

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

**TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT  
THIS CERTIFIES THAT**

**Denbury Onshore LLC, Mallalieu Field CO2 Central Processing Facility  
1043 Mount Olive Road  
Brookhaven, Mississippi  
Lincoln 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:** DEC 18 2008

**Effective Date:** As specified herein.

**MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD**

  
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**AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE**

**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**Expires:** NOV 30 2013

**Permit No.: 1620-00038**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS .....	3
SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES .....	12
SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS .....	14
SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE .....	20
SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS .....	21
SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS .....	31
SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS .....	32

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

### **APPENDIX B 40 CFR 82 - PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE**

### **APPENDIX C NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FROM OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FACILITIES, 40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART HH**

## 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 judgements where such judgements 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,  
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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 2.34)
- (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 2.31 & 2.26)

- (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-101	Off-gases from the electrostatic treater (V-105) routed to the Natural Gas Liquids (NGL) Recovery Plant.
AA-104	35 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired line heater (Facility Ref. H-104)
AA-105	5.2 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired line heater (Facility Ref. H-105)
AA-106	9 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired line heater (Facility Ref. H-106)
AA-107	Sand blowdown pit
AA-118	3,000-barrel (126,000-gallon) wet oil tank vented to a flare (Facility Ref. V-118)
AA-119a	3,000-barrel (126,000-gallon) wet/dry oil tank vented to a flare (Facility Ref. V-119A)
AA-119b	5,000-barrel (210,000-gallon) dry oil tank vented to a flare (Facility Ref. V-119B)
AA-120a	1,500-barrel (63,000-gallon) gun barrel tank sharing a common vent with Emission Point AA-120b, which is controlled by a flare (Facility Ref. V-120A)
AA-120b	1,500-barrel (63,000-gallon) gun barrel tank sharing a common vent with Emission Point AA-120a, which is controlled by a flare (Facility Ref. V-120B)
AA-129a	2,000-barrel (84,000-gallon) produced water tank sharing a common vent with Emission Point AA-129b (Facility Ref. V-129A)
AA-129b	2,000-barrel (84,000-gallon) produced water tank sharing a common vent with Emission Point AA-129a (Facility Ref. V-129B)
AA-132	300-barrel (12,600-gallon) slop oil tank (Facility Ref. V-132)
AA-133a	1,000-barrel (42,000-gallon) inhibitor oil tank vented to a flare (Facility Ref. V-133A)
AA-133b	1,000-barrel (42,000-gallon) inhibitor oil tank vented to a flare (Facility Ref. V-133B)
AA-134	500-gallon corrosion chemical storage tank (Facility Ref. V-134)
AA-135	47,872-gallon API oil-water separator
AA-136	47,872-gallon saltwater storage tank
AA-137	16,075-gallon API separator tank
AA-138	16,075-gallon API separator tank
AA-139	Facility-wide fugitive emissions

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Description</b>
AA-140	Flare controlling emissions from Emission Points AA-118, AA-119a, AA-119b, AA-120a, AA-120b, AA-133a, and AA-133b
AA-141	Vent scrubber controlling waste gas form the produced water flash vessel
AA-142	High-pressure compressor blowdown
AA-143	High-pressure compressor blowdown
AA-144	Low-pressure compressor blowdown
AA-145	Low-pressure compressor blowdown
AA-146	Emergency flare controlling relief gas emissions from the low-pressure system
AA-301	0.35 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired reboiler heater (Facility Ref. H-301)

## 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-104	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(2)	3.B.1	PM	$E=0.8808 \cdot T^{-0.1667}$
AA-105, AA-106, AA-140, AA-146 & AA-301	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.B.2	PM	0.6 lb per MMBtu
AA-104, AA-105, AA-106, AA-140, AA-146 & AA-301	APC-S-1, Section 4.1	3.B.3	SO <sub>2</sub>	4.8 lb per MMBtu



Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-118, AA-119a, AA-119b, AA-120a, AA-120b, AA-133a, AA-133b	Permit to Construct a Moderate Source issued...	3.B.4	Operating Restriction	Emissions shall be vented to the flare.
AA-140	Permit to Construct a Moderate Source issued...; 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(4)-(5)	3.B.5	Operating Restrictions	Flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times and with no visible emissions, except for a period of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
AA-101	Permit to Construct a Moderate Source issued...	3.B.6	Operating Restriction	Off-gases from the electrostatic treater shall be captured and sent to the NGL recovery system which routes the recovered liquids to the oil storage tanks (AA-119a and AA-119b).
Facility-wide	NESHAP from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH  and  NESHAP: General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	3.B.7	HAP	Applicability of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH
AA-119a, AA-119b	40 CFR 63.762	3.B.8	HAP	Startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions provisions and preparation of SSM plan
	40 CFR 63.764(c)(2)(i); 40 CFR 63.766(b)(1)	3.B.9	HAP	Storage vessels shall be covered and routed through a closed-vent system to a flare.
	40 CFR 63.771(b)	3.B.10	HAP	Cover requirements.
	40 CFR 63.771(c)	3.B.11	HAP	Closed-vent system requirements.
AA-140	40 CFR 63.771(d)(1)(iii)	3.B.12	HAP	The flare shall be designed and operated in accordance with §63.11(b).
	40 CFR 63.771(d)(4)	3.B.13	HAP	The flare shall operate at all times when emissions are vented to it.
AA-146	Upon commencing operation under the Title V Operating Permit issued...	3.B.14	Operating Restrictions	Flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times when emissions are vented to it and with no visible emissions, except for a period of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

- 3.B.1 For Emission Point AA-104, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations equal to or greater than 10 million Btu per hour heat input but less than 10,000 million Btu heat input shall not exceed an emission rate as determined by the following 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 For Emission Points AA-105, AA-106, AA-140, AA-146, and AA-301, 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.B.3 For Emission Points AA-104, AA-105, AA-106, AA-140, AA-146, and AA-301, the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which 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.B.4 The permittee shall vent all emissions from Emission Points AA-118, AA-119a, AA-119b, AA-120a, AA-120b, AA-133a, and AA-133b to the flare, Emission Point AA-140. (Ref.: Permit to Construct a Moderate Source issued...)
- 3.B.5 For Emission Point AA-140, the permittee shall operate the flare with a flame present at all times and with no visible emissions, except for a period of five (5) minutes in any two (2) consecutive hours. (Ref.: Permit to Construct a Moderate Source issued... and 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(4)-(5))
- 3.B.6 For Emission Point AA-101, off-gases produced by the electrostatic treater shall be captured and sent to the Natural Gas Liquids (NGL) Recovery System. The recovered liquids shall be routed from the NGL Recovery System to the oil storage tanks (AA-119a and AA-119b). The gases from the NGL Recovery System shall be routed to the low-pressure (LP) compressor system. (Ref.: Permit to Construct a Moderate Source issued...)
- 3.B.7 The facility is subject to and shall comply with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH and all applicable requirements contained in the General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A as summarized in Table 2 of Subpart HH. The affected sources under this standard are each storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions, that is, Emission Points AA-119a and AA-119b. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.760(b)(1)(ii) and 63.764(a))
- 3.B.8 For Emission Points AA-119a and AA-119b, the following provisions for startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions shall apply. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.762(a)-(d))

- (a) The provisions set forth in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH, shall apply at all times except during startups or shutdowns, during malfunctions, and during periods of non-operation of the affected sources (or specified portion thereof) resulting in cessation of the emissions to which this subpart applies. However, during the startup, shutdown, malfunction, or period of non-operation of one portion of an affected source, all emission points which can comply with the specific provisions to which they are subject must do so during startup, shutdown, malfunction, or period of non-operation.
  - (b) The owner or operator shall not shut down items of equipment that are required or utilized for compliance with the provisions of this subpart during times when emissions are being routed to such items of equipment, if the shutdown would contravene requirements of this subpart applicable to such items of equipment. This paragraph does not apply if the item of equipment is malfunctioning, or if the owner or operator must shut down the equipment to avoid damage due to contemporaneous startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the affected source or a portion thereof.
  - (c) During startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions when the requirements of this subpart do not apply pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the owner or operator shall implement, to the extent reasonably available, measures to prevent or minimize excess emissions to the maximum extent practical. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “excess emissions” means emissions in excess of those that would have occurred if there were no startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and the owner or operator complied with the relevant provisions of this subpart. The measures to be taken shall be identified in the applicable startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and may include, but are not limited to, air pollution control technologies, recovery technologies, work practices, pollution prevention, monitoring, and/or changes in the manner of operation of the source. Back-up control devices are not required, but may be used if available.
  - (d) The owner or operator shall prepare a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan as required in §63.6(e)(3). The plan shall be kept on record as required by §63.6(e)(3)(v). The failure of the plan to adequately minimize emissions during startup, shutdown, or malfunctions does not shield an owner or operator from enforcement actions.
- 3.B.9 For Emission Points AA-119a and AA-119b, the owner or operator shall equip the storage vessels with a cover that is connected, through a closed-vent system that meets the conditions specified in §63.771(c), to a control device or a combination of control devices that meets any of the conditions specified in §63.771(d). The cover shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of §63.771(b). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.764(c)(2)(i) and 63.766(b)(1))

- 3.B.10 For Emission Points AA-119a and AA-119b, the owner or operator shall meet the following cover requirements. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.771(b))
- (a) The cover and all openings on the cover (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports, and gauge wells) shall be designed to form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the storage vessel.
  - (b) Each cover opening shall be secured in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a gasketed lid or cap) whenever material is in the unit on which the cover is installed except during those times when it is necessary to use an opening as follows:
    - (1) To add material to, or remove material from the unit;
    - (2) To inspect or sample the material in the unit;
    - (3) To inspect, maintain, repair, or replace equipment located inside the unit; or
    - (4) To vent liquids, gases, or fumes from the unit through a closed-vent system to a control device designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of §63.771(c) and (d).
- 3.B.11 For Emission Points AA-119a and AA-119b, the owner or operator shall meet the following closed-vent system requirements. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.771(c))
- (a) The closed-vent system shall route all gases, vapors, and fumes emitted from the material in a HAP emissions unit to a flare.
  - (b) The closed-vent system shall be designed and operated with no detectable emissions.
- 3.B.12 To meet the control device requirements of 40 CFR 63.771(d)(1), the permittee shall install and operate a flare. The flare, Emission Point AA-140, shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of §63.11(b). (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63.771(d)(1)(iii))
- 3.B.13 Emission Point AA-140 shall be operating at all times when gases, vapors, and fumes are vented from the HAP emission unit or units through the closed-vent system to the flare, except when maintenance or repair on a unit cannot be completed without a shutdown of the control device. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63.771(d)(4)(i))
- 3.B.14 Emission Point AA-146 shall be operated with a flame present at all times when emissions are vented to it and shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of five (5) minutes during any two

(2) consecutive hours. (Ref.: Title V Operating Permit issued...)

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

**All applicable requirements have been addressed in Section 3.B above.**

## SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

- 4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be in compliance with all requirements contained herein upon issuance of this permit.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit to the Permit Board and to the Administrator of EPA Region IV a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, by January 31 for the preceding calendar year. Each compliance certification shall include the following:
- (a) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - (b) the compliance status;
  - (c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - (d) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the applicable reporting period;
  - (e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.5.a.,c.,&d.)
- 4.3 No later than 30 days after permit issuance, the permittee shall submit an updated Notification of Compliance Status report meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.775(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 as otherwise specified herein, 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 Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-119a, AA-119b	HAP	Initial and annual inspection and monitoring requirements for the cover and closed-vent system.	5.B.1	40 CFR 63.773(c)
AA-140	HAP	Install a heat sensing monitoring device with continuous recorder.	5.B.2	40 CFR 63.773(d)
	HAP	Recordkeeping requirements pertaining to 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH	5.B.4	40 CFR 63.774(e)
Facility-wide	HAP	Recordkeeping requirements pertaining to 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH	5.B.3	40 CFR 63.774(b)
AA-101	NGL Bypasses	Record the date, start time, duration, and amount of any off-gases bypassing the NGL recovery system or the LP compressor system and calculate the VOC and HAP emissions from each bypass event.	5.B.5	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
AA-146	Relief Gas Flow to Flare	Monitor and record the monthly amount (scf/month) of relief gas vented to the flare.	5.B.6	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(3)

- 5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-119a and AA-119b, the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements for each closed-vent system and cover. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.773(c))
- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) below, each closed-vent system and cover shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified below:
    - (1) For each closed-vent system joints, seams, or other connections that are permanently or semi-permanently sealed (e.g., a welded joint between two sections of hard piping or a bolted and gasketed ducting flange), the owner or operator shall:
      - (i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures specified in §63.772(c) to demonstrate that the closed-vent system operates with

no detectable emission. Inspection results shall be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status Report as specified in §63.775(d)(1) or (2).

- (ii) Conduct annual visual inspections for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. The owner or operator shall monitor a component or connection using the procedures in §63.772(c) to demonstrate that it operates with no detectable emissions following any time the component is repaired or the connection is unsealed. Inspection results shall be submitted in the Periodic Report as specified in §63.775(e)(2)(iii).
- (2) For closed-vent system components other than those specified in paragraph (1) above, the owner or operator shall:
  - (i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures specified in §63.772(c) to demonstrate that the closed-vent system operates with no detectable emissions. Inspection results shall be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status Report as specified in §63.775(d)(1) or (2).
  - (ii) Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures specified in §63.772(c) to demonstrate that the components or connections operate with no detectable emissions. Inspection results shall be submitted in the Periodic Report as specified in §63.775(e)(2)(iii).
  - (iii) Conduct annual visual inspections for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. Inspection results shall be submitted in the Periodic Report as specified in §63.775(e)(2)(iii).
- (3) For each cover, the owner or operator shall:
  - (i) Conduct visual inspections for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in the cover, or between the cover and the separator wall; broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; and broken or missing hatches, access covers, caps, or other closure devices. In the case where the storage vessel is buried partially or entirely underground, inspection is required only for those portions of the cover that extend to or above the ground surface, and those connections that are on such portions of the cover (e.g., fill ports,

access hatches, gauge wells, etc.) and can be opened to the atmosphere.

- (ii) The inspections specified in paragraph (3)(i) above shall be conducted initially, following the installation of the cover. Inspection results shall be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status Report as specified in §63.775(d)(12). Thereafter, the owner or operator shall perform the inspection at least once every calendar year, except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) below. Annual inspection results shall be submitted in the Periodic Report as specified in §63.775(e)(2)(iii).
- (b) In the event that a leak or defect is detected, the owner or operator shall repair the leak or defect as soon as practicable, except as provided in paragraph (c) below.
  - (1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.
  - (2) Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected.
- (c) Delay of repair of a closed-vent system or cover for which leaks or defects have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown, as defined in §63.761, or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next shutdown.
- (d) Any parts of the closed-vent system or cover that are designated, as described in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) below, as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraph (a) above if:
  - (1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a) above; and
  - (2) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.
- (e) Any parts of the closed-vent system or cover that are designated, as described in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) below, as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraph (a) above if:

- (1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and
  - (2) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years.
- (f) Records shall be maintained as specified in §63.774(b)(5) through (8).

5.B.2 For Emission Point AA-140, the owner or operator shall install and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system meeting the following requirements. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.773(d))

- (a) The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a heat sensing monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder that indicates the continuous ignition of the pilot flame.
- (b) An excursion occurs when the monitoring data are not available for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in a day.
- (c) For each excursion, except as provided in paragraph (d) below, the owner or operator shall be deemed to have failed to have applied control in a manner that achieves the required operating parameter limits. Failure to achieve the required operating parameter limits is violation of this standard.
- (d) An excursion is not a violation of the operating parameter limit as specified in (d)(1) and (d)(2) below:
  - (1) An excursion does not count toward the number of excused excursions allowed under paragraph (d)(2) if the excursion occurs during any one of the following periods:
    - (i) During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction when the affected facility is operated during such period in accordance with §63.6(e)(1); or
    - (ii) During periods of non-operation of the unit or the process that is vented to the control device (resulting in a cessation of HAP emissions to which the monitoring applies).
  - (2) For the flare, one excused excursion is allowed per semiannual period for any reason. The initial semiannual period is the 6-month reporting period addressed by the first Periodic Report submitted by the owner or operator in accordance with §63.775(e).

- (e) Nothing in paragraphs (a)-(d) above shall be construed to allow or excuse a monitoring parameter excursion caused by any activity that violates other applicable provisions of this subpart.

5.B.3 The owner or operator of a facility subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH, shall maintain the following records. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.774(b))

- (a) The owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this subpart for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or period.
  - (1) All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessible.
  - (2) The most recent 12 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request.
  - (3) The remaining 4 years of records may be retained offsite.
  - (4) Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.
- (b) Records specified in §63.10(b)(2).
- (c) Records specified in §63.10(c) for the flare, Emission Point AA-140. Notwithstanding the requirements of §63.10(c), monitoring data recorded during periods identified in paragraphs (1)-(4) below shall not be included in any average or percent leak rate computed under this subpart. Records shall be kept of the times and durations of all such periods and any other periods during process or control device operation when monitors are not operating.
  - (1) Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments;
  - (2) Startups, shutdowns, or malfunction events. During startups, shutdowns, or malfunction events, the owner or operator shall maintain records indicating whether or not the startup, shutdown or malfunction plan required under §63.762(d), was followed.
  - (3) Periods of non-operation resulting in cessation of the emissions to which the monitoring applies; and
  - (4) Excursions due to invalid data as defined in §63.773(d)(6)(iv).



- (d) For the flare, Emission Point AA-140, the owner or operator shall keep up-to-date and readily accessible records of hourly records indicating continuous ignition of the pilot flame and records of pilot flame outages specified in §63.774(e).
- (e) Records identifying all parts of the cover or closed-vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect in accordance with §63.773(c)(5), an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.
- (f) Records identifying all parts of the cover or closed-vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect in accordance with §63.773(c)(6), an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.
- (g) For each inspection conducted in accordance with §63.773(c), during which a leak or defect is detected, a record of the information specified in (1)-(8) below:
  - (1) The instrument identification numbers, operator name or initials, and identification of the equipment.
  - (2) The date the leak or defect was detected and the date of the first attempt to repair the leak or defect.
  - (3) Maximum instrument reading measured by the method specified in §63.772(c) after the leak or defect is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.
  - (4) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak or defect is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak or defect.
  - (5) The name, initials, or other form of identification of the owner or operator (or designee) whose decision it was that the repair could not be effected without a shutdown.
  - (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak or defect if a leak or defect is not repaired within 15 calendar days.
  - (7) Dates of shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.
  - (8) The date of successful repair of the leak or defect.
- (h) For each inspection conducted in accordance with §63.773(c) during which no leaks or defects are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks or defects were detected.

- 5.B.4 For Emission Point AA-140, the owner or operator shall record the following (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.774(e)):
- (a) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted);
  - (b) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flowrate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by §63.772(e)(2); and
  - (c) All hourly records and other recorded periods when the pilot flame is absent.
- 5.B.5 For Emission Point AA-101, the permittee shall record the date, start time, duration, and amount of any off-gases from the electrostatic treater that bypass the NGL Recovery System or any gases from the NGL Recovery System that bypass the LP compressor system. The permittee shall use this information to calculate the percentage deviation time that the NGL or subsequent LP compressor system was bypassed compared to the total run time for each semiannual period. Also, the permittee shall calculate the total VOC and HAP emissions from each bypass event. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))
- 5.B.6 For Emission Point AA-146, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a device for measuring the flow of relief gas from the low pressure system to the flare. The permittee shall record of the total amount of relief gas combusted in the flare for each month in standard cubic feet (scf). These records shall be kept in log form at the facility for a period of at least five (5) years and must be made available for review upon request during any inspection visit by Office of Pollution Control personnel. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(3))

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-119a, AA-119b	HAP	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction reporting required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.	5.C.1	40 CFR 63.775(b)(6)
Facility-wide	HAP	Periodic reports required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.	5.C.2	40 CFR 63.775(e)
	HAP	Notification of process change, as required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.	5.C.3	40 CFR 63.775(f)
AA-101	NGL Bypasses	Semiannual reporting of the date, start time, duration and amount of off-gases bypassing the NGL and LP compressor system and the VOC and HAP emissions from each bypass event.	5.C.4	APC-S-6, Section III.A.c(1)

- 5.C.1 The owner or operator shall submit startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports specified in §63.10(d)(5). Separate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports as described in §63.10(d)(5) are not required if the information is included in the Periodic Report specified in §63.775(e). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.775(b)(6))
- 5.C.2 The owner or operator shall prepare Periodic Reports in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) below and submit them to the DEQ. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.775(e))
- (a) The owner or operator shall submit Periodic Reports semiannually beginning 60 calendar days after the end of the applicable reporting period. The first report shall be submitted no later than 240 days after the date the Notification of Compliance Status Report is due and shall cover the 6-month period beginning on the date the Notification of Compliance Status Report is due.
- (b) The owner or operator shall include the following information in the Periodic Reports:
- (1) The information required under §63.10(e)(3). For the purpose of this subpart and the information required under §63.10(e)(3), excursions (as defined in §63.773(d)(6)) shall be considered excess emissions.
  - (2) A description of all excursions as defined in §63.773(d)(6) that have occurred during the 6-month reporting period. For each excursion caused by the lack of monitoring data, as specified in §63.773(d)(6)(iv), the report must include the date and duration of the period when the monitoring data were not collected and the reason why the data were not collected.

- (3) For each inspection conducted in accordance with §63.773(c) during which a leak or defect is detected, the records specified in §63.774(b)(7) must be included in the next Periodic Report.
- (4) The following information shall be stated in the Periodic Report, when applicable:
  - (i) No excursions.
  - (ii) No continuous monitoring system has been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted
- (5) For flares, the records specified in §63.774(e)(3).

5.C.3 Whenever a process change is made, or a change in any of the information submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status Report required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH, the owner or operator shall submit a report within 180 days after the process change is made or as a part of the next Periodic Report, whichever is sooner. The report shall include: (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.775(f))

- (a) A brief description of the process changes;
- (b) A description of any modification to standard procedures or quality assurance procedures;
- (c) Revisions to any of the information reported in the original Notification of Compliance Status Report under §63.775(d); and
- (d) Information required by the Notification of Compliance Status Report under §63.775(d) or changes involving the addition of processes or equipment.

5.C.4 For Emission Point AA-101, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.5 of the date, start time, duration, and amount of off-gases from the electrostatic treater that bypass the NGL Recovery System or gasses from the NGL Recovery System that bypass the LP compressor system. The permittee shall also report the percentage of deviation time and total VOC and HAP emissions from each bypass event. If no bypasses occurred during the semiannual period, the facility shall submit a negative declaration. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c(1))

## 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. The full text of the referenced regulations is contained in Appendix B to this permit.

- 7.1 If the permittee stores or transports class I or class II substances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
- (a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to § 82.106.
  - (b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.108.
  - (c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.110.
  - (d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in § 82.112.
- 7.2 If the permittee performs any of the activities described below, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B:
- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 82.156.
  - (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to § 82.158.
  - (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161.
  - (d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166. ("MVAC - like appliance" is defined at § 82.152.)
  - (e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to § 82.156.



- (f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to § 82.166.
  - 7.3 If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
  - 7.4 If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.
- The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
- 7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.



## 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
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61
	or
	National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate Matter less than 10 Φm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

# **APPENDIX B**

**40 CFR 82**

**PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE**

# **APPENDIX C**

**NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FROM  
OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FACILITIES**

**40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART HH**