STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Entergy Mississippi Inc, Hinds County Plant
3889 Beasley Road
Hinds, 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: June 10, 2009

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: May 31, 2014 **Permit No.: 1080-00230**

Modified: December 10, 2012 Ownership/Name Change

12051PER20120001

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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.: 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, 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-001	1732.6 MMBTU/hr natural gas fired combustion turbine with heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) and a dry low NOx burner. This unit is equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) unit for control of NOx emissions and operated when the unit is operating in Mode 6 condition.
AA-002	1732.6 MMBTU/hr natural gas fired combustion turbine with heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) and a dry low NOx burner. This unit is equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) unit for control of NOx emissions and operated when the unit is operating in Mode 6 condition
AA-003	22 MMBTU /hr natural gas fired auxiliary boiler.
AA-004	400 HP fire water pump
AA-005	Nine(9) cell cooling tower
AA-006	587 HP diesel fuel-fired backup generator
AA-007	1.5 MMBTU/hr natural gas fired fuel gas preheater.

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards

3.A.1 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity subject to the exceptions provided in (a) & (b).

(a) Startup operations may produce emissions which exceed 40% opacity for up to fifteen (15) minutes per startup in any one hour and not to exceed three (3) startups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

(b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60 percent opacity, and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.1)

3.A.2 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Paragraph 3.A.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.2)

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-001 & AA-002	PSD Construction Permit issued on January 7, 2000 and Modified on November 7, 2001, and May 13, 2004.	3.B.1	PM/PM10	18 lbs./hr and 79 tons/year
		3.B.1	SO2	11 lbs./hr and 48.18 tons/year
		3.B.1	NOx	3.5 ppm @ 15% oxygen on a dry basis, not to exceed 25 lbs./hr, both limits are based on a 24-hr rolling average, and 110 tons/year.
		3.B.1	CO	20 ppm at 15% oxygen on a dry basis, not to exceed 69 lbs./hr, both limits are based on a 24-hr rolling average, and 302.22 tons/year
		3.B.1	Opacity	10%
		3.B.5	Fuel Restriction	Natural Gas which contains less than 0.8 percent sulfur by weight.
		3.B.3	Startup & Shutdown	Startup event shall not exceed 4.2 hours Shutdown event shall not exceed 1 hour
	40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and GG	3.B.2	NOx & SO_2	Applicable requirements of NSPS Subpart GG
AA-001 and AA-002	40 CFR Part 72-75, 77 and 78	3.B.10	NOx, O_2 and SO_2	Acid Rain Permit and Regulations Requirements
AA-001 AA-002	APC-S-1, Section 14.1, 40 CFR 51.123, 40 CFR 51.124, 40 CFR 96.102 through 40 CFR 96.288	3.B.11	NOx SO_2	Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR)
AA-003	40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Dc			Fuel usage recordkeeping
	PSD Construction Permit issued on January 7, 2000 and Modified on November 7, 2001, and May 13, 2004.	3.B.7		Heat Input Rate not to exceed 87871 MMBTU per year measured on a 12 month rolling total.
AA-006	PSD Construction Permit issued on January 7, 2000 and Modified on November 7, 2001, and May 13, 2004.	3.B.8		500 hours per year of operation measured on a rolling 12-month total.
AA-004 AA-006	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63.6585 & 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)	3.B.9	HAP	MACT applicability only, not affected by the requirements of this standard

3.B.1 The permittee is authorized to operate Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002 in accordance with the emission limitations specified below:

EMISSION LIMITATIONS

Particulate Matter/ PM10	18 lbs/hr and 79 tons/year, as determined by EPA Reference Methods 1-5, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A
Sulfur Dioxide	11 lbs/ hr and 48.18 tons/year as determined by EPA reference method 6C, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
Nitrogen Oxides	3.5 ppm @ 15% oxygen on a dry basis, not to exceed 25 lbs/hr, both limits are based on a 24-hr rolling average, and 110 tons/year as determined by EPA Reference Method 20, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
Carbon Monoxide	20 ppm @ 15% oxygen on a dry basis, not to exceed 69 lbs/hr, both limits are based on a 24-hr rolling average, and 302.22 tons/year as determined by EPA Reference Method 10, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A
Opacity	10% as determined by EPA Reference Method 9, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
	(Ref.: PSD Construction Permit)

3.B.2 The combustion turbines, a part of Emission Points AA-001, and AA-002 are subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards, as described in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, and Subpart GG – Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.(Ref.: 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG)

3.B.3 For Emission Points AA-001, and AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the emission limitations and monitoring requirements specified in this permit, except during periods of startups and shutdowns. However, the permittee shall meet the tons/year emission limits to include emissions during periods of startup and shutdown.

Except for upsets, startups, and shutdowns, the permittee shall operate in Mode 6, as indicated by the digital signal sent from the plant control system to the CEMs computer.

A startup event shall not exceed 4.2 hour duration and a shutdown event shall not exceed a 1.0 hour duration. A period of startup is defined as commencing when fuel is first combusted in the combustion turbine, and ending upon initiation of dry low NOx operation as indicated by receipt of a Mode 6 signal from the turbine control system. Shutdown shall be defined as the period beginning when the combustion turbine leaves operational Mode 6 and ending when combustion has ceased. (Ref.: PSD Construction Permit)

3.B.4 For Emission Points AA-001, and AA-002 the permittee shall operate equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices to minimize emissions during startups, and shutdowns including:

(a) Operation in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions or other written instructions developed and maintained by the permittee, which shall include at a minimum the following measures:

(i) Review of operating parameters of the unit during startups or shutdowns as necessary to make adjustments to reduce or eliminate excess emissions;

(ii) Operation of the SCR system as soon as and as long as the unit operating conditions are amenable to its effective use.

(b) Maintenance of the SCR systems in accordance with written procedures developed and maintained by the permittee, which procedures shall be reviewed at least annually. (Ref.: PSD Construction Permit)

3.B.5. For Emission Point AA-001, and AA-002, the permittee shall not burn any fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight. The permittee shall not use any other fuel other than natural gas (Ref.: 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG).

3.B.6 Emission Point AA-003, is limited to a heat input rate not to exceed 87,871 MMBTU per year measured on a 12 month rolling total. (Ref.: PSD Construction Permit)

3.B.7 Emission Point AA-006 is limited to 500 hours of operation per year measured on a 12-month total. (Ref.: PSD Construction Permit)

3.B.8 Emission Points AA-004 and AA-006 are subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These units are existing emergency RICE located at an area source of HAPs and are not required to meet the requirements of this standard of General Provisions, 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart A (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585 & 40 63.6590(b)(3))

3.B.9 Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002 are subject to the Acid Rain Program Regulations as specified in 40 CFR 72-78. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of said standards as specified in the Acid Rain Permit attached to this permit in Appendix C. (Ref.: 40 CFR 72-78)

3.B.10 For Emission Points AA-001, and AA-002 the permittee is subject to the applicable requirements of APC-S-1, Section 14.1 and the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) as set forth in 40 CFR 51.123, 40 CFR 51.124, 40 CFR 96.102 through 40 CFR 96.388.

Regarding the CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program, the permittee must comply with all of the applicable requirements specified in §96.120 through §96.124. The permittee shall also comply with all monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in §96.170 through §96.175

Regarding the CAIR SO2 Annual Trading Program, the permittee must comply with all of the applicable requirements specified in §96.206 and permit requirements specified in §96.220 through §96.224. The permittee shall also comply with all monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in §96.270 through §96.275.

Regarding the CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program, the permittee must comply with all of the standard requirements specified in §96.306 and permit requirements specified in §96.320 through §96.324. The permittee shall also comply with all monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in §96.370 through §96.375.

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.C.1 & 1.19	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.C.2 & 1.19	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.

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.

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:

(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.)

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

5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001, and AA-002, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide emission limitations using CEMS. Demonstrating compliance with NO_X and CO limits using CEMs data in lieu of EPA Reference Methods is an acceptable practice provided that the permittee meets the guidelines established in EPA's general guidance on "Alternative Testing and Monitoring Procedures for Combustion Turbines Regulated under New Source Performance Standards". This includes use of reference method test data collected during the Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATA) required under 40 CFR 75.

5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001, and AA-002, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate continuous monitoring systems for NO_X (as specified in 40 CFR 60.334, Appendix B and 40 CFR 75), The monitoring systems must comply with all applicable requirements specified in 60.334, 60.13, and Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 75. In addition, the permittee must comply with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7 and 40 CFR 75. As allowed by §60.334(b)(3)(iii), the permittee may use the NOx CEMS, installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334, except that the missing data substitution methodology provided for at 40 CFR part 75, subpart D, is not required for purposes of identifying excess emissions. Instead, periods of missing CEMS data are to be reported as monitor downtime in the excess emissions and monitoring performance report required in §60.7(c).

For Emission Points AA-001, and AA-002, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate continuous monitoring systems for CO (as specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and Appendix F). The CGA, RA Audits shall be conducted according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and F. However, the frequency of the audit shall be as specified in 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, Section 2.2. The RATA required under 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, shall be at the frequency specified in 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, Section 2.3.1 and is as follows:

A calendar quarter that does not qualify as QA operating quarter shall be excluded in determining the deadline for the next RATA. No more that eight successive calendar quarters shall elapse after the quarter in which a RATA was last performed without a subsequent RATA having been conducted. If the RATA has not been completed by the end of the eight calendar quarter since the quarter of the last RATA, then the RATA must be completed within a 720 unit (or stack) operating hour grace period following the end of the eighth successive elapsed calendar quarter. For the diluent monitors RATA may be

performed annually (i.e., once every four successive QA operating quarters, rather than once every two successive QA operating quarters.

5.B.3 These NO_X, CO, and O_2 CEM systems shall also be capable of and certified to accurately read/measure NO_X and CO concentrations to comply with the tons/year limit. Within 60 days of the date of issuance, the permittee shall submit a data substitution protocol for the CEMs in case of malfunction to calculate the tons/year emissions for NOx and CO as specified. Within 90 days of approval of the protocol, the permittee will commence configuring the Data Acquisition Handling System (DAHS) in accordance with the approved protocol. The permittee will use this data to calculate the tons/year for NOx and CO.

5.B.4 For Emission Points AA-001, and AA-002, the permittee shall monitor and keep records of emissions in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee shall maintain a file on site of all measurements, data, reports, and other information required in 40 CFR Part 75.54 for each affected unit for a period of three (3) years (Ref: 40 CFR Part 75.54)

5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-001, and AA-002, the permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the duration of time each emission point engages in periods of both startups and shutdowns. The permittee shall operate the combustion turbines in a manner consistent with good combustion practices, in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and procedures to minimize emissions during startup and shutdown.(PSD Construction Permit)

5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-001, and AA-002, the permittee is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Subpart GG and; thus shall:

(1) Monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbines, except as provided in paragraph (h)(3) of § 60.334. The sulfur content of the fuel must be determined using total sulfur methods described in §60.335(b)(10). Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than 0.4 weight percent (4000 ppmw), ASTM D4084-82, 94, D5504-01, D6228-98, or Gas Processor Association Standard 2377-86(all of which are incorporated by reference – see §60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds may be used; and

(2) Monitor the nitrogen content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the owner or operator claims an allowance for fuel bound nitrogen (*i.e.*, if an F-value greater than zero is being or will be used by the owner or operator to calculate STD in §60.332). The nitrogen content of the fuel shall be determined using methods described in §60.335(b)(9) or an approved alternative.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (h)(1) of §60.334, the permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in §60.331(u), regardless of whether an existing custom schedule approved by the administrator for subpart GG requires such monitoring. The permittee shall use one of the following sources

of information to make the required demonstration:

(i) The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or

(ii) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 is required.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG)

5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-003, the permittee shall maintain records detailing the total heat input rate as specified in 3.B.6 and measured on a 12 month rolling total. (Ref: PSD Construction Permit)

5.B.8 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of fuel combusted during each day. (Ref: 40 CFR 60.48c(g))

5.B.9 For Emission Points AA-006, the permittee shall maintain records detailing the hours of operation as specified in 3.B.7on a monthly basis and on a 12-month rolling total. (Ref: PSD Construction Permit)

5.B.10 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG. (Ref.:40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG, Section 60.334(h))

5.B.11 These records shall be kept on site and made available to the Office of Pollution Control personnel upon request. (Ref.: PSD Construction Permit)

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

5.C.1 For Emission Points AA-001, and AA-002, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports summarizing the results of the NO_X and CO emission rates in tons/year based on a 365 day rolling total, as specified in 5.A.4.

5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-003, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports showing the total heat input in MMBTU on a monthly basis and on a 12-month rolling total, as specified in 5.A.4..

5.C.3 For Emission Points AA-004 and AA-006, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports showing the number of hours the emission points were operated on a monthly basis and on a 12 month rolling total.

5.C.4 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall submit semi-annually nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide excess emission and monitoring system report to the DEQ identifying any excess emissions (for both lb/hr and ppm number) and monitor downtime that occurred during that period as specified in 5.A.4.

5.C.5 For Emission Points AA-001, and AA-002, the permittee shall submit the startup and shutdown duration time deviations and the total startup and shutdown percent deviations during the reporting period, as specified in 5.A.4.

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

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.

SECTION 8 ACID RAIN REQUIREMENTS

8.1 The permittee shall comply with all requirements of the Phase II Acid Rain Permit attached as Appendix C of this permit. All conditions of the Phase II Acid Rain Permit are effective for the dates specified in the Acid Rain Permit; however, these conditions may be revised by the DEQ during the permitted period.

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_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10 Φm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

APPENDIX B

40 CFR63 - Section 63.6585 and Section 63.6590

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, Subpart ZZZZ

EXCERPTS FROM 40 CFR 63 SUBPART ZZZZ

(a) § 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

[73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

(b) § 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.

(c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

(d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary RICE used for national security purposes, you may be eligible to request an exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

(c) § 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) *Affected source.* An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) *Existing stationary RICE*.

(i) For stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (HP) located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before December 19, 2002.

(ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.

(2) *New stationary RICE.* (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(3) *Reconstructed stationary RICE.* (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(b) *Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements.* (1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraph (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(h).

(i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions; or

(ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis must meet the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(h) and the requirements of §§63.6625(c), 63.6650(g), and 63.6655(c). These stationary RICE do not have to meet the emission limitations and operating limitations of this subpart.

(3) A stationary RICE which is an existing spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE located at an area source, an existing spark ignition 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source, an existing spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE, an existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE, an existing compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part. No initial notification is necessary.

(c) *Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.* An affected source that is a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source, or is a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions and is a spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 500 brake HP, a spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP, or a 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, a stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, or a compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008]

APPENDIX C

Phase II Acid Rain Permit

PHASE II ACID RAIN PERMIT

Issued to: Entergy of Mississippi Inc., Hinds County Plant
Operated by: Entergy of Mississippi Inc., Hinds County Plant
ORIS code: 55218
Effective: June 10, 2009 to May 31, 2014

Summary of Previous Actions:

This page will be replaced to document new actions each time a new action is taken by the DEQ. This is the initial permitting action being undertaken:

1)	Draft permit for public and EPA comment	December 17, 1999
2)	Final permit issued.	February 8, 2000
3)	Draft permit for public comment for permit renewal	March 26, 2004
4)	Final permit issued	June 11, 2004
5)	Draft permit sent to public notice and EPA review	April 14, 2009
6)	Permit finalized and issued	June 10, 2009

Present Action:

1)	Permit Transferred	December 10, 2012

12/10/12

Signature **Date**

Harry M. Wilson III, P.E., DEE
Chief, Environmental Permits Division
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 2261
Jackson, MS 39225
Telephone: (601) 961-5171 Facsimile: (601) 961-5703

PHASE II ACID RAIN PERMIT

Issued to:	**Entergy of Mississippi Inc., Hinds County Plant**
Operated by:	**Entergy of Mississippi Inc., Hinds County Plant**
ORIS code:	**55218**
Effective:	**June 10, 2009 to May 31, 2014**

ACID RAIN PERMIT CONTENTS:

1. **Statement of Basis.**

2. **SO_2 allowances allocated under this permit and NO_x requirements for each affected unit.**

3. **Comments, notes and justifications regarding permit decisions and changes made to the permit application forms during the review process, and any additional requirements or conditions.**

4. **The permit application submitted for this source. The owners and operators of the source must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application.**

1. STATEMENT OF BASIS:

Statutory and Regulatory Authorities: In accordance with the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law, specifically Miss. Code Ann. §§ 49-17-1 through 49-17-43, and any subsequent amendments, and Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act, the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality issues this permit pursuant to the State of Mississippi Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act, Regulation APC-S-6, and the State of Mississippi Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act, Regulation APC-S-7.

2. SO_2 ALLOWANCE ALLOCATIONS AND NO_X REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH AFFECTED UNIT:

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Unit 1 Unit 2 Unit 3	**SO_2 allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73.**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	NO_x limit	**NA**					

3. COMMENTS, NOTES AND JUSTIFICATIONS: All affected units are natural gas fired units; therefore, the affected units are not subject to the NO_x requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 76. Additionally, these are new units that were not listed in 40 CFR Part 73, Tables 2, 3 or 4, and have not been allocated any SO_2 allowances.

4. PHASE II PERMIT APPLICATION: Attached