

Name	Relevant Section(s)	Summary	Applicable Facility
<b>Federal Regulations</b>			
EPA Air Quality Requirements - Incinerators	40 CFR 60, Subpart AAAAA, Standards of Performance for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units	Establishes new source performance standards for new small municipal waste combustion units with a capacity greater than 35 tons per day but less than 250 tons per day.	Waste-to-Energy
	40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE, Other Solid Waste Incinerators	Other Solid Waste Incinerators are very small MSW combustion units with a capacity less than 35 tons per day. Exemption from federal standard if the incinerator qualifies as a small power production facility under section 3(17)(C) of the Federal Power Act, though permitting could be required through Federal Power Act requirements.	Waste-to-Energy
EPA Air Quality Requirements - Major Source Operating Permit	Title V Operating Permit for Air Quality under the Clean Air Act (covering federal and state requirements)	Alaska has adopted Subparts WWW, HH, EEEE, and AAAAA by reference in state regulations. Facilities are subject to comply with other applicable Subparts that are not adopted by reference.	Landfill, Waste-to-Energy
EPA New Source Review	New Source Review preconstruction permit for new or modified sources under the Clean Air Act	Preconstruction air quality review requirement for construction permits. Prevention of Significant Deterioration permits required for new major sources in accordance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Nonattainment permits require installation of the lowest achievable emission rate, emission offsets, and an opportunity for public involvement. A Minor New Source Review applies for facilities that do not require the permits identified above. ADEC issues the applicable permit before construction begins, then requests a Title V operating permit application within 6 months if there is potential for emissions that crosses operating permit thresholds.	Waste-to-Energy
RCRA Requirements - Subtitle D	40 CFR 239 - 259 Solid Waste	Major criteria for municipal landfills in 40 CFR Part 258 (location, liners, leachate collection/removal, operating practices, groundwater monitoring, closure and post-closure, corrective action, financial assurance) 40 CFR Part 240 applies to thermal processing facilities designed to process 50 tons or more per day of municipal-type solid wastes The EPA has authorized Alaska to implement federal landfill requirements under RCRA Subtitle D	Landfill, Waste-to-Energy
RCRA Requirements - Standardized Permit	40 CFR 124 Subpart G - Procedures for RCRA Standardized Permit (Hazardous Waste)	Eligible when: (1) the facility generates hazardous waste and then store or non-thermally treat the hazardous waste on-site in containers, tanks, or containment buildings; or (2) You receive hazardous waste generated off-site by a generator under the same ownership as the receiving facility, and then you store or non-thermally treat the hazardous waste in containers, tanks, or containment buildings. Exemption for small quantity generators who generate less than 1,000 kg of hazardous waste and less than 10 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.	Consider for Transfer Processing Facility, dependent on hazardous waste generation
NEPA Requirements	Applies when federally permitted or funded (ex: if Title V applies)	Environmental Impact Statement or Environmental Assessment prior to construction	Landfill, Transfer Processing Facility, Waste-to-Energy
NPDES Requirements - General Permit	40 CFR 122 Subpart B (Permit application 122.21, Stormwater discharges 122.26, General permits 122.28)	Dependent on point (40 CFR Part 445 for landfills) vs non-point discharge, and where discharge occurs (surface water, stormwater system, publicly owned treatment system).	Landfill, Transfer Processing Facility, Waste-to-Energy
NPDES Requirements - Industrial Stormwater Permit	40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(v): Landfills and Land Application Sites - for runoff from landfills to surface water.	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, implementation of control measures, and submittal of request for permit coverage (NOI)	Landfill, Transfer Processing Facility, Waste-to-Energy
EPA National Pretreatment Program	40 CFR 403 - federal leachate pretreatment requirements	Facilities that discharge leachate into a POTWs must comply with regulations (limiting pollutant concentrations - like heavy metals, pH levels, and other contaminants)	Landfill
<b>ADEC Waste Disposal Management 18 AAC 60</b>			
State Class Number	18 AAC 60.300 Purpose, scope, and applicability; classes of Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	23,000 tons annually ~ 63 tons/day, Class I landfills "accepts, for incineration or disposal, 20 tons or more of municipal solid waste and other solid wastes daily, based on an annual average"	Landfill
Accumulation, storage, and treatment	18 AAC 60.010 for transfer stations designed to hold >20 cubic yards of waste	Nuisance, animal, disease vector control, and runoff requirements (18 AAC 60.010(f)).	Transfer Processing Facility
State Waste Disposal Permit	18 AAC 60.200	Permit application (18 AAC 60.210), design approval (18 AAC 60.203), approved liner & leachate system (18 AAC 60.213), and additional requirements (18 AAC 60.217 - 18 AAC 270)	Landfill
State Siting (Location) Standards	18 AAC 60.305 - 18 AAC 60.320	Airport runway proximity (18 AAC 60.305), floodplains (18 AAC 60.310), wetlands (18 AAC 60.315), fault areas and seismic zones (18 AAC 60.320)	Landfill
State Design Standards	Established in 18 AAC 60.330 (supplement 18 AAC 60.220 - 18 AAC 60.230)	The department will consider hydrogeologic characteristics, climatic factors, and the volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the leachate.	Landfill
State Operating Standards	Must be applied in conjunction with 18 AAC 60.220 - 18 AAC 60.240, and are established in 18 AAC 60.335 - 18 AAC 60.380	Liquid restrictions (18 AAC 60.360), co-disposal of sewage solids (18 AAC 60.365), corrective action (18 AAC 60.375), recordkeeping (18 AAC 60.380)	Landfill
State Groundwater Monitoring Standards	18 AAC 60.820 - 18 AAC 60.860	Groundwater monitoring and corrective action requirements if the facility has potential to discharge to an aquifer.	Landfill
<b>ADEC Air Quality Control 18 AAC 50</b>			
Air Quality Requirements - Incinerators	18 AAC 50.050(a) and (b)	Permit Required when the incinerator capacity is >1,000 pounds per hour.	Waste-to-Energy
New Source Performance Standards	18 AAC 50.040	Alaska has adopted Federal standards by reference in state regulations	Waste-to-Energy
Minor Air Permit	18 AAC 50.502 - 18 AAC 50.560	Required when a new source has the potential to emit >15 tons per year of PM-10 or >10 tons per year of PM-2.5.	Landfill, Transfer Processing Facility (unlikely to apply, but consider for fugitive dust), Waste-to-Energy

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<b>ADEC Environmental Discharge Permits</b>			
Construction General Permit	The 2021 Construction General Permit became effective on February 1, 2021 and will expire on January 31, 2026.	Large and small construction-related activities that result in a total land disturbance of >= 1 acre and where those discharges enter waters of the U.S. (directly or through a stormwater conveyance system) or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) leading to waters of the U.S. subject to the conditions set forth in the permit.	Landfill, Transfer Processing Facility, Waste-to-Energy
Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	18 AAC 83.990, effective April 2024	Facility operator must apply for permit if discharging to surface waters or land, including wastewater and storm water discharges.	Landfill, Transfer Processing Facility, Waste-to-Energy
<b>Local City and Borough of Juneau Regulations and Concerns</b>			
Mendenhall Valley Area Particulate Matter Maintenance Plan	18 AAC 50.030(a)(2) adopts by reference the Code of the City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska, Chapter 36.40 Serial No. 2008-28, sec. 2	Purpose to respond to increases in particulate matter releases less than 10 microns in diameter (PM-10)	Landfill, Transfer Processing Facility (unlikely to apply, but consider for fugitive dust), Waste-to-Energy
City of Juneau Code of Ordinances	75.20.080 - Use of public sewers; regulations. 75.02.090 - Prohibited discharges.	75.20.080(d) - Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at the owner's expense. Preliminary treatment facilities shall not be permitted for or in residential neighborhoods.	Landfill, Transfer Processing Facility, Waste-to-Energy
City and Borough of Juneau Permits	Development Permit, City/State project and Land Action Purview, Floodplain Development, Flood Zone Exemption, Noise permit	Dependent on construction, operation, and location of facilities.	Landfill, Transfer Processing Facility, Waste-to-Energy

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency  
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act  
NEPA = National Environmental Policy Act  
ADEC = Alaska Department of Conservation