

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

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Southern Natural Gas Company, LLC
Muldon Storage Facility
10156 Old Magnolia Highway
Prairie, Mississippi (Monroe Co.)

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: [EXPIRATION DATE]

Permit No.: 1840-00039

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APPENDIX A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT

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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.c.)
- 1.4 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.d.)
- 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.e.)
- 1.6 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.5.)
- 1.7 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 APC-S-6.
 - (a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual emissions. Actual emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions

measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.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.: APC-S-6, Section VI.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.: APC-S-6, Section VI.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.: APC-S-6, Section VI.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.: APC-S-6, Section VI.C.)
- 1.8 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.8.)
- 1.9 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.: APC-S-6, Section II.E.)
- 1.10 The permittee shall allow the DEQ, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation

of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- (a) enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- (d) as authorized by the Federal Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.2.)

1.11 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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.9(a))

1.12 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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.9(b))

1.13 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.F.1.)

1.14 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- (a) the provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
- (b) the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- (c) the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Federal Act.
- (d) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Federal Act. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.F.2.)

- 1.15 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.H.)
- 1.16 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.: APC-S-6, Section IV.C.2., Section IV.B., and Section II.A.1.c.)
- 1.17 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.: APC-S-6, Section IV.F.)
- 1.18 Should the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the permittee's previously approved Emissions Reduction Schedule or, in the absence of an approved schedule, with the appropriate requirements specified in Regulation APC-S-3, "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared. (Ref.: APC-S-3)
- 1.19 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to

Construct in accordance with the provisions of Regulations APC-S-2, "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations APC-S-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."

1.20 Any change in ownership or operational control must be approved by the Permit Board. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section IV.D.4.)

1.21 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.B.1)

- 1.22 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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.7)
- 1.23 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provision with respect to emergencies.
- (a) Except as otherwise specified herein, an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
 - (b) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in (c) following are met.
 - (c) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
 - (1) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

- (2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
 - (4) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DEQ within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- (d) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 - (e) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.G.)

1.24 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 by APC-S-1, Section 2.37)
 - (1) The occurrence of an upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
 - (i) an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (ii) the source was at the time being properly operated;
 - (iii) during the upset the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;
 - (iv) the permittee submitted notice of the upset to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the upset began; and
 - (v) the notice of the upset shall contain a description of the upset, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
 - (2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee 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.
- (b) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined by APC-S-1, Sections 2.34& 2.29)
- (1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emissions limitations applicable to normal operation apply during startups and shutdowns except as follows:
 - (i) when sudden, unavoidable breakdowns occur during a startup or shutdown, the event may be classified as an upset subject to the requirements above;
 - (ii) when a startup or shutdown is infrequent, the duration of excess emissions is brief in each event, and the design of the source is such that the period of excess emissions cannot be avoided without causing damage to equipment or persons; or
 - (iii) when the emissions standards applicable during a startup or shutdown are defined by other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit.
 - (2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of any exception during a startup or shutdown has the burden of proof.
 - (3) In the event this startup and shutdown provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply.
- (c) Maintenance.
- (1) Maintenance should be performed during planned shutdown or repair of process equipment such that excess emissions are avoided. Unavoidable maintenance that results in brief periods of excess emissions and that is necessary to prevent or minimize emergency conditions or equipment malfunctions constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards, or other regulatory requirements if the permittee can demonstrate the following:
 - (i) the permittee can identify the need for the maintenance;
 - (ii) the source was at the time being properly operated;

- (iii) during the maintenance the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;
 - (iv) the permittee submitted notice of the maintenance to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the maintenance began or such other times as allowed by DEQ; and
 - (v) the notice shall contain a description of the maintenance, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- (2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of this section has the burden of proof.
- (3) In the event this maintenance provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 10)

1.25 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 APC-S-1, Section 8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities.

