STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Columbia Gulf Transmission Company Banner Compressor Station 82 County Road 233 Calhoun County

has been granted permission to operate air emissions equipment in accordance with emission limitations, monitoring requirements and conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. § 7401 - 7671) and the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), and the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder.

Permit Issued: SEP 2 5 2014

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires:

AUG 31 2019

Permit No.: 0300-00005

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SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(a).)
- 1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(b).)
- 1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(c).)
- 1.4 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(d).)
- 1.5 The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ within a reasonable time any information the DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permittee or, for information to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(e).)
- 1.6 The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(5).)
- 1.7 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 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.)
 - (1) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual

emissions. Actual emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

- (2) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available on a facility's emissions, the determination of the fee shall be based upon the permitted allowable emissions until such time as an adequate determination of actual emissions is made. Such determination may be made anytime within one year of the submittal of actual emissions data by the permittee. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D(2).)
- (3) The fee shall be due September 1 of each year. By July 1 of each year the permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions for the previous year on which the fee is to be assessed. The permittee may elect a quarterly payment method of four (4) equal payments; notification of the election of quarterly payments must be made to the DEQ by the first payment date of September 1. The permittee shall be liable for penalty as prescribed by State Law for failure to pay the fee or quarterly portion thereof by the date due. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D.)
- (4) If in disagreement with the calculation or applicability of the Title V permit fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.C.)
- 1.8 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.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:
 - (1) 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;
 - (2) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (3) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
 - (4) as authorized by the Federal Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(2).)
- 1.11 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(1).)
- 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(2).)
- 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(1).)
- 1.14 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - (1) the provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
 - (2) 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;

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- (3) the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Federal Act.
- (4) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Federal Act. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(2).)
- 1.15 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.C(2)., R. 6.4.B., and R. 6.2.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:
 - (1) the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act;
 - (2) the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit;
 - (3) 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;
 - (4) the permit shield shall not apply to any Section 502(b)(10) change. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.F(1).)
- 1.18 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 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3., "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.)

- 1.19 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to Construct in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6., "Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act". Modification is defined as "[a]ny physical change in or change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:
 - (1) routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;
 - 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;
 - (3) use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act;
 - (4) 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;
 - (5) 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
 - (6) 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.D(4).)

1.21 This permit is a Federally approved operating permit under Title V of the Federal Clean 699 PER20140001

Air Act as amended in 1990. All terms and conditions, including any designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act as well as the Commission. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.B(1).)

- 1.22 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.
 - (1) Open burning without a forced-draft air system must not occur within 500 yards of an occupied dwelling.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private air fields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.G.)
- 1.23 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provision with respect to emergencies.
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) 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.
- (4) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (5) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.G.)
- 1.24 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to upsets, startups, shutdowns and maintenance.
 - (1) Upsets (as defined by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.KK.)
 - (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.
- (2) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.HH. & R. 1.2.CC.)
 - (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.
- (3) 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.)
- 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 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities.

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Description
AA-001	2000 bhp (20.9 MMBTU/hr) Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8 natural gas-fired compressor engine (Ref. No. E01)
AA-002	2000 bhp (20.9 MMBTU/hr) Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8 natural gas-fired compressor engine (Ref. No. E02)
AA-003	2000 bhp (20.9 MMBTU/hr) Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8 natural gas-fired compressor engine (Ref. No. E03)
AA-004	2000 bhp (20.9 MMBTU/hr) Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8 natural gas-fired compressor engine (Ref. No. E04)
AA-005	2000 bhp (20.9 MMBTU/hr) Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8 natural gas-fired compressor engine (Ref. No. E05)
AA-006	2000 bhp (20.9 MMBTU/hr) Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8 natural gas-fired compressor engine (Ref. No. E06)
AA-007	2800 bhp (32.1 MMBTU/hr) Cooper-Bessemer GMWH-8 natural gas-fired compressor engine (Ref. No. E07)
AA-008	16,000 bhp (309.6 MMBTU/hr) Pratt-Whitney GG4A-2 natural gas-fired compressor turbine engine (Ref. No. E08)
AA-009	12,500 bhp (283.3 MMBTU/hr) Avon 76G natural gas-fired compressor turbine engine (Ref. No. E09)
AA-012	46.2 bhp Ford LSG-4231-5005-F natural gas-fired generator engine (Ref. No. G3)
AA-015	46.2 bhp Ford LSG-4231-6007-B natural gas-fired fire water pump engine (Ref. No. P2)
AA-016	455 bhp Waukesha natural gas-fired generator engine (Ref. No. G4)
AA-017	5.25 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired process heater (Ref. No. H4)

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).
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60 percent opacity, and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.)
- 3.A.2 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Paragraph 3.A.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.)

