## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

### THIS CERTIFIES THAT

JP Oil Company LLC, Lake Como Field 95 County Road 2337 Bay Springs, Mississippi Jasper 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) (i.e., the "Federal Act") and the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), and the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder.

Permit Issued:	
Effective Date: As	specified herein.
MISSISS	PPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD
	AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSI	PI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

**Permit No.:** 1320-00017

7419 PER20240001

**Expires:**[Date not to exceed 5 years from issuance]

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#### SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(a).)

1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(b).)

1.3 The 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.

- 1.4 Prior to its expiration, this permit may be reopened in accordance with the following provisions:.
  - (a) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
    - (1) Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to a major Title V source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended.
    - (2) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
    - (3) The Permit Board or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
    - (4) The Administrator or the Permit Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

- (b) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (c) Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Title V source by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the Permit Board may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.G.)

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 claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(e).)

1.6 The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(d).)

1.7 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.

- 1.8 The permittee shall pay to the DEQ an annual fee based on a fee schedule established by the Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality (i.e., the "Commission"). The fee schedule shall be set each year by order of the Commission in accordance with the procedure outlined in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.
  - (a) A portion of the fee shall be based on the permittee's annual quantity of emissions. The permittee shall elect for "actual emissions" 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.
    - (i) "Actual emissions" shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance

calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission.

- (ii) "Allowable emissions" are those emissions limited by this permit as well as those emissions not expressly limited by this permit but otherwise allowed by this permit, as represented in the Title V application.
- (iii) Not withstanding paragraphs (i) and (ii), a minimum annual fee shall be assessed in accordance with the fee schedule established by the Commission when calculating this portion of the fee.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.B(1).)

(b) A portion of the fee shall be based on the complexity of this permit, as determined by the number of air regulations applicable to the permittee on the date of the fee calculation in accordance with the fee schedule established by the Commission. Only air regulations required to be addressed by this permit may be included in the annual fee schedule.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.B(2).)

(c) By July 1 of each year, the permittee shall submit a completed annual fee reporting form to the DEQ accompanied by all necessary calculations and supporting information to verify actual emissions. If the annual fee reporting form is not filled out completely and accurately or certified in accordance with Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E., "allowable emissions" or other information necessary to determine the appropriate annual fee shall be used in the fee calculation.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.B(3)(c).)

(d) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available to the permittee to accurately complete and submit the annual fee reporting form by July 1, but such information becomes available and is submitted to the DEQ after July 1, the fee calculation and assessment may be altered according to the annual fee schedule. No fee actually paid to the DEQ shall be refunded due to a change in the fee calculation.

If a fee is recalculated such that the amount assessed for an annual period is reduced and the permittee has already paid all or a portion of the fee, the revised fee assessment may not be reduced to an amount less than what the permittee has already paid regardless of the results of the recalculation.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.B(3)(d).)

(e) The fee shall be due September 1 of each year. However, the permittee may elect a quarterly payment method of four (4) equal payments with the payments due September 1, December 1, March 1 and June 1. The permittee shall notify the DEQ that the quarterly payment method will be used by September 1.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.E(1).)

(f) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee is insufficient or incorrect, the DEQ will notify the permittee of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees as a result of the adjusted fee assessment will be due at the time of the next scheduled quarterly payment.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.E(1)(b).)

(g) If an annual fee is not paid within thirty (30) days after the due date, a penalty of ten (10) percent of the amount due shall at once accrue and be added thereto. If the fee is not paid in full (including any interest and penalty within sixty (60) days of the due date), the Permit Board may revoke the permit upon proper notice and hearing as required by law.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.E(1)(a).)

(h) If the permittee disagrees with the calculation or applicability of an annual fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D.)

1.9 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(8).)

1.10 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the DEQ shall contain a certification by a responsible official that states that based on information and belief

formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E.)

- 1.11 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(2).)

1.12 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall have necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility for any new air pollution control equipment, obtained after May 8, 1970, and vented to the atmosphere.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(1).)

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.

- 1.14 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance upon satisfying one of the following conditions:
  - (a) Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or

(b) The Permit Board, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the permittee and the permit includes such determination (or a concise summary thereof).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(1).)

- 1.15 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(2).)

1.16 The permittee shall comply with the requirement to register a Risk Management Plan if permittee's facility is required to register such a plan pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Federal Act.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.H.)

1.17 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 that is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.

If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for permit issuance (including for renewal), the failure to have a Title V permit is not a violation of the applicable regulations until the Permit Board takes final action on the permit application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the DEQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.A(1)(c), R. 6.4.B., and 6.4.C(2).)

1.18 The permittee is authorized to make changes within their facility without requiring a permit revision (Ref.: Section 502(b)(10) of the Federal Act) if the following criteria are met:

- (a) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal 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 [i.e., at least seven (7) days or such other time frame as provided in other regulations for emergencies] and the notification includes the following information:
  - (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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.F(1).)

1.19 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 either the permittee's prepared "Emission Control Action Program(s)" or, in the absence of a prepared Emission Control Action Program, the appropriate requirements and "Emission Reduction Objectives" specified in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3. – "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" – for the level of emergency declared and the permittee's source of air contamination.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.)

1.20 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the permittee's facility may require a Permit to Construct in accordance with the provisions specified in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2. – "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment" – and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6. – "Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act."

"Modification" is defined as any 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 Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2. and/or Ch. 5.; or
  - (2) The source is approved to use under any permit issued under Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2. and/or Ch. 5.;;
- (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 Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2. or Ch. 5.; or
- (f) Any change in ownership of the stationary source.

- 1.21 An administrative permit amendment may be made by the Permit Board authorizing changes in ownership or operational control consistent with the following procedure:
  - (a) The Permit Board shall take action within sixty (60) days after receipt of a completed request for a permit transfer, unless a public hearing is scheduled. The Permit Board may incorporate such changes without providing notice to the public or affected State(s) provided that it designates any such permit revision as having been made pursuant to this paragraph.
  - (b) A permit transfer shall be approved upon satisfaction of the following:
    - (1) The applicant for transfer approval can demonstrate to the Permit Board it has the financial resources, operational expertise, and environmental compliance history over the last five (5) years to insure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit to be transferred, except where this conflicts with State Law, and

(2) The Permit Board determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the DEQ.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.D(4)(a) and (b).)

1.22 This permit is a Federally approved operating permit under Title V of the Federal Act. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the permittee's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act as well as the Commission.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.B(1).)

1.23 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 an Emergency Air Pollution Episode Alert imposed by the Executive Director of DEQ; 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 fifty (50) yards of an occupied dwelling.
- (c) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private airfields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator.

- Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to upsets, startups, and shutdowns.
  - (a) Upsets (as defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)

- (1) For an upset, the Commission may pursue an enforcement action for noncompliance with an emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit. In determining whether to pursue enforcement action, and/or the appropriate enforcement action to take, the Commission may consider whether the source has demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence the following:
  - (i) An upset occurred and that the source can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - (ii) The source was at the time being properly operated;
  - (iii) During the upset the source took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit;
  - (iv) That within five (5) working days of the time the upset began, the source submitted a written report to the Department describing the upset, the steps taken to mitigate excess emissions or any other non-compliance, and the corrective actions taken and;
  - (v) That as soon as practicable but no later than twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of an upset that caused an immediate adverse impact to human health or the environment beyond the source boundary or caused a general nuisance to the public, the source provided notification to the Department.
- (2) In any enforcement proceeding by the Commission, the source 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.
- (4) These upset provisions apply only to enforcement actions by the Commission and are not intended to prohibit EPA or third-party enforcement actions.
- (b) Start-ups and Shutdowns (as defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)
  - (1) Start-ups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emission limitations apply during start-ups and shutdowns unless source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for start-ups and shutdowns are defined by an applicable rule, regulation, or permit.

- (2) Where the source is unable to comply with existing emission limitations established under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and defined in Regulation 11 Mississippi Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapter 1, the Department will consider establishing source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for start-ups and shutdowns. Source specific emission limitations or work practice standards established for start-ups and shutdowns are subject to the requirements prescribed in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.B(2)(a) through (e).
- (3) Where an upset as defined in Rule 1.2 occurs during start-up or shutdown, see the "Upset" requirements above.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.)

1.25 The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for demolition and renovation activities pursuant to the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (National Emission Standard for Asbestos), as adopted by reference in Regulation 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities.

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

<b>Emission Point</b>	Facility ID	Description	
AA-005	ENG-1	Internal Combustion Engine Exhaust Stack, Ajax DPC-115, Water Transfer Pump	
AA-006	ENG-2	Internal Combustion Engine-Exhaust Stack, Ajax DPC-115, Water Transfer Pump	
AA-103	TK-4	63,000 gallon (1500 BBL) Gun Barrel Tank-Common Vent	
AA-104	TK-5	31,500 gallon (750 BBL) Gun Barrel Tank-Common Vent	
AA-105	TK-6	63,000 gallon (1500 BBL) Gun Barrel Tank-Common Vent	
AA-106	TK-3	42,000 gallon (1000 BBL) Oil Storage Tank-Common Vent	
AA-111	TK-07	16,800 gallon (400 BBL) Oil Storage Tank-Common Vent	
AA-112	TK-8	16,800 gallon (400 BBL) Oil Storage Tank-Common Vent	
AA-108	PW-1	16,800 gallon (400 BBL) Water Storage Tank-Common Vent	
-	PG-1	Produced Gas	
AA-007	FL-1	Control Flare	
AA-109	LOAD-1	Loading Losses-Oil Transfer to Tank Truck	
AA-110	FUG-1	Fugitive Emissions	
AA-107	FWT-1	16,800 gallon (400 BBL) Freshwater Tank	

#### 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) and (b):
  - (a) Start-up operations may produce emissions which exceed 40% opacity for up to fifteen (15) minutes per start-up in any one hour and not to exceed three (3) start-ups 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 sixty (60) percent opacity and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.)

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

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.)

- 3.A.3 The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of particles or any contaminants in sufficient amounts or of such duration from any process as to be injurious to humans, animals, plants, or property, or to be a public nuisance, or create a condition of air pollution.
  - (a) The permittee shall not cause or permit the handling, transporting, or storage of any material in a manner which allows or may allow unnecessary amounts of particulate matter to become airborne.
  - (b) When dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance to property other than that from which it originated or to violate any other provision of Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1, the Commission may order such corrected in a way that all air and gases or air and gas-borne material leaving the building or equipment are controlled or removed prior to discharge to the open air.

3.A.4 The permittee shall not permit the emission of any gas stream which contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of one grain per 100 standard cubic feet. Gas streams containing hydrogen sulfide in excess of one grain per 100 standard cubic feet shall be incinerated at temperatures of no less than 1600°F for a period of no less than 0.5 seconds or processed in such a manner which is equivalent to or more effective for the removal of hydrogen sulfide.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.B.2.)

3.A.5 The permittee shall operate all air emissions equipment as efficiently as possible in order to minimize the emissions of air pollutants. Furthermore, the permittee shall perform routine maintenance on all air emissions equipment such that the equipment may be operated in an efficient manner.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B.10.)

#### B. <u>EMISSION POINT SPECIFIC EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS</u>

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant / Parameter	Limit / Standard
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt.2, R. 2.2.2(B)(10)., as established in the Title V Operating Permit issued March 19, 2020	3.B.1	SO <sub>2</sub>	Emissions Shall not exceed 245 tpy
		3.B.1	VOC	Emissions Shall not exceed 245 tpy
		3.B.1	Throughput	Shall not exceed 98,185 barrels per year
Facility-	PSD Avoidance Limit	3.B.1	Produced Gas	Shall not exceed 113.76 MMSCF per year
Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt.2, R. 2.2.2(B)(10)., as established in the Title V Operating Permit issued March 19, 2020  PSD and MACT Avoidance Limit	3.B.2	VOCs	Route all produced gas to the Flare
AA-005	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ  (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines)  40 CFR 63.6585(c), 63.6590(a)(1)(iii)	3.B.3	HAPs	General Applicability
AA-006	40 CFR Part 63.6605, Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.4		General Requirements
	40 CFR 60.6625(e)(5), (h), 63.6640(a), and Item 9 of Table 6, Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.5		Operate and maintain according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan.
AA-005 AA-006 AA-007	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3. D(1)(a).	3.B.6	Particular Matter (PM)	Emissions shall not exceed 0.6 lb/MMBTU.
AA-007	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R, 2.2.(B)(10)	3.B.7	Control Efficiency	Demonstrate a control efficiency of 98% by operating according to 40 CFR 60.18(b)

3.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall limit SO2 and VOC emissions to less than 245 tons per year (tpy) for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis. The permittee shall limit crude oil throughput to 98,185 barrels per year on a consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis. Produced gas produced shall be limited to 113.76 MMSCF per year on a consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis.

- (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.(B)(10)., as established in the Title V Operating Permit issued March 19, 2020, PSD Avoidance Limit)
- 3.B.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall route all produced gas to Emission Point AA-007.
  - (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.(B)(10)., as established in the Title V Operating Permit issued March 19, 2020, PSD and MACT Avoidance Limit)
- 3.B.3 For Emission Point AA-005 and AA-006, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ). Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006 are existing non-emergency 2 stroke lean burn engines with a site rating of less than 500 hp located at an area source.
  - (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585(c), 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), Subpart ZZZZ)
- 3.B.4 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006, the permittee shall comply with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements of Subpart ZZZZ at all times. The permittee shall operate each RICE in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the MDEQ which may include, but is not limited to monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
  - (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63.6605, Subpart ZZZZ)
- 3.B.5 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006, the permittee shall operate and maintain the RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.
  - (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(5), (h), 63.6640(a), and Item 9 of Table 6, Subpart ZZZZ)
- 3.B.6 For Emission Points AA-005, AA-006, and AA-007, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning instillations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).)

- 3.B.7 For Emission Point AA-007, the permittee shall demonstrate a control efficiency of at least 98% by operating the control flare according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18(b), and the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) below:
  - (a) The control flare shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to the flare.
  - (b) The control flare shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
  - (c) The control flare shall be operated with no visible emissions as determined by an EPA Method 22 test, except for periods not to exceed a total of five (5) minutes during any two (2) consecutive hours.
  - (d) The permittee shall maintain a flare pilot flame when emissions may be vented to the flare.
  - (e) The control flare shall only be used with a combustion gas mixture whose net heating value is 300 BTU/scf or greater if the flare is air or steam-assisted. If the flare is non-assisted, the flare shall only be used with a combustion gas mixture whose net heating value is 200 BTU/scf or greater.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.(B)(10).)

#### C. INSIGNIFICANT AND TRIVIAL ACTIVITY EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant / Parameter	Limit / Standard
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.C.1	PM	0.6 lb./MMBTU
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	3.C.2	$SO_2$	4.8 lb./MMBTU

3.C.1 The maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter (PM) from fossil fuel burning installations of less than ten (10) million BTU (MMBTU) per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per MMBTU per hour heat input.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).)

3.C.2 The maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per MMBTU heat input.

#### D. <u>WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS</u>

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant / Parameter	Limit / Standard
AA-005	40 CFR 63.6603(a), 63.6625(j), Subpart ZZZZ	3.D.1	HAP	Change oil and oil filter, spark plug, hoses, and belts every 4,320 hours of operation.
AA-006	03.0023(j), Suopuit 2222			conservery 1,525 nears of epotation.

- 3.D.1 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006, the permittee shall meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup:
  - (a) Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first or perform an oil analysis at the same frequency in order to extend the oil change requirement. If the permittee chooses to use oil analysis in an effort to extend the oil/filter change requirement, the results of the analysis must verify the oil still meets the limits contained in (1)–(3) below. If any of these limits are exceeded, the oil must be changed within two business days of receiving the results of the analysis. If the engine is not in operation when the results are received, the oil must be changed within two business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
    - (1) Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from the Total Acid Number when new.
    - (2) Viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new.
    - (3) Percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.
  - (b) Inspect spark plug every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
  - (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6603(a), 63.6625(j), and Item 6 of Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ, Subpart ZZZZ)

#### 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.

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 terms and conditions contained in this permit (including emission limitations, standards, or work practices) by January 31 of each year for the preceding calendar year. If the permit was reissued or modified during the course of the preceding calendar year, the compliance certification shall address each version of the permit. Each compliance certification shall include the following information:

- (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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(5a)(a), (c), and (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.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).)

- 5.A.2 In addition to the recordkeeping specified below, the permittee shall include with all records of required monitoring the following information:
  - (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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(1).)

5.A.3 Except where a longer duration is specified in an applicable requirement, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).)

5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31 and January 31 of each calendar year for the preceding sixmonth 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 Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E.

For applicable periodic reporting requirements in 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63, the permittee shall comply with the deadlines in this condition for reporting conducted on a semiannual basis. Additionally, any required quarterly reports shall be submitted by the end of the month following each calendar quarter period (i.e., April 30, July 31, October 31, and January 31), and any required annual reports shall be submitted by January 31 following each calendar year.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).)

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.19(c), 61.10(g), and 63.10(a)(5))

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. The report shall be made within five (5) working days of the time the deviation began.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(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 respective versions (or their equivalents) approved by the EPA.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).)

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

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).)

5.A.8 Unless otherwise specified in Section 4 of this permit, the monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Section 5 herein supersede the requirements of any preceding permit to construct and/or operate upon permit issuance.

#### B. SPECIFIC MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant / Parameter Monitored	Monitoring / Recordkeeping Requirement
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).	5.B.1	Gas Analysis	Conduct a monthly natural gas analysis. Conducted an updated natural gas analysis no later than 90 days following the startup of any new wells
			SO2	
		5 D 2	VOC	Monitor and record SO2, VOC, Individual
		5.B.2	Individual HAPs	HAPs and Total HAPs on a monthly basis
Facility- Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code		Total HAPs	
	Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)	5.B.2	Throughput	Record Barrels of oil produced monthly
		5.B.2	Produced gas	Meter flare gas volume
		5.B.2	Natural gas combustion	Meter fuel gas volume
		5.B.2	Visual Observation	EPA Method 22, record monthly visual observations of the flare
AA-005 AA-006	40 CFR 63. 6655(e)(3), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.3	HAPs	Keep records of maintenance conducted
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)	5.B.4	Control Efficiency	Meter flare gas volume, sample flare gas composition, calculate emissions
AA-007	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)	5.B.5		EPA Method 22 Compliance demonstration
		5.B.5	Flare Operations	Meter flare gas volume, sample flare gas composition, calculate emissions
		5.B.5	Recordkeeping	Hour of Operation, maintenance, upsets, and field gas analyses

5.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall perform a monthly natural gas analysis which shall determine the following properties of the gas: hydrogen sulfide concentration, sulfur content, methane concentration (by volume), gross heating value, molecular weight, specific gravity, and speciated VOC components. Additionally, an updated natural gas analysis shall be conducted no later than 90 days following the startup of any new wells.

- 5.B.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall monitor and keep the records described below to demonstrate