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Description
AA-001	Clark 7,250 HP natural gas-fired two stroke lean burn internal combustion engine (Compressor Engine Model No. TCVD-16, ref. no. 001C-001)
AA-002	Clark 7,250 HP natural gas-fired two stroke lean burn internal combustion engine (Compressor Engine Model No. TCVD-16, ref. no. 001C-002)
AA-003	Clark 7,250 HP natural gas-fired two stroke lean burn internal combustion engine (Compressor Engine Model No. TCVD-16, ref. no. 001C-003)
AA-004	Caterpillar 930 HP (6.5 MMBtu/hr) natural gas-fired four stroke rich burn emergency generator (Model No. G-399, ref. no. 005G-001)
AA-005	Caterpillar 930 HP (6.5 MMBtu/hr) natural gas-fired four stroke rich burn emergency generator (Model No. G-399, ref. no. 005G-002)
AA-007	Cleaver Brooks 1.5 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired boiler (ref. no. 005B-001)
AA-008	National 7.38 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired withdrawal heater (Model No. B-22416, ref. no. 002H-001)
AA-009	National 7.38 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired withdrawal heater (Model No. B-22416, ref. no. 002H-002)
AA-010	National 7.38 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired withdrawal heater (Model No. B-22416, ref. no. 002H-003)
AA-011	National 15.38 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired withdrawal heater (ref. no. 002H-004)
AA-012	National 15.38 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired withdrawal heater (ref. no. 002H-005)
AA-013	Smalling 15.29 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired regeneration heater (ref. no. 002H-006)
AA-014	Natco 15.0 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired regeneration heater (ref. no. 002H-007)
AA-015	Natco 15.0 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired regeneration heater (ref. no. 002H-008)
AA-016	Natco 21.76 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired regeneration heater (ref. no. 002H-009)
AA-017	16,800 gallon natural gas condensate tank with a fixed roof (ref. no. 003T-019)
AA-018	16,800 gallon natural gas condensate tank with a fixed roof (ref. no. 003T-020)
AA-019	16,800 gallon natural gas condensate tank with a fixed roof (ref. no. 003T-021)
AA-020	16,800 gallon natural gas condensate tank with a fixed roof (ref. no. 003T-022)
AA-021	16,800 gallon natural gas condensate tank with a fixed roof (ref. no. 003T-023)
AA-022	16,800 gallon natural gas condensate tank with a fixed roof (ref. no. 003T-024)
AA-023	Sivalls 11.3 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired withdrawal heater

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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.1)

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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.2)

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-001 through AA-003, AA-011 through AA-016, & AA-023	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(2)	3.B.1	PM/PM ₁₀	$E = 0.8808 * (I)^{-0.1667}$
AA-004 through AA-010	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.B.2	PM/PM ₁₀	0.6 lb/MMBTU
AA-001 through AA-016 & AA-023	APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.3	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBTU
AA-001 through AA-016	APC-S-6, Section III. A	3.B.4	Fuel	Limited to pipeline quality natural gas only.

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-001 through AA-003	NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 63.6585, 63.6590(b)(3)	3.B.5	HAP	MACT applicability only and does not have to meet the requirements of this standard.
AA-004 and AA-005	NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 63.6585, 63.6590(b)(3)& 63.6640(f)(2)	3.B.6	HAP	MACT applicability only and does not have to meet the requirements of this standard except for 63.6640(f)(2) as provided for in definition for emergency generator.
AA-004 and AA-005	APC-S-6, Section III. A	3.B.7	Operation	Limit of 500 hours per year of operation.
AA-007 through AA-016	NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 63.7480, 63.7485, 63.7490(a)(1), 63.7495(b), and 63.7499(l)	3.B.8	HAP	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD applicability requirements for existing natural gas-fired units, which must comply by March 21, 2014.
AA-023	NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 63.7480, 63.7485, 63.7490(a)(2), 63.7495(a), and 63.7499(l)	3.B.9	HAP	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD applicability requirements for new natural gas-fired units, which must comply upon startup.
AA-023	NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, 60.40c APC-S-6, Section III. A	3.B.10 and 3.B.11	Fuel Usage	Limited to natural gas only.

3.B.1 The permittee shall not have particulate matter (PM) emissions from fossil fuel burning installations of greater than 10 million BTU per hour heat input that exceeds the 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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(2))

3.B.2 The maximum permissible emission of ash and/or PM 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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1))

3.B.3 The permittee shall not discharge sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer in excess of 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide(SO₂)) per million BTU heat input. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a))

3.B.4 Emission Points AA-001 through AA-016 shall combust Pipeline Quality Natural Gas only.

The total sulfur and methane content as well as gross calorific value of Pipeline Quality Natural Gas shall not exceed the ranges defined in a current Tariff sheet. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III (A))

- 3.B.5 Emission Points AA-001 through AA-003 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These units are existing stationary RICE's that are 2-stroke lean burn units and are not required to meet the requirements of this standard or the General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585 & 63.6590(b)(3))
- 3.B.6 Emission Points AA-004 and AA-005 are subject to the NESHAP for Stationary RICE, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The units are existing stationary RICE that are 4-stroke rich burn units and are also emergency use units that are not required to meet the requirements of this standard, except for 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2), or General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585, 63.6590(b)(3), & 63.6640(f)(2))

There is no time limit on the use of the emergency RICE in emergency situations and for maintenance checks and readiness (recommended by the manufacturer, vendor, or insurance company), but required testing should be minimized. The emergency stationary RICE is limited to an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. In addition, any operation of this unit that is not considered emergency use under this standard should be documented by the permittee.

- 3.B.7 Emission Points AA-004 and AA-005 shall be limited to 500 hours of operation. (Ref. APC-S-6, Section III.A)
- 3.B.8 Emission Points AA-007 through AA-016 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD. These units are existing natural gas-fired units and are required to meet the applicable requirements of this standard by **March 21, 2014** and the General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 63.7480, 63.7485, 63.7490(a)(1), and 63.7495(b))
- 3.B.9 Emission Point AA-023 is subject to the NESHAP for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD and is required to meet the applicable requirements of this standard upon startup and the General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 63.7480, 63.7485, 63.7490(a)(2), and 63.7495(a))
- 3.B.10 Emission Point AA-023 is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart

Dc and is required to meet the applicable requirements of this standard upon startup and the General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, 60.40c)

- 3.B.11 Emission Point AA-023 is limited to combusting only natural gas. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc and APC-S-6. Section III.A)

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.C.1	PM/PM ₁₀	0.6 lbs/MMBTU, or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.C.2	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBTU, or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a)	3.C.3	PM/PM ₁₀	$E=4.1(p)^{-0.667}$, or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions

- 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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1))
- 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.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a))
- 3.C.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:

$$E=4.1(p)^{-0.667}$$

Where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and p is the process weight input rate in tons per hour. If the process weight input rate (p) changes, the emissions rate (E) will change accordingly. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a))

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; and
 - (e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.5.a.,c.,&d.)

SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
- 5.A.1 The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate equipment and/or institute procedures as necessary to perform the monitoring and recordkeeping specified below.
- 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.b.(1)(a)-(f))
- 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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 APC-S-6, Section II.E. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c.(1))
- 5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) days of the time the deviation began. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.

5.A.7 The permittee shall maintain records of any alterations, additions, or changes in equipment or operation.

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-001 through AA-016 & AA-023	Fuel	Monitor and record monthly the type and quantity of natural gas combusted, including monthly gas analysis with sulfur content and heating value.	5.B.1	Permit and APC-S-6, Section III.A.3
AA-004 and AA-005	Operating Hours	Monitor and record all periods of operation on a monthly basis and identify hours of operation used for routine testing and maintenance and hours of operation during non-emergency use.	5.B.2	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63.6640(f)
AA-007	Maintenance	Conduct a tune up every 5 years.	5.B.3	NESHAP Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(e) and 63.7540(a)(12)
AA-008 through AA-010	Maintenance	Conduct a tune up every 2 years.	5.B.4	NESHAP Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(e) and 63.7540(a)(11)
AA-011 through AA-016 & AA-023	Maintenance	Conduct a tune up on an annual basis.	5.B.5	NESHAP Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(e) and 63.7540(a)(10)
AA-007 through AA-016	Energy Assessment	Conduct a one-time energy assessment.	5.B.6	NESHAP Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7530(d) and (e) and Table 3
AA-023	Fuel	Record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted on a monthly basis.	5.B.7	NSPS Subpart Dc, 40 CFR 60.48(g)

5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-016 and AA-023, the permittee shall monitor and record monthly the type and quantity of natural gas used, including a monthly gas analysis with sulfur content and heating value. These records must be kept in log form and made available for review upon request during any inspection. In addition, this data shall be maintained in accordance with permit condition 5.A.3.

