

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT

TO CONSTRUCT AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Kohler Company, Hattiesburg Engine Plant Number 2
95 W L Runnels Industrial Drive Number 600
Hattiesburg, Mississippi
Forrest County

has been granted permission to construct air emissions equipment to comply with the emission limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with 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.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Issued:_____

Permit No.: 0800-00117

SECTION 1

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit is for air pollution control purposes only.

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

2. Any activities not identified in the application are not authorized by this permit.

(Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29 1.b)

3. The knowing submittal of a permit application with false information may serve as the basis for the Permit Board to void the permit issued pursuant thereto or subject the applicant to penalties for operating without a valid permit pursuant to State Law.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(5).)

4. It is the responsibility of the applicant/permittee to obtain all other approvals, permits, clearances, easements, agreements, etc., which may be required including, but not limited to, all required local government zoning approvals or permits.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.D(6).)

5. The issuance of a permit does not release the permittee from liability for constructing or operating air emissions equipment in violation of any applicable statute, rule, or regulation of state or federal environmental authorities.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(7).)

6. 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 the permit, unless halting or reducing activity would create an imminent and substantial endangerment threatening the public health and safety of the lives and property of the people of this state.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(15)(a).)

7. The permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. Sufficient cause for a permit to be reopened shall exist when an air emissions stationary source becomes subject to Title V. 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. 2.2.B(15)(b).)

8. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(15)(c).)

9. 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 permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the 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. 2.2.B(15)(d).)

10. Design and Construction Requirements: The stationary source shall be designed and constructed so as to operate without causing a violation of an Applicable Rules and Regulations, without interfering with the attainment and maintenance of State and National Ambient Air Quality Standards, and such that the emission of air toxics does not result in an ambient concentration sufficient to adversely affect human health and well-being or unreasonably and adversely affect plant or animal life beyond the stationary source boundaries.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.A.)

11. Solids Removal: The necessary facilities shall be constructed so that solids removed in the course of control of air emissions may be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent the solids from becoming windborne and to prevent the materials from entering State waters without the proper environmental permits.

(Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29)

12. Diversion and Bypass of Air Pollution Controls: The air pollution control facilities shall be constructed such that diversion from or bypass of collection and control facilities is not needed except as provided for in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10., "Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants."

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

13. Fugitive Dust Emissions from Construction Activities: The construction of the stationary source shall be performed in such a manner so as to reduce fugitive dust emissions from construction activities to a minimum.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.A(4).)

14. Right of Entry: The permittee shall allow the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control and the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board and/or their representatives upon presentation of credentials:

- a) To enter upon the permittee's premises where an air emission source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; and
- b) At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit; and to sample any air emissions.

(Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-21)

15. Permit Modification or Revocation: After notice and opportunity for a hearing, the Permit Board may modify the permit or revoke it in whole or in part for good cause shown including, but not limited to:

- a) Persistent violation of any of the terms or conditions of this permit;
- b) Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- c) A change in federal, state, or local laws or regulations that require either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of previously authorized air emission.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.C.)

16. Public Record and Confidential Information: Except for data determined to be confidential under the Mississippi Air & Water Pollution Control Law, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Pollution Control.

(Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-39)

17. Permit Transfer: This permit shall not be transferred except upon approval of the Permit Board.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.16.B.)

18. Severability: The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of the permit, or the application of any provision of the 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. 2.1.D(7).)

19. Permit Expiration: The permit to construct will expire if construction does not begin within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance or if construction is suspended for eighteen (18) months or more.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(1).)

20. Certification of Construction: A new stationary source issued a Permit to Construct cannot begin operation until certification of construction by the permittee.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(3).)

21. Beginning Operation: Except as prohibited in Section 1, Condition 24 of this permit, after certification of construction by the permittee, the Permit to Construct shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for a permit to operate until the date the application for issuance or modification of the Title V Permit or the application for issuance or modification of the State Permit to Operate, whichever is applicable, is due. This provision is not applicable to a source excluded from the requirement for a permit to operate as provided by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.13.G.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(4).)

22. Application for a Permit to Operate: Except as otherwise specified in Section 1, Condition 24 of this permit, the application for issuance or modification of the State Permit to Operate or the Title V Permit, whichever is applicable, is due twelve (12) months after beginning operation or such earlier date or time as specified in the Permit to Construct. The Permit Board may specify an earlier date or time for submittal of the application. Beginning operation will be assumed to occur upon certification of construction, unless the permittee specifies differently in writing.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(5).)

23. Operating Under a Permit to Construct: Except as otherwise specified in Section 1, Condition 24 of this permit, upon submittal of a timely and complete application for issuance or modification of a State Permit to Operate or a Title V Permit, whichever is applicable, the applicant may continue to operate under the terms and conditions of the Permit to Construct and in compliance with the submitted application until the Permit Board issues, modifies, or denies the Permit to Operate.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(6).)

24. Application Requirements for a Permit to Operate for Moderate Modifications: For moderate modifications that require contemporaneous enforceable emissions reductions from more than one emission point in order to “net” out of PSD/NSR, the applicable Title V Permit to

Operate or State Permit to Operate must be modified prior to beginning operation of the modified facilities.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(7).)

25. General Duty: All air emission equipment shall be operated as efficiently as possible to provide the maximum reduction of air contaminants.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

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

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

27. Compliance Testing: Regarding compliance testing:

- a) The results of any emissions sampling and analysis shall be expressed both in units consistent with the standards set forth in any Applicable Rules and Regulations or this permit and in units of mass per time.
- b) Compliance testing will be performed at the expense of the permittee.
- c) Each emission sampling and analysis report shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - (1) detailed description of testing procedures;
 - (2) sample calculation(s);
 - (3) results; and
 - (4) comparison of results to all Applicable Rules and Regulations and to emission limitations in the permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.6.B(3), (4), and (6).)

B. GENERAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Within fifteen (15) days of beginning actual construction, the permittee must notify DEQ in writing that construction has begun.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(2).)

2. The permittee must notify DEQ in writing when construction does not begin within eighteen (18) months of issuance or if construction is suspended for eighteen (18) months or more.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(3).)

3. Upon the completion of construction or installation of an approved stationary source or modification, and prior to commencing operation, the applicant shall notify the Permit Board that construction or installation was performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications on file with the Permit Board.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(1) and (3).)

4. The Permit Board shall be promptly notified in writing of any change in construction from the previously approved plans and specifications or permit. If the Permit Board determines the changes are substantial, it may require the submission of a new application to construct with “as built” plans and specifications. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the acceptance of an “as built” application shall not constitute a waiver of the right to seek compliance penalties pursuant to State Law.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(2).)

SECTION 2 EMISSION POINT DESCRIPTION

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate, upon certification of construction, air emissions equipment, as described in the following table.

Emission Point	Facility ID	Description
AA-001	EPN-10	Flex Line Production Testing Twelve (12) test stands and two (2) audit stands with a testing capacity up to 36 hp
AA-002	EPN-20	Twin Production Testing Ten (10) test stands and two (2) audit stands with a testing capacity up to 27 hp
AA-003	EPN-30	Big Block Production Testing Eight (8) test stands and one (1) audit stand with a testing capacity up to 40 hp
AA-004	EPN-40	Aegis Production Testing Two (2) test stands with a testing capacity up to 30 hp
AA-005	EPN-50	Twin Trim Production Testing Six (6) test stands and one (1) audit stand with a testing capacity up to 27 hp
AA-006	EPN-60	Reliability Testing Eight (8) test stands with a testing capacity up to 27 hp
AA-007	EPN-70	Endurance Testing Six (6) test stands with a testing capacity up to 40 hp
AA-008	EPN-80	One (1) 1.12 MMBtu/hr, 158 hp (118 kW) diesel-fired emergency generator
AA-009	EPN-81	One (1) 1.36 MMBtu/hr, 197 hp (147 kW) diesel-fired emergency generator
AA-010	EPN-82	One (1) 4.86 MMBtu/hr, 755 hp (563 kW) diesel-fired emergency generator
AA-011	—	One (1) 3,000-gallon gasoline (UL) storage tank and One (1) 2,000-gallon gasoline (aviation) storage tank.

SECTION 3 EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limitation/Standard
Entire Facility	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.	3.1	Opacity	40%
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.	3.2		
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.F(1).	3.3	PM	$E = 4.1p^{0.67}$
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(1).	3.4	CO	245 tpy (PSD avoidance limit)
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.B(1).	3.5	SO ₂	500 ppm
AA-008 AA-009 AA-010	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) 40 CFR 63.6585(c), 63.6590(a)(1)(iii) and 63.6590(c)(1), Subpart ZZZZ	3.6	HAPs	Applicability
AA-008 AA-009	40 CFR 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ	3.7	Operating Hours	Maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing. Maximum of 50 hours per calendar year for nonemergency situations (these hours count toward the 100)
AA-011	40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCC – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. 40 CFR 63.11111(a) and (b) & 63.11112(a) & (b), Subpart CCCCCC	3.8	HAPs	Applicability
	40 CFR 63.11111(b), (e) and (i), Subpart CCCCC	3.9	Gasoline Throughput	Maximum of 10,000 gallons per month

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limitation/Standard
AA-010	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i), Subpart IIII.	3.10	HAPs	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.4205(b), 60.4202(a)(2), and 89.112(a), Subpart IIII.	3.11	NMHC+NO _x CO PM	6.4 g/kW-hr 3.5 g/kW-hr 0.20 g/kW-hr
	40 CFR 60.4205(b), 60.4202(a)(2), and 89.113(a), Subpart IIII	3.12	Opacity	20% during the acceleration mode 15% during the lugging mode 50% during the peaks in the acceleration or lugging modes.
	40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 40 CFR 80.510(c)(1-2), Subpart IIII	3.13	Diesel Fuel	Sulfur content of 15 ppm max., AND Minimum cetane index of 40, OR Maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent
	40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1-3), (c), and (f)(1-3), Subpart IIII	3.14	Operating Hours	Maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing. Maximum of 50 hours per calendar year for nonemergency situations (these hours count toward the 100)

3.1 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 (1) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour.

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

- 3.2 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Condition 3.1 of this Permit.

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

- 3.3 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not 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 $E = 4.1p^{0.67}$, where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and p is the process weight input rate in tons per hour.

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

- 3.4 For the entire facility, the permittee shall limit total carbon monoxide emissions to no more than 245.0 tons per year, calculated on a monthly basis for each consecutive 12-month period. (This is a PSD avoidance emissions limit.)

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

- 3.5 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, and AA-007, the permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of gas containing sulfur oxides (measured as sulfur dioxide) in excess of 500 ppm (volume) from any process equipment constructed after January 25, 1972.

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

- 3.6 For Emission Points AA-008, AA-009, and AA-010 (the emergency generators), the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE).

For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

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

- 3.7 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009 (the emergency generators), the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) below. In order for the engines to be considered emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (a) through (c) below, the

engines will not be considered emergency engines under Subpart ZZZZ 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 any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (c) below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (b).
 - (1) 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 owner or operator may petition MDEQ for approval of additional hour to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (2) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
 - (3) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (c) The permittee may operation the emergency stationary RICE 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 and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (b) above. Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(i) and (ii), 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 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ.)

- 3.8 For Emission Point AA-011 (gasoline storage tanks), the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11111(a) and (b) & 63.11112(a) & (b), Subpart CCCCCC.)

- 3.9 For Emission Point AA-011 (gasoline storage tanks), the permittee shall not exceed the 10,000 gallons per month gasoline throughput threshold. If the permittee's throughput ever exceeds 10,000 gallons per month, the permittee will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the 10,000 gallons per month threshold, even if the permittee's throughput later falls below the 10,000 gallons per month threshold.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11111(b), (e) and (i), Subpart CCCCC.)

- 3.10 For Emission Point AA-010 (stationary CI ICE), the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i), Subpart IIII.)

- 3.11 For Emission Point AA-010 (emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder), the permittee shall limit the emissions of non-methane hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides (NMHC+NO_x) to no more than 6.4 grams per kilowatt-hr (g/kW-hr); the emissions of CO to no more than 3.5 g/kW-hr; and the emissions of PM to no more than 0.20 g/kW-hr.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4205(b), 60.4202(a)(2), and 89.112(a), Subpart IIII.)

- 3.12 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall limit the exhaust opacity from each engine to no more than 20 percent during the acceleration mode; 15 percent during the lugging mode; and 50 percent during the peaks in the acceleration or lugging modes.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4205(b), 60.4202(a)(2), and 89.113(a), Subpart IIII)

- 3.13 For Emission Points AA-010, the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements:

(a) Sulfur content: 15 ppm maximum for non-road diesel fuel; and

(b) Cetane index or aromatic content:

(1) A minimum cetane index of 40; or

(2) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 40 CFR 80.510(c)(1-2), Subpart IIII)

3.14 For Emission Points AA-010, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission related written instructions, may change only those emissions related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer, and the engines must be certified to meet the emissions limitations contained in Conditions 3.11 and 3.12. The permittee shall operate the emergency engine in accordance with (a) through (c) below so that the engines may continue to be considered "emergency engines." Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year as described in (a) through (c) below is prohibited.

- (a) There is no time limit on the use of the engine in emergency situations.
- (b) The engines may each be operated for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, 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 the insurance company associated with the engines. The permittee may petition the MDEQ for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but such a petition is not required if the permittee keeps records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of the engines for more than 100 hours per calendar year.
- (c) The engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in nonemergency 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 contained in (b). The 50 hours per calendar 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 electrical grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial agreement with another entity. If the source does have a financial agreement with another entity, the 50 hours of non-emergency operation may be used as long as ALL the conditions in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(A through E) are met.

If the affected engine does not operate in accordance with the requirements in (a) through (c) above, then the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1-3), (c), and (f)(1-3), Subpart IIII)

SECTION 4 WORK PRACTICES

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Work Practice Standard
AA-008 AA-009	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	4.1	Change oil and filter every 500 hours or annually; Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours or annually; and Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours or annually
	40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d., Subpart ZZZZ		
	40 CFR 63.6605(a) and (b), Subpart ZZZZ	4.2	Operate and maintain the stationary RICE in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions
AA-011	40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCC – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.	4.3	Operate and maintain tanks in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions
	40 CFR 63.11115, Subpart CCCCC.		
	40 CFR 63.11116, Subpart CCCCC.	4.4	Gasoline handling practices and procedures

4.1 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009 the permittee shall:

- (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 first, and replace as necessary.

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

4.2 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission and operating limitations of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize

emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if 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.)

- 4.3 For Emission Point AA-011 (the gasoline storage tanks), the permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain the gasoline tanks, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. 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 gasoline tank. As applicable, the permittee shall keep records and submit reports in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11125(d) and 63.11126(b).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11115, Subpart CCCCCC.)

- 4.4 For Emission Point AA-011 (the gasoline tanks with a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons) the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:
- (a) Shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Minimize gasoline spills;
 - (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 - (3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
 - (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
 - (b) Shall not be required to submit notifications or reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11125, 63.11126, or Subpart A of this part, but shall have records available within 24 hours of a request by the MDEQ to document the permittee's gasoline throughput.

- (c) Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 59, Subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with Condition 3.11(a)(3) of this Permit.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11116, Subpart CCCCCC.)

SECTION 5 MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
Entire Facility	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(1).	5.1	CO	Monthly records of fuel consumption and CO emission rate in tpy
AA-008 AA-009	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(e), Subpart ZZZZ	5.2	HAPs	Operate and maintain according to manufacturer's instructions or develop a maintenance plan
	40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ.	5.3	Operating Hours	Install a non-resettable hour meter
AA-011	40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCC – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. 40 CFR 3.11111(e), Subpart CCCCC.	5.4	Gasoline throughput	Maintain monthly records documenting the gasoline throughput
	40 CFR 63.11125(d)(1) and (2), Subpart CCCCC.	5.5	Malfunctions	Document occurrence and duration
AA-010	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR 60.4209(a), Subpart IIII.	5.6	Operating hours	Install a non-resettable hour meter
	40 CFR 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII.	5.7		Maintain records of emergency and non-emergency operating hours

- 5.1 For the entire facility, to demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limit in Condition 3.4 of this Permit, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type and quantity of fuel(s) consumed, and calculate on a monthly basis the emission rate of CO in tons per year for each consecutive 12-month period.

(11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(1).)

- 5.2 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(e), Subpart ZZZZ.)

- 5.3 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

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

- 5.4 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall, upon request by the MDEQ, demonstrate that their monthly throughput for each gasoline tank is less than the 10,000 gallon threshold level. The permittee shall keep records to document monthly throughput. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of five (5) years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 3.11111(e), Subpart CCCCC.)

- 5.5 For Emission Point AA-011, as applicable, permittee shall keep the following records:

- (a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (b) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11115(a), 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 63.11125(d)(1) and (2), Subpart CCCCC.)

- 5.6 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to the start-up of each affected engine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4209(a), Subpart IIII.)

- 5.7 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall record the time and reason that the engine is being operated.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII.)

SECTION 6 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Reporting Requirement
Entire Facility	11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	6.1	Semiannual Monitoring Reports
AA-011	40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCC – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. 40 CFR 63.11126(b), Subpart CCCCC	6.2	Malfunction reporting requirements
AA-008 AA-009 AA-010	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.3	Reporting of changes in the status of affected engines

- 6.1 For the entire facility, 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.

To demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limit in Condition 3.4 of this Permit, these semiannual reports shall also include a summary of monthly CO emissions records and calculations of the emission rate in tons per year for each consecutive 12-month period.

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

- 6.2 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which cause or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunction occurred.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11126(b), Subpart CCCCC.)

- 6.3 For Emission Points AA-008, AA-009, and AA-010, if any of the affected engines begin to operate as a non-emergency engine, the permittee shall submit a new application for a modification to this operating permit within sixty (60) days of the change in operating status.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)