil/filter change requirement, the results of the analysis must verify the oil still meets the limits contained in (1)–(3) below. If any of these limits are exceeded, the oil must be changed within two business days of receiving the results of the analysis. If the engine is not in operation when the results are received, the oil must be changed within two business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The oil analysis program must be included in the engine's maintenance plan required by Condition 5.B.17(a);

(1) Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from the Total Acid Number when new.

(2) Viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new.

(3) Percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.

(b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;

(c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

If the engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practices according to the schedule listed in (a)–(c) above, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(j), and Item 4 and Footnotes 1 and 2 of Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.12 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Generators)*, the permittee shall install and operate a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(f) Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.13 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Generators)*, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) Records of the hours of operation of the engine recorded using the non-resettable hour meter required in Condition 5.B.14. These records must indicate how many hours are spent in emergency operation, including what classified the operation as an emergency, and how many hours are spent in non-emergency operation. Records should also include any time spent operating for the purposes identified in Condition 5.B.13(b) and (c), and should contain an explanation of the emergency situation, date, and start and end time of engine operation for this purpose.

(b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(c) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)-(5) and (f)(2), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.14 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Generators)*, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements at all times:

(a) Operate and maintain each engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop and follow a maintenance plan which provides to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution practice for minimizing emissions.

(b) Minimize each engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), (e)(4), (e)(8) & (h), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), and Item 9 of Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.15 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Generators)*, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) Records of maintenance conducted on the engine in order to demonstrate the engine is being operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission related operation and maintenance instructions or the permittee's own maintenance plan as

required by Condition 5.B.17(a);

(b) Records of all required maintenance performed. If using an oil analysis program as described in Permit Conditions 5.B.14(a), 17(a), and 18(a), records of the results for each required parameter of the oil analysis.

(Ref.: 40 CFR63.6655(d) and (e)(2)-(3), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.16 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Generators)*, the permittee shall keep records required in Permit Condition (5.B.13 through 5.B.19 in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. These records shall be kept in hard copy or electronic form for five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.6660 and 63.10(b)(1), Subpart ZZZZ and A)

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
Entire Facility	Title V Permit Issued July 9, 2013	5.C.1	HCl	Semiannual Reporting
AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*	40 CFR 60.757(b), Subpart WWW	5.C.2	NMOC	Submit annual reports of the NMOC emission rate
AA-001 (*Sanitary Landfill*)	40 CFR 60.757(c), Subpart WWW	5.C.3	NMOC	Submit collection and control system design plans
	40 CFR 60.757(d), Subpart WWW	5.C.4		Submit closure report
	40 CFR 60.757(e), Subpart WWW	5.C.5	NMOC	Submit equipment removal report
	40 CFR 60.757(f) and 63.1980(a), Subpart WWW	5.C.6		Submit semiannual reports
AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Generators)*	40 CFR 63.6640(b) and Footnote 2 to Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	5.C.7	HAP	Submit deviations reports

5.C.1 For the Entire Facility, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports providing the actual tons per year emissions of HCl for the preceding 12-month consecutive period as required by Condition 5.B.4 of this permit in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 of this permit for demonstrating compliance with Condition 3.B.1.

(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit Limit Established in the Title V Permit Issued on July 9, 2013)

5.C.2 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, the permittee shall submit a closure report to the DEQ within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The DEQ may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the DEQ, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.757(d), Subpart WWW)

5.C.3 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, the permittee shall submit an equipment removal report to the DEQ 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment.

(a) The equipment removal report shall contain all of the following items:

(1) A copy of the closure report submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section;

(2) A copy of the initial performance test report demonstrating that the 15-year minimum control period has expired; and

(3) Dated copies of three successive NMOC emission rate reports demonstrating that the landfill is no longer producing 50 megagrams or greater of NMOC per year.

(b) The DEQ may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify that all of the conditions for removal in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) have been met.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.757(e), Subpart WWW)

5.C.4 For Emission Point AA-001 *(Sanitary Landfill)*, the permittee shall submit to the DEQ semiannual reports of the recorded information cited below.

(a) Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under 40 CFR 60.756(a), (b), (c), and (d).

(b) Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified under 40 CFR 60.756.

(c) Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating for a period exceeding 1 hour and length of time the control device was not operating.

(d) All periods when the collection system was not operating in excess of 5 days.

(e) The location of each exceedance of the 500 parts per million methane concentration as provided in 40 CFR 60.753(d) and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month.

(f) The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to paragraphs (a)(3), (b), and (c)(4) of 40 CFR 60.755.

Reportable exceedances for the flare are defined under 40 CFR 60.758(c).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.757(f) and 63.1980(a), Subpart WWW and AAAA)

5.C.5 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006 *(Emergency Generators)*, the permittee shall report each instance in which the work practices listed in Permit Conditions 5.B.14, 17, and 18, were not met. Such instances are deviations and should be reported within five (5) business days in accordance with Permit Condition 5.A.5. If the management practices listed in Permit Condition 3.B.13 were not performed on the required schedule because it posed an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law at the time of the required scheduled maintenance, the report must include the Federal, State, or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.
(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(b) and Footnote 2 to Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ)

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 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 82, Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

7.3 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 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 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 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 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