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-001 through AA-009	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3. D(1)(b)	3.B.1	РМ	E=0.8808*I ^{-0.1667} or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
AA-012 AA-015 AA-016 AA-017	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3. D(1)(a)	3.B.2	РМ	0.6 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
AA-001 through AA-009 AA-012 AA-015 AA-016 AA-017	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1)	3.B.3	SO_2	4.8 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
AA-008 AA-009	40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY - NESHAP for Stationary Combustion Turbines	3.B.4	НАР	MACT applicability only, not affected by the requirements of this standard.
AA-001 through AA-007	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	3.B.5	НАР	MACT applicability only, not affected by the requirements of this standard.
	40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) & Item 1 of Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD	3.B.6	Tune Up	Conduct biennial tune ups.
AA-017	40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) & Item 4 of Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD	3.B.7	Energy Assessment	Conduct a one-time energy assessment.
	40 CFR 63.7495(b) [NESHAP DDDDD]	3.B.8	NESHAP Compliance	Comply with Subpart DDDDD requirements by January 31, 2016.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.9	HAP	Applicability
AA-012 AA-015	Item 6 of Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.10	Operations	Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; & Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
AA-016	Footnote 3 to Item 6(c) of Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ			The permittee may petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.
	40 CFR 63.6625(e)(2)) [Subpart ZZZ]	3.B.11	Operations	Must 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.

B. <u>Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards</u>

	40 CFR 63.6625(f) [Subpart ZZZZ]	3.B.12	Operations	Must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed
	40 CFR 63.6625(h) [Subpart ZZZZ]	3.B.13	Operations	Must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes
	40 CFR 63.6625(j) [Subpart ZZZZ]	3.B.14	Operations	Optional oil analysis program
	40 CFR 63.6640(a) [Subpart ZZZZ]	3.B.15	Operations	Must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limitation in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
l	Footnote 1 to Table 2c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.16	Operations	Work Practice(s) Compliance during emergencies
AA-012 AA-015 AA-016	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)-(3) [Subpart ZZZZ]	3.B.17	Operations	There is no time limit in emergency situations; You may operate a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year; Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2); Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing must not exceed 100 hours per calendar year; Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing.

3.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-009, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter shall not exceed an emission rate as determined by the relationship:

$$E = 0.8808 * I^{-0.1667}$$

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

3.B.2 For Emission Points AA-012, AA-015, AA-016, and AA-017, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3. D(1)(a)).

- 3.B.3 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-009, AA-012, AA-015, AA-016, and AA-017, the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1))
- 3.B.4 Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009 are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYY National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Combustion Turbines; however, these existing sources do not have to meet the requirements in Subpart A or YYYY of Part 63. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6080 & 63.6090(b)(4))
- 3.B.5 Emission Points AA-001 through AA-007 are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ -NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE); however, these existing stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements in Subpart A or ZZZZ of Part 63. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3))
- 3.B.6 Emission Point AA-017 is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD. This unit qualifies as an existing process heater with a heat input capacity of greater than 5 million Btu per hour but less than 10 million Btu per hour, designed to burn natural gas. The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the process heater biennially as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(vi), which includes the following:
 - (a) As applicable, 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). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. 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). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;

- (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, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) of this section,

(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 tuneup, 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.

You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. (40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) and Item 1 of Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD)

- 3.B.7 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in § 63.7575:
 - (1) A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.

- (2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.
- (3) An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.
- (4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.
- (5) A review of the facility's energy management practices and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management practices, if identified.
- (6) A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.
- (7) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.
- (8) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments. (40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) and Item 1 of Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD)
- 3.B.8 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD no later than January 31, 2016. (40 CFR 63.7495(b))
- 3.B.9 Emission Points AA-012, AA-015, and AA-016 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
- 3.B.10 For Emission Points AA-012, AA-015, and AA-016, the permittee shall

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

b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;

c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. The permittee may petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices. (Item 6 of Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)

- 3.B.11 For Emission Points AA-012, AA-015, and AA-016, 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. (40 CFR 63.6625(e)(2))
- 3.B.12 For Emission Points AA-012, AA-015, and AA-016, the permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. (40 CFR 63.6625(f))
- 3.B.13 For Emission Points AA-012, AA-015, and AA-016, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Item 6 of Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. (40 CFR 63.6625(h))
- 3.B.14 For Emission Points AA-012, AA-015, and AA-016, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. (40 CFR 63.6625(j))
- 3.B.15 For Emission Points AA-012, AA-015, and AA-016, the permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limitation in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that applies to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. (40 CFR 63.6640(a))
- 3.B.16 If Emission Points AA-012, AA-015, and/or AA-016 are operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the

emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. (Footnote 1 to Table 2c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)

- 3.B.17 For Emission Points AA-012, AA-015, and AA-016, you must operate each emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.6640. In order for each engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, 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 (f)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.6640, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (3), cited below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this 40 CFR 63.6640(f) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2).
 - (i) 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 the Administrator for approval of additional hours 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.
 - (ii) 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 §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.
 - (iii) 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.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.C.1	РМ	0.6 lbs/MMBTU, or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions.
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	3.C.2	SO_2	4.8 lbs/MMBTU, 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).)
- 3.C.2 The maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).)

There are no other requirements applicable to the insignificant activities listed in the source's Title V permit application.

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:
 - (1) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) the compliance status;
 - (3) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the applicable reporting period;
 - (5) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(5)(a), (c), & (d).)

SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. <u>General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements</u>

- 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:
 - (1) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) the date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (3) the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - (4) the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (5) the results of such analyses; and
 - (6) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(1).)
- 5.A.3 Except where a longer duration is specified in an applicable requirement, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(2).)
- 5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).)
- 5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) days of the time the deviation began. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(2).)

- 5.A.6 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall perform emissions sampling and analysis in accordance with EPA Test Methods and with any continuous emission monitoring requirements, if applicable. All test methods shall be those versions or their equivalents approved by the DEQ and the EPA.
- 5.A.7 The permittee shall maintain records of any alterations, additions, or changes in equipment or operation.

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-001 through AA-009 AA-012 AA-015 AA-016	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.B.1	Fuel Usage	Monitoring and Recordkeeping
AA-008 AA-009	Federally Enforceable Permit Condition	5.B.2	Fuel Sulfur Content	Monitoring and Recordkeeping
AA-017	40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1) & 40 CFR 63.7560(a)-(c) [NESHAP DDDDD]	5.B.3 5.B.4	Notifications & Reports	Recordkeeping
AA-012 AA-015 AA-016	40 CFR 63.6655 (a),(d),(e), & (f) [NESHAP ZZZZ]	5.B.5 5.B.6	Notifications & Reports	Recordkeeping

B. <u>Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements</u>

- 5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-009, AA-012, AA-015, and AA-016, the permittee shall perform recordkeeping sufficient to document the type, quantity, and quality (heating value (BTU/ft₃) and sulfur content) of fuel combusted in each emission point. The permittee shall use the gas quality characteristics in a current valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract for verification. The records shall be kept on-site and made available for MDEQ personnel upon request. (Ref.: Federally Enforceable Title V Air Operating Permit)
- 5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall minimize the sulfur content in the fuel combusted by documenting that the gaseous fuel meets the definition of natural gas as described below. The permittee shall use the gas quality characteristics in a current valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract, to verify that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is equal to or less than 20.0 grains/100 cubic ft. Natural gas is defined as follows:

Natural gas is a naturally occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons (e.g., methane, ethane, or propane) produced in geological formations beneath the Earth's surface that maintains a gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure under ordinary conditions. Natural gas contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet. Equivalents of this in other units are as follows: 0.068 weight percent total sulfur, 680 parts per million by weight (ppmw) total sulfur, and 338 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at 20 degrees Celsius total sulfur. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 950 and 1100 British thermal units (Btu) per standard cubic foot. Natural gas does not include the following gaseous fuels: landfill gas, digester gas, refinery gas, sour gas, blast furnace gas, coal-derived gas, producer gas, coke oven gas, or any gaseous fuel produced in a process which might result in highly variable sulfur content or heating value.

(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Title V Air Operating Permit)

- 5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with Subpart DDDDD. (40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1))
- 5.B.4 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Records must be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Records must be kept on site, or they must be accessible from onsite (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. (40 CFR 63.7560(a)-(c))
- 5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-012, AA-015, & AA-016, the permittee must keep the following records:

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

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

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

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

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

(6) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(7) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan. (40 CFR 63.6655(a)(d)(e))

5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-012, AA-015, and AA-016, the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. (40 CFR 63.6655(f))

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
AA-001 through AA-009 AA-012 AA-015 AA-016	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.C.1	Fuel Usage	Submit Semi-Annual Reports
AA-008 AA-009	40 CFR §60.4375(a))	5.C.2	Excess Emissions	Submit Semi-Annual Gas Reports
AA-017	40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1)-(4) & (c)(5)(i)-(iv)&(xiv) [NESHAP DDDDD]	5.C.3 5.C.4	Tune Ups & Energy Assessments	Submit Compliance Reports
AA-012 AA-015 AA-016	40 CFR 63.6640(b) [NESHAP ZZZZ]	5.C.5	Non-compliance	Submit Non-Compliance Notifications

C. <u>Specific Reporting Requirements</u>

- 5.C.1 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-009, AA-012, AA-015, and AA-016, the permittee shall provide a summary report of the records maintained to document the type, quantity, and quality (heating value (BTU/ft³) and sulfur content) of fuel combusted. The semi-annual report shall be submitted in accordance with Permit Condition 5.A.4. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2))
- 5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall provide a report or certification verifying that the natural gas meets the requirements in Permit Condition 5.B.2. The semi-annual report shall be submitted in accordance with Permit Condition 5.A.4. (11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2))
- 5.C.3 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall submit a biennial compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7550, instead of a semi-annual compliance report, as described below:
 - (1) 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 your source in § 63.7495.
 - (2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in § 63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
 - (3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.
 - (4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. (40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1)-(4))

- 5.C.4 For Emission Point AA-017, each annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iv) and (xiv) of 40 CFR 63.7550, as described below:
 - (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 according to § 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. 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. (40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)-(iv)&(xiv)
- 5.C.5 For Emission Points AA-012, AA-015, and AA-016, the permittee must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that applies to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. (40 CFR 63.6640(b))

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

6.1 None permitted.

SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

The following are applicable or potentially applicable requirements originating from Title VI of the Clean Air Act – Stratospheric Ozone Protection. The full text of the referenced regulations may be found on-line at <u>http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov</u> 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:
 - (1) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported;
 - (2) All products containing a class I substance; and
 - (3) 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:
 - (1) Servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances;
 - (2) Disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners; or
 - (3) 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:
 - (1) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;
 - (2) Any person disposing of halons;
 - (3) Manufacturers of halon blends; or
 - (4) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

APPENDIX A

List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

11 Miss. Adn	nin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1.	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and				
		Control of Air Contaminants				
11 Miss. Adn	nin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2.	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air				
		Emissions Equipment				
11 Miss. Adm	nin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency				
		Episodes				
	nin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 4.	Ambient Air Quality Standards				
11 Miss. Adn	nin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5.	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of				
		Air Quality				
11 Miss. Adn	nin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of				
11 Mine Adm	in Code Dt 2 Ch 7	Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act				
11 Miss. Adr	nin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 7.	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV				
РАСТ	Post Available Control	of the Federal Clean Air Act				
BACT CEM	Best Available Control ' Continuous Emission M					
CEMS	Continuous Emission M					
CFR	Code of Federal Regular					
CO	Carbon Monoxide	nons				
COM	Continuous Opacity Mo	nitor				
COMS	Continuous Opacity Mo	nitoring System				
DEQ		of Environmental Quality				
EPA		ental Protection Agency				
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard					
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						
NAAQS						
NESHAP	National Emissions Star	ndards For Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61				
	or					
		ndards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40				
	CFR 63					
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile (Organic Compounds				
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides					
NSPS		ce Standards, 40 CFR 60				
O&M	Operation and Maintena	nce				
PM	Particulate Matter	han 10 um in diamatan				
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less the	nan 10 µm m diameter				
ppm PSD	Parts per Million	t Deterioration 10 CEP 52				
SIP	State Implementation Pl	at Deterioration, 40 CFR 52				
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide	an				
$\frac{3O_2}{TPY}$	Tons per Year					
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur					
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation					
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant					
VOC	Volatile Organic Compo					
		A PDFNDIX R				

APPENDIX B

LIST OF REGULATIONS REFERENCED IN PERMIT

The full text of the regulations referenced in this permit may be found on-line at http://www.deq.state.us.us and http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov, or the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) will provide a copy upon request. A list of regulations referenced in this permit is shown below:

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1, Mississippi Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants (Amended December 14, 2011)

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6, Mississippi Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purpose of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (Amended December 14, 2011)

40 CFR Part 82 - Title VI of the Clean Air Act (Stratospheric Ozone Protection)

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters