

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

**TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT**

**THIS CERTIFIES THAT**

Kimberly Clark Corporation, Corinth Mill  
3461 County Road 100  
Corinth, Mississippi  
Alcorn 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:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Effective Date:** As specified herein.

**MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD**

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

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

**Permit No.:** 0060-00030

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS.....	3
SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES .....	13
SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS .....	15
SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE .....	22
SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.....	23
SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS .....	30
SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS .....	31

### **APPENDIX A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT**

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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.

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- (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

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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).) 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).)
  - (c) 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.)
  - (d) 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:

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- (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.

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- (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

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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 51.166; 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 51.166;
  - (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."

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- 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.

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- (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, shutdowns and maintenance.
- (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 or 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

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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 standards, or other requirements of an applicable rules and regulations or permit;
  - (iv) That within 5 working days of the time the upset began, the source submitted a written report 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 ut 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 souce 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 part 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. Emissions 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, regulations 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 regulations, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapter 1, the Department will consider establishing source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdown. 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).

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- (i) Where an upset is defined in Rule 1.2 occurs during startup or shutdown, see the upset requirements above.

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

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

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## SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Description
AA-000	Facility-wide Nonwoven Fabric Formation and Industrial Wiper and Converting Manufacturer
AA-002A	Meltblown Process above wire exhaust banks 1-4
AA-002B	Meltblown Process below wire exhaust banks 1-4 and drum filters
AA-002C	Meltblown Process below wire exhaust banks 5-8 and drum filters
AA-002D	Meltblown Process above wire exhaust banks 5-8
AA-003A	Spunbond Process No. 1 fume exhaust movable bank 1
AA-003B	Spunbond Process No. 1 fume exhaust fixed bank 1
AA-003C	Spunbond Process No. 1 fume exhaust movable bank 2
AA-003D	Spunbond Process No. 1 fume exhaust fixed bank 2
AA-003E	Spunbond Process No. 1 forming exhaust banks 1 and 2
AA-009A	Spunbond Process No. 2 fume exhaust movable bank 1
AA-009B	Spunbond Process No. 2 fume exhaust fixed bank 1
AA-009C	Spunbond Process No. 2 fume exhaust movable bank 2
AA-009D	Spunbond Process No. 2 fume exhaust fixed bank 2
AA-009E	Spunbond Process No. 2 forming exhaust banks 1 and 2
AB-001A	CM4 Process fume exhaust moveable bank 1 (Ref. AA-020A)
AB-001B	CM4 Process fume exhaust fixed bank 1 (Ref. AA-020B)
AB-002	CM4 Process forming exhaust bank 1 (Ref. AA-021)
AB-006A	CM4 Process fume exhaust moveable bank 2 (Ref. AA-025A)
AB-006B	CM4 Process fume exhaust fixed bank 2 (Ref. AA-025B)
AB-007	CM4 Process forming exhaust bank 2 (Ref. AA-026)

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Emission Point	Description
AB-009	CM4 Process Adhesive Application System
AA-028	NBL Process
AA-031	CM4 Emergency Generator. No. 2 fuel powered emergency electrical generator. Unit is rated at 86 horsepower (0.22 MMBTU/hr).
AA-032	Maintenance Shop Emergency Generator No. 2 fuel powered. Unit is rated at 104 horsepower (0.26MMBTU/hr).
AA-033	Emergency Firewater Pump No. 2 fuel powered. Unit is rated at 304 horsepower (0.77 MMBTU/hr).
AA-035C	Converting Area in Professional Plant Building with dust filters
CF-1	Cast Film Process, Polymer Extruder.
CF-2	Cast Film Process, Polymer Extruder Die.
AA-036 thru AA-047	Hydroknit #1 Process
AA-048	37.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired Steam Production Boiler No. 2
AA-049 thru AA-060	Hydroknit #2 Process
AA-061	37.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired Production Boiler No. 3
AA-062	134.1HP (100kW) natural gas-fired Emergency Generator
AA-063	CF Pellet Handling System equipped with Pleated Paper Cartridge Filters
AA-064	Spunbound and Meltblown Handling System equipped with Pleated Paper Cartridge Filters

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## 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.)