- 5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-004 and AA-005, the permittee shall monitor and record all hours of operation on a monthly basis. The operating hours should also be separated into hours used for routine testing and maintenance and hours for other non-emergency use. The hours should be maintained on a rolling 12-month basis. These records must be kept in log form and made available for review upon request during any inspection. In addition, this data shall be maintained in accordance with permit condition 5.A.3.
- 5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-007, a boiler designed to burn natural gas (gas 1 fuels subcategory) with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour, the permittee must complete a tune-up every 5 years. As applicable to the unit, the tune-up shall include the following:
- (a) Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
 - (b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - (c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
 - (d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;
 - (e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
 - (f) Maintain on-site and submit, as required or if requested, an annual report containing all tune up information (above and below):
 - (1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
 - (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

- (3) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

(Ref.: NESHAP Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(e) and 63.7540(a)(12))

- 5.B.4 For Emission Points AA-008 through AA-010, boilers or process heaters designed to burn natural gas with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour, the permittee must complete a tune-up every 2 years. The tune-up requirements are provided above. (Ref.: NESHAP Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(e) and 63.7540(a)(11))
- 5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-011 through AA-016 and AA-023, boilers or process heaters designed to burn natural gas with a heat input capacity equal to or greater than 10 million Btu per hour, the permittee must complete a tune-up on an annual basis. The tune-up requirements are provided above. (Ref.: NESHAP Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(e) and 63.7540(a)(10))
- 5.B.6 For Emissions Points AA-007 through AA-016, existing boilers or process heaters located at a major (HAP) source facility, the permittee must conduct a one-time energy assessment performed by qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements below (Table 3 of the Subpart DDDDD) satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include:
 - (a) A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system;
 - (b) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the facility, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints;
 - (c) An inventory of major energy consuming systems;
 - (d) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage;
 - (e) A review of the facility's energy management practices and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management practices;
 - (f) A list of major energy conservation measures;
 - (g) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified; and

(h) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

5.B.7 For Emission Point AA-023, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day. As an alternative for units that combust only natural gas, the permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

5.C.1 The permittee shall submit a summary report, in accordance with permit condition 5.A.4, of the type and quantity of natural gas used and any analysis performed, including sulfur content and heating value.

5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-004 and AA-005, the permittee shall submit a summary report, in accordance with paragraph 5.A.4, of the total operating hours for the emergency engines.

5.C.3 For Emission Points AA-007 through AA-016 and AA-023, the permittee must submit all applicable notifications in §63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h). As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if startup of the affected source was before January 31, 2013, the permittee must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after January 31, 2013. As specified in §63.9(b)(4) and (5), if startup of the new or reconstructed affected source was on or after January 31, 2013, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 63.7540 (a), (b), and (c))

5.C.4 For Emission Points AA-007 through AA-016 and AA-023, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status that contains the following information:

(a) A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

(b) In addition to the information required in § 63.9(h)(2), the permittee's notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(1) "This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in § 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)."

- (2) “This facility has had an energy assessment performed in accordance with §63.7530(e).”
- (3) Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.”

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 63.7530(d) and (e) and 63.7545(e)(1) and (e)(8))

5.C.5 For Emission Points AA-007 through AA-016 and AA-023, for units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, the permittee shall submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified below instead of a semi-annual compliance report.

- (a) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days (or 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, if submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report) after the compliance date that is specified for the source in §63.7495.
- (b) The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
- (c) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the applicable reporting period (annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31).
- (d) Each subsequent annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 63.7550(b))

5.C.6 For Emission Points AA-007 through AA-016 and AA-023, the compliance report required above must contain the following information:

- (a) If the facility is subject to a the requirements of a tune up they must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iv) and (xiv) of this section.
 - (1) Company and facility name and address.

- (2) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
- (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (4) The total operating time during the reporting period.
- (5) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
- (6) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 63.7550(c))

- 5.C.7 For Emission Point AA-023, the permittee shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7. This notification shall include the design heat input capacity of the affected unit and identification of fuels to be combusted. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, 60.48c(a))
- 5.C.8 For Emission Point AA-023, the permittee shall submit a summary report, in accordance with permit condition 5.A.4, of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, 60.48c(j))

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

None permitted.

SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

The following are applicable or potentially applicable requirements originating from Title VI of the Clean Air Act – Stratospheric Ozone Protection. The full text of the referenced regulations may be found on-line at <http://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;
or
 - (c) Refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recycling and recovery equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations, 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

APC-S-1	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
APC-S-2	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
APC-S-3	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
APC-S-4	Ambient Air Quality Standards
APC-S-5	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
APC-S-6	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
APC-S-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
NEESHAP	National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61 or National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NM VOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10 Fm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound