

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

**TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT**

**THIS CERTIFIES THAT**

Choctaw Gas Generation, LLC  
740 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant  
2510 Pensacola Road  
Ackerman, Choctaw County, Mississippi

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:** September 4, 2009

**Permit Modified:** FEB 22 2013

**Effective Date:** As specified herein.

**MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD**

  
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**AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE**

**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**Expires:** August 31, 2014

**Permit No.:** 0400-00019

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS ..... 3

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES..... 12

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS..... 13

SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE ..... 21

SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ... 22

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS..... 30

SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS..... 31

SECTION 8. ACID RAIN..... 33

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

**APPENDIX B ACID RAIN PERMIT**

## SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering 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 ordinance. 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	2737 MMBTU/hr (HHV) natural gas-fired combined cycle combustion turbine generator (CTG) with dry low NOx burners and a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with a supplemental heat input of up to 207 MMBTU/hr. The unit is equipped with a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) unit for control of NOx emissions.
AA-002	2737 MMBTU/hr (HHV) natural gas-fired combined cycle combustion turbine generator (CTG) with dry low NOx burners and a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with a supplemental heat input of up to 207 MMBTU/hr. The unit is equipped with a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) unit for control of NOx emissions.
AA-003	1.3 MMBTU/hr diesel fuel-fired emergency fire pump
AA-004	12 cell mechanical draft cooling tower
AA-005	5.6 MMBTU/hr natural gas fired fuel gas heater
AA-006	Temporary Boiler (rated up to 20 MMBTU/hr)

## 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)
- 3.A.3 This permit is being issued to Choctaw Gas Generation, LLC located at 2510 Pensacola Road in Ackerman, MS for a contiguous and adjacent operation under common control and ownership and considered one source with Choctaw Generation Limited Partnership (CGLP), Red Hills Generation Facility located on Pensacola Road in Ackerman, MS, Air Permit Ref. 0400-00011.

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-001 and AA-002	PSD Construction Permit issued on December 13, 2001 and Modified on May 16, 2003 and [permit issuance date].  40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and GG  40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and Db	3.B.1,	PM/PM <sub>10</sub>	31.1 lbs/hr and 136.2 tons/year
		3.B.2,	SO <sub>2</sub>	4.1 lbs/hr and 18.1 tons/year
		3.B.3,	NO <sub>x</sub>	3.5 ppmv at 15% oxygen on a dry basis, not to exceed 37.8 lbs/hr, both limits are based on a 24-hr operating rolling average, and 148.1 tons/year.
		3.B.4,		
		3.B.5,	CO	22.3 ppmv at 15% oxygen on a dry basis, not to exceed 142.6 lbs./hr, both limits are based on a 24-hr operating rolling average, and 564.2 tons/year
		3.B.6,		
		&		
		3.B.7	VOC	4.0 ppmv at 15% oxygen on a dry basis, not to exceed 13.5 lbs./hr, both limits are based on a 3-hr block average, and 59.1 tons/year
			Opacity	10%
			Fuel Restriction	Limited to Natural Gas which contains less than 0.5 grains of sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet.
			Startup and Shutdown Provisions	The permittee must comply with the short-term lbs/hr emission limitations except during periods of startups and shutdowns and with the long-term tons/year emission limitations even during periods of startup and shutdown.
			Operational Restriction	The heat input from the duct burners shall only be used during periods of the maximum capable combustion turbine output.
	40 CFR 72-78	3.B.8	NO <sub>x</sub> and SO <sub>2</sub>	Acid Rain Permit and regulation requirements.
	40 CFR 96	3.B.9		Clean Air Interstate Rule requirements.
	NESHAP Subpart YYYY, 40 CFR 63.6085	3.B.10	HAP	MACT applicability only, not affected by the requirements of this standard.
AA-003	PSD Construction Permit issued on December 13, 2001 and Modified on May 16, 2003 and [Permit Issuance Date]	3.B.11	Operating Limitations	≤ 60 hours/year total on a 12-month rolling total.

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63.6585, 63.6590(a)(1)(ii) & 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)	3.B.12	HAP	MACT applicability only, not affected by the requirements of this standard.
AA-003 and AA-005	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.B.13	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU
	APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.14	SO <sub>2</sub>	4.8 lbs/MMBTU
AA-006	40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Dc  (if applicable due to construction, reconstruction, or modification date and size of temporary boiler)	3.B.15		
	Federally Enforceable Restriction established in the [permit issuance date] Title V permit issuance	3.B.16	Fuel Restriction	Limited to Natural Gas or Distillate Oil Only. If using distillate oil, the sulfur content of the distillate oil shall not be greater than 0.05% by weight
	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.B.17	PM	$E = 0.8808(I)^{-0.1667}$
	APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.14	SO <sub>2</sub>	4.8 lbs/MMBTU

3.B.1 The combustion turbines associated with Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002 are subject to the following:

- 40 CFR 60.7 Notification and Recordkeeping Requirements,
- 40 CFR 60.8 Performance Testing Requirements,
- 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines),
- 40 CFR 52.21 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (specifically BACT and National Ambient Air Quality Standard determinations) regulations and/or;
- APC-S-1, Sections 3.4(a)(1) and 4.1(a)

The duct burners associated with Emission Points AA-001, and AA-002, are subject to the following:

- 40 CFR 60.7 Notification and Recordkeeping Requirements,
- 40 CFR 60.8 Performance Testing Requirements,
- 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db (Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units)
- 40 CFR 52.21 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (specifically BACT and National Ambient Air Quality Standard determinations) regulations and/or;
- APC-S-1, Sections 3.4(a)(1) and 4.1(a)

The emission rates established in the PSD Permit to Construct and this Title V Permit to Operate were based on the most stringent emission rates calculated from these regulations, which were driven by the BACT review and National Ambient Air Quality Standard analysis and resulting control equipment selection.

- 3.B.2 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	31.1 lbs/hr and 136.2 tons/year, as determined by EPA Reference Methods 1-5, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and EPA Reference Methods 201/ 201A in conjunction with Reference Method 202, 40 CFR 51, Appendix M.
Sulfur Dioxide	4.1 lbs/ hr and 18.1 tons/year as determined by EPA reference method 6C, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or an EPA approved fuel sampling and analysis program.
Nitrogen Oxides	3.5 ppmv @ 15% oxygen on a dry basis, not to exceed 37.8 lbs/hr, both limits are based on a 24-hr operating rolling average, and 148.1 tons/year as determined by EPA Reference Method 20, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
Carbon Monoxide	22.3 ppmv @ 15% oxygen on a dry basis, not to exceed 142.6 lbs/hr, both limits are based on a 24-hr operating rolling average, and 564.2 tons/year as determined by EPA Reference Method 10, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A
Volatile Organic Compounds	4.0 ppmv @ 15% oxygen on a dry basis, not to exceed 13.5 lbs/hr, both limits are based on a 3-hr block average, and 59.1 tons/year as determined by EPA Reference Method 25A/18, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A
Opacity	10% as determined by EPA Reference Method 9, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

(Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued on December 13, 2001 and Modified on May 16, 2003 and [permit issuance date])

- 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.



Turbine Startup is defined as that period of time from initiation of firing until the unit reaches  $\geq 70\%$  normalized load for 15 minutes. Turbine Shutdown is defined as that period of time when "Normal Stop" is initiated or the load is  $<50\%$  until cessation of combustion turbine firing.

For periods of startup, the permittee shall limit the total startup time to eight (8) hours or less per occurrence. For periods of shutdown, the permittee shall limit the total shutdown time to three (3) hours or less per occurrence. (Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued on December 13, 2001 and Modified on May 16, 2003 and **[permit issuance date]**)

- 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 issued on December 13, 2001 and Modified on May 16, 2003 and **[permit issuance date]**)
- 3.B.5 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas. (Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued on December 13, 2001 and Modified on May 16, 2003 and **[permit issuance date]**)
- 3.B.6 For Emission Points, AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall not burn any fuel that contains sulfur in excess of 0.5 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet. (Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued on December 13, 2001 and Modified on May 16, 2003 and **[permit issuance date]**)
- 3.B.7 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall use the heat input from duct burners only during periods of the maximum capable combustion turbine output. (Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued on December 13, 2001 and Modified on May 16, 2003 and **[permit issuance date]**)
- 3.B.8 Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002 are subject to the Acid Rain Program Regulations as specified in 40 CFR 72-78, and the permittee must comply with all applicable requirements of said standards. (Ref.: 40 CFR 72-78)

- 3.B.9 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee is subject to the 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 NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program, the permittee must comply with all of the standard requirements specified in §96.106 and permit 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 SO<sub>2</sub> Annual Trading Program, the permittee must comply with all of the standard 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 NO<sub>x</sub> 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.

- 3.B.10 Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY. This unit is an existing stationary combustion turbine and is not required to meet the requirements of this standard or General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. No initial notification is necessary for any existing stationary combustion turbine. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6090(b)(4))
- 3.B.11 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee is limited to 60 hours per year routine operation on a 12 month rolling total. (Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued on December 13, 2001 and Modified on May 16, 2003 and **[permit issuance date]**)
- 3.B.12 Emission Point AA-003 is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. This is an existing emergency use unit located at an area source of HAPs that is not required to meet the requirements of this standard or General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585, 63.6590(a)(1)(ii) & 63.6590(b)(3))
- 3.B.13 For Emission Points AA-003 and AA-005, 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.14 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-005 and AA-006, the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a))

- 3.B.15 For Emission Point AA-006, any temporary boiler brought onsite that was constructed, modified or reconstructed after June 9, 1989 and has a maximum design heat input capacity of 10 MMBTU/hr or greater but less than 20 MMBTU/hr is 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 Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc)
- 3.B.16 For Emission Point AA-006, the permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas or distillate fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight. The fuel oil sulfur limits apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (Ref.: Federally Enforceable Condition established in the (permit issuance date) Title V Issuance)
- 3.B.17 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-006, except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations greater than 10 million BTU per hour heat input but less than 10,000 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed an emission rate as determined by the relationship:

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

where E is the emission rate in pounds per million BTU per hour heat input and I is the heat input in millions of BTU per hour. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4 (a)(2))

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 <sub>2</sub>	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.

## 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 For each calendar year that an affected unit is subject to the Acid Rain Program, the permittee shall submit an annual compliance certification report to the Administrator within sixty (60) days after the end of the calendar year. The contents of the report shall be in accordance with 40 CFR Part 72.90(b).

## 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-001 through AA-002	SO <sub>2</sub>	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Testing	5.B.1	40 CFR 60, Subpart GG
	NO <sub>x</sub>		5.B.2	40 CFR 60, Subpart Db
	O <sub>2</sub>		5.B.3	40 CFR Part 75
			5.B.4	PSD Construction Permit issued on December 13, 2001 and Modified on May 16, 2003 and [permit issuance date])
	NO <sub>x</sub>	Continuous Emissions Monitoring	5.B.5	40 CFR 60.334, 40 CFR 75, and PSD Permit to Construct
	CO		5.B.6	
	O <sub>2</sub>		5.B.7	
			5.B.8	
	PM/PM <sub>10</sub>	Stack Testing	5.B.9	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
	VOC			
	Startups and Shutdowns	Monitor and Record Startups, Shutdowns, and Upsets	5.B.10	PSD Permit to Construct
	Turbine Output	Monitor and Record Turbine Output when using Duct Burners	5.B.11	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
AA-003	Operating Hours	Monitor and Record Operating Hours	5.B.12	PSD Construction Permit issued on December 13, 2001 and Modified on May 16, 2003 and [permit issuance date]
AA-006	Fuel Monitoring	Monitor the Fuel Combusted on a Monthly Basis	5.B.13	40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc & APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
	Sulfur Monitoring	Maintain Fuel Supplier Certifications for Sulfur Content	5.B.14	

- 5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the monitoring and testing requirements listed in 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Section 60.334 and 60.335, respectively. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG)

5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall monitor, record, and maintain the fuel combusted each day and the sulfur content of the fuel being fired. The permittee shall monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 60.331(u). The permittee shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

- (a) 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
- (b) 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 of this chapter is required.

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG, §60.334 and PSD Permit to Construct)

5.B.3 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, should the permittee no longer hold 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, the permittee may propose and implement, one of the other SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring provisions as approved in the New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60.334 by submitting an application for a minor modification as specified in Mississippi Air Regulation APC-S-6, Section IV.E.1. (Ref.: PSD Permit to Construct)

5.B.4 For the Duct Burners associated with Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements listed in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Sections 60.48b and 60.49b, or an alternate monitoring method approved by EPA. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db and PSD Permit to Construct)

5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall monitor and record emissions (e.g., CEMS) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 (e.g., §75.10-18, 20-57, etc.) for each affected unit. The permittee shall maintain a file on site of all measurements, data, reports, and other information required in 40 CFR Part 75.57 for each affected unit for a period of three (3) years. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 75)

5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate continuous monitoring systems for NO<sub>x</sub> (as specified in 40 CFR 60.334, and Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 75). The permittee shall also install an O<sub>2</sub> diluent gas monitor. 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.

The permittee shall also install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous monitoring systems for CO (as specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and Appendix F). The cylinder gas audit (CGA) and RA Assessment 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.

In addition, the permittee must comply with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 75. Since the permittee has installed a CEMS to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, the CEMS shall be used to meet the requirements of Part 60, except that the missing data substitution methodology provided for in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D, is not required for purposes of identifying excess emissions. Instead, periods of missing CEMS data shall be reported as monitor downtime in the excess emissions and monitoring performance report required in §60.7(c). (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.334, 40 CFR 75, and APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))

- 5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide emission limitations by using a CEMS. Demonstrating compliance with NO<sub>x</sub> 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. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.334, 40 CFR 75, and APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))
- 5.B.8 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, these NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> CEM systems shall be capable of and certified to accurately read/measure NO<sub>x</sub> and CO concentrations to comply with the tons per year limit (on a 12-month rolling total). Within 60 days of the date of permit issuance, the permittee shall submit a data substitution protocol for the CEMs in case of malfunction to calculate the tons per year emissions for NO<sub>x</sub> 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 per year for NO<sub>x</sub> and CO.

However, if the units are not in service prior to the due dates of the above requirements, the permittee shall notify the MDEQ in writing when a unit becomes operational and comply with the above requirements within the timeframes stated above from the date of startup. (Ref.: PSD Permit to Construct)

- 5.B.9 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with particulate matter (PM/PM<sub>10</sub>) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limitations by stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5 and 25A/18 respectively or their approved equivalents. The next PM/PM<sub>10</sub> stack test shall be performed along with the next Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) performed in 2010. If no RATA is required for any quarter in 2010 due to limited operation of the units, the next stack test shall be performed with the first RATA conducted after 2010. PM/PM<sub>10</sub> stack tests shall be conducted thereafter in sync with every other RATA. The VOC stack test shall be performed once with the life of the permit. However, if the units are not in service at the time the aforementioned testing is required, the permittee shall notify the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) in writing when a unit becomes operational and perform the required testing within 180 days of startup.

A test protocol shall be submitted at least thirty (30) days prior to the proposed test date to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the MDEQ. Also, the MDEQ must be notified at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date so that an observer may be scheduled to witness the test(s). (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))

- 5.B.10 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, a record of all startups or shutdowns of the associated combustion turbines, duct burners, and SCR systems shall be kept and retained for a period of three (3) years and shall be made available to the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control, the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board and/or their authorized representatives upon request. Such records shall include the time and date of such startups and shutdowns and confirmation that good air pollution control practices were followed. (Ref.: PSD Permit to Construct)
- 5.B.11 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall monitor and record the turbine output (MW) when the duct burners are in use. The records shall be maintained in log form and available for inspection upon request by the Office of Pollution Control. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))
- 5.B.12 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall monitor and record hours of routine (or non-emergency) operation on a monthly basis and on a 12-month rolling total. (Ref.: PSD Permit to Construct)
- 5.B.13 For Emission Point AA-006, upon bringing a temporary boiler onsite, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2) and APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))
- 5.B.14 For Emission Point AA-006, upon bringing a temporary boiler onsite, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limitations by maintaining fuel supplier certifications (as specified in 40 CFR 60.48c). Fuel supplier certification is required for the unit, irrespective of whether the unit being brought on-site is subject to NSPS Subpart Dc or not. The permittee shall record and maintain records of fuel supplier certifications for a period of five years. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(e)&(f) and APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-001 and AA-002	NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , PM	Comply with the reporting requirements listed in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Section 60.7 and 60.8, Subpart Db, Subpart GG, and 40 CFR 75	5.C.1	40 CFR 60, Subpart GG 40 CFR, Subpart Db 40 CFR 75
	PM and VOC	Submittal of Stack Test	5.C.2	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
	NO <sub>x</sub> CO	Semi-annual Report	5.C.3	PSD Permit to Construct
	Startups and Shutdowns	Semi-annual Report	5.C.4	40 CFR 60, 60.7 and 40 CFR 75.
AA-003	Hours of Operation	Semi-annual Report	5.C.5	PSD Permit to Construct
AA-006	Notification of use	Notification of bringing a temporary boiler onsite and removal	5.C.6	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
	Fuel Supplier Certifications	Submit a report of fuel supplier certifications in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc for both NSPS units and non-NSPS units	5.C.7	40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and APC-S

5.C.1 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements listed in 40 CFR 60.7 Subpart A, 40 CFR 60.330 - Subpart GG, 40 CFR 49b – Subpart Db, and 40 CFR 75. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG , Subpart Db and 40 CFR 75)

5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the required stack test reports shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days from the date testing was completed. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))

5.C.3 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall submit, in accordance with the provision 5.A.4, semiannual reports providing the summary of emissions in tons/year of NO<sub>x</sub> and CO based on CEM data for each consecutive 365-day rolling total. (Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued on December 13, 2001 and Modified on May 16, 2003 and [permit issuance date])

As required in Permit Condition 5.B.8, within sixty (60) days of the date of permit issuance, the permittee shall submit a data substitution protocol for the CEMs in case of malfunction to calculate the tons per year emissions for NO<sub>x</sub> and CO as specified. Within ninety (90) days of approval of the protocol, the permittee will commence configuring the Data

Acquisition Handling System (DAHS) in accordance with the approved protocol. However, if the units are not in service prior to these due dates, the permittee shall notify the MDEQ in writing when a unit becomes operational and comply with the above requirements within the timeframes stated above from the date of startup. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))

- 5.C.4 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports with the startup and shutdown duration information as specified in 40 CFR 60, 60.7 and 40 CFR 75.
- 5.C.5 For Emission Points AA-003, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports showing the hours of operation on a monthly basis and on a 12 month rolling total. (Ref.: PSD Permit to Construct Issued February 11, 2000 and modified April 30, 2005)
- 5.C.6 For Emission Point AA-006, the permittee shall provide written notification to the Department within fifteen (15) days of bringing a temporary boiler onsite. The notification shall include but is not limited to the following information:
  - (a) the maximum rated heat input capacity of the boiler;
  - (b) the anticipated date of startup;
  - (c) the date of construction, reconstruction, or modification of the boiler;
  - (d) the fuel(s) to be used in the boiler
  - (e) applicability of NSPS Subpart Dc and if triggered, the initial notification as required by 40 CFR 60.48c(a)

The permittee shall also provide written notification to the Department within 30 days after the boiler has been taken out of service and/or removed from the site. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))

5.C.7 For Emission Point AA-006, the permittee shall comply with all the recordkeeping and reporting requirements for distillate oil-fired and natural gas fired units contained in 40 CFR 60.48c for both NSPS Subpart Dc subject units and non-NSPS Subpart Dc units. The reports shall include the calendar dates covered in the reporting period (i.e. each six month period) and records of fuel supplier certifications. A fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(a) For distillate oil:

- (i) The name of the oil supplier;
- (ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c; and
- (iii) The sulfur content of the oil.

(b) For natural gas:

- (i) The name of the supplier of the fuel;
- (ii) The potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input;
- (iii) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.

In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the permittee that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1), 60.48c(f)(4) and APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))

## 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**

- 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
NM VOC	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 $\Phi$ m 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**

**ACID RAIN PERMIT**

# **APPENDIX C**

**40 CFR SUBPART GG**

# **APPENDIX D**

## **40 CFR SUBPART Db**

# **APPENDIX E**

## **40 CFR SUBPART Dc**