3.A.3 Except as otherwise specified, no person shall cause, permit, or allow the emission from any manufacturing process, in any one hour from any point source, particulate matter in total quantities in excess of the amount determined by the relationship

$$E = 4.1 p^{0.67}$$

where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and p is the process weight input in tons per hour.

Conveyor discharge of coarse solid matter may be allowed if no nuisance is created beyond the property boundary where the discharge occurs. (Ref. 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3.F(1))

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B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-048 and AA-061 (Boilers)	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(b).	3.B.1	PM	$E = 0.8808 I^{-0.1667}$
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	3.B.2	SO <sub>2</sub>	4.8 lb/MMBTU
	Federally Enforceable Condition established in the Title V Permit issued October 7, 2009	3.B.3	Fuel Usage	Fuels other than natural gas are prohibited.
	40 CFR 60.40c(a)	3.B.4	NSPS Boilers, Subpart Dc	Applicability
AA-031 and AA-032 and AA-033 (Existing Emergency Generators and Firewater Pump)	40 CFR 63.6585(a), (c), and 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1))	3.B.5	NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ	Applicability
	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.6	Operating Time	Limit non-emergency engine operation to 100 hours per year
	40 CFR 63.6603(a)-Table 2d.4	3.B.7	Requirements to ensure engine(s) is meeting emission limits	Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
	40 CFR 63.6625(f)	3.B.8	Limitation	Install a non-resettable hour meter
	40 CFR 63.6625(i)	3.B.9	Optional Limit	Option to implement an oil analysis program to extend the oil change requirement
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.C.1	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU
AA-062 (New Emergency Generator)	40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)	3.B.10	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	Comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ
	40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv) and (6)	3.B.11	40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.4233(e)	3.B.12	NO <sub>x</sub>	2.0g/HP-hr
			CO	4.0g/HP-hr
			VOC	1.0g/HP-hr
	40 CFR 60.4237(b)	3.B.13	Limitation	Install a non-resettable hour meter

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Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-062 (New Emergency Generator)	40 CFR 60.4243(d))	3.B.14	Operating Time	Limit non-emergency engine operation to 100 hours per year
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.C.1	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU
AA-035C (Converting Area)	Federally Enforceable Condition established in the Title V Permit issued October 7, 2009	3.B.15	PM	No Emissions Discharged Outside the Building

- 3.B.1 For Emission Points AA-048 and AA-061 (*Boilers*), the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter when burning fossil fuels shall not exceed an emission rate as determined by the relationship:

$$E=0.8808*(I)^{-0.1667},$$

Where *E* is the emission rate in pounds per million BTU per hour heat input and *I* is the heat input in millions of BTU per hour. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(b).)

- 3.B.2 For Emission Points AA-048 and AA-061 (*Boilers*), 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).)
- 3.B.3 For Emission Points AA-048 and AA-061, the permittee shall not combust any fuels other than natural gas. (Ref.: Federally Enforceable Condition established in the Title V Permit issued October 7, 2009)
- 3.B.4 For Emission Points AA-048 and AA-061 (*Boilers*), the permittee is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units, and shall comply with the applicable provisions. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.40c(a))
- 3.B.5 For Emission Points AA-031, AA-032, and AA-033 (*Existing Emergency Generators and Firewater Pump*), the permittee is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). Emission Points AA-031, AA-032, and AA-033 are existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAPs and are required to meet the applicable requirements of this standard and the applicable General Provisions

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in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585(a) and (c), and 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1))

- 3.B.6 For Emission Points AA-031, AA-032, and AA-033, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements below. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must 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 emergency stationary RICE for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (c) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated 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 DEQ 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.
  - (c) Emergency stationary RICE 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 an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.7 For Emission Points AA-031, AA-032, and AA-033 (*Existing Emergency Generators and Firewater Pump*), the permittee shall comply with the following emission limitations for demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ:

- (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; and
- (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d.4, Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.8 For Emission Points AA-031, AA-032, and AA-033 (*Existing Emergency Generators and Firewater Pump*), the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter, if one is not already installed. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(f))

3.B.9 For Emission Points AA-031, AA-032, and AA-033, (*Existing Emergency Generators and Firewater Pump*), the permittee may, in lieu of changing the oil as required in Condition 3.B.7, as required by 40 CFR 63.6603, Table 2d.4, utilize an oil analysis program. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition 3.B.7. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(i))

3.B.10 For Emission Point AA-062 (*New Emergency Generator*), the permittee is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The engine is a new stationary RICE located at an area source and shall comply with Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart

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JJJJ. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1))

3.B.11 For Emission Point AA-062 (*Emergency Generator*), the permittee is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines and shall comply with the applicable provisions. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv) and (6))

3.B.12 For Emission Point AA-062 (*Emergency Generator*), the permittee shall comply with the following emission limits and achieve these standards over the life of the engine:

Pollutant	Limit
NOx	2.0g/HP-hr
CO	4.0g/HP-hr
VOC	1.0g/HP-hr

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4233(e), 40 CFR 60.4234 and Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.13 For Emission Point AA-062 ( *Emergency Generator*), the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4237(b))

3.B.14 For Emission Point AA-062 (*New Emergency Generator*), the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements below. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must 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 emergency stationary RICE for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (c) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated 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 DEQ for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a

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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.

- (c) Emergency stationary RICE 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 an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4243(d))

- 3.B.15 For Emission Point AA-035C (*Professional Plant Building Converting Area*), the permitting shall operate such that no emissions shall be discharged outside of the building. The proper efficiency of this pollution control equipment shall be maintained and operated as efficiently as possible to provide the maximum reduction of air contaminants. (Ref. Federally Enforceable Condition established in the Title V Permit issued October 7, 2009)

C. Fuel Burning Equipment, 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 <sub>2</sub>	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).)

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#### 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).)

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## 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,

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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).)

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**B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-048 and AA-061 (Boilers)	40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc	Record and Maintain Amount of Fuel Combusted Monthly	5.B.1	40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1)-(3)
			5.B.2	40 CFR 60.48c(i)
AA-031 AA-032 and AA-033 (Existing Emergency Generators and Firewater Pump)	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	General Requirements	5.B.3	40 CFR 63.6605
		Continuous Compliance with Emission Limitations and Monitoring Requirements	5.B.4	40 CFR 63.6640(a) and 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3) and (h), and Table 6.9.a.i-ii
		Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.5	40 CFR 63.6655 (a),(d), (e) and (f))
		Length of Recordkeeping	5.B.6	40 CFR 63.6660(a)-(c)
AA-062 (New Emergency Generator)	40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ	Compliance Requirements	5.B.7	40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)
			5.B.8	40 CFR 60.4243(d)
			5.B.9	40 CFR 60.4243(g)
		Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.10	40 CFR 4245(a)(1-4) and (b))
AA-035C (Converting Area)	Recordkeeping	Monthly Recordkeeping	5.B.11	Federally Enforceable Condition established in the Title V Permit issued October 7, 2009

5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-048 and AA-061 (*Boilers*), the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1)-(3))

5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-048 and AA-061 (*Boilers*), the permittee shall be maintain all records required under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc for a period of two years following the date of such record. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(i))

5.B.3 For Emission Points AA-031, AA-032, and AA-033 (*Existing Generators and Firewater Pump*), the permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply at all times.
- (b) At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any

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further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the DEQ which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6605, Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.4 For Emission Points AA-031, AA-032, and AA-033 (Existing *Generators and Firewater Pump*), the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations in Condition 3.B.7 by operating and maintaining the RICE according to the manufacturers written instruction or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The permittee shall minimize the time spent at idle during startup and minimize the startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading not to exceed 30 minutes. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3) and (h), Table 6.9, Subpart ZZZZ, and 40 CFR 63.6640(a))

5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-031, AA-032, and AA-033 (Existing *Generators and Firewater Pump*), the permittee shall keep the following records:

- (a) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (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.
- (e) Records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the permittee.
- (f) Records of the maintenance conducted in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the engines according the site specific maintenance plan, if one is developed.

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- (g) Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655 (a), (d) (e) and (f))
- 5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-031, AA-032, and AA-033 (*Existing Generators and Firewater Pump*), the permittee shall keep all records for demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, in a manner suitable and readily available for expeditious review; for at least 5 years, in hard copy or electronic form, following the date of each occurrence , measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6660(a)-(c))
- 5.B.7 For Emission Point AA-062 (*New Emergency Generator*), the permittee shall comply with the emission limitations in Condition 3.B.12 and demonstrate compliance by purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(a). If the permittee operates and maintains the certified engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, compliance may be demonstrated by keeping records of conducted maintenance, and no performance testing is required. If the permittee does not operate and maintain the certified engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and the permittee must demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(ii). (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1))
- 5.B.8 For Emission Point AA-062 (*New Emergency Generator*), the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements below. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must 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 emergency stationary RICE for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (c) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated 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 DEQ for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a

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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.

- (c) Emergency stationary RICE 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 an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4243(d))

5.B.9 For Emission Point AA-062 (*New Emergency Generator*), it is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4243(g))

5.B.10 For Emission Point AA-062 (*New Emergency Generator*), the permittee must keep records of the following:

- (a) All notification submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ;
- (b) Maintenance conducted on the engine;
- (c) Documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR 1098.
- (d) If the engine is operated in a non-certified manner and subject to 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.
- (e) Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. (Ref.: 40 CFR 4245(a)(1-4) and (b))

5.B.11 For Emission Point AA-035C (*Professional Plant Building Converting Area*), the permittee shall perform monthly inspections of the air pollution control equipment and necessary maintenance shall be performed to maintain proper operation of the pollution control equipment. Records of monthly inspections and any maintenance performed shall be kept in log form and available for inspection by MDEQ personnel. (Ref.: Federally Enforceable Condition established in the Title V Permit issued October 7, 2009)

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C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-048 and AA-061 (Boilers)	Fuel Usage 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc	Semiannual Report of the Monthly Fuel Usage Log and Declaration of Natural Gas Only	5.C.1	40 CFR 60.48c(j) and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)
AA-031 AA-032 and AA-033 (Existing Emergency Generators and Firewater Pump)	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	Reporting Requirements	5.C.2	40 CFR 63.6640(b) and (e)

5.C.1 For Emission Points AA-048 and AA-061 (*Boilers*), the permittee shall submit a semiannual report by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month period of the monthly fuel usage and declaration of natural gas only for demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, and for demonstrating compliance with the Natural Gas Only limit of Condition 3.B.3. (Ref. 40 CFR 60.48c(j) and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c))

5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-031, AA-032, and AA-033 (*Existing Emergency Generators and Firewater Pump*), the permittee the permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the emission limitations of Condition 3.B.7 and General Applicability Provision in Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ. These are deviations and shall be reported according to the requirements of Condition 5.A.4. The permittee shall report these deviations on the semiannual reports submitted by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(b) & (e) and 40 CFR 63.6650(f))

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## SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

6.1 None permitted.

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## 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://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> under Title 40, or DEQ shall provide a copy upon request from the permittee.

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

7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any acceptable alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. The permittee shall also comply with any use conditions for the acceptable alternative substance.

7.6 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction:

- (a) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;
- (b) Any person disposing of halons;
- (c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or
- (d) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

# APPENDIX A

## List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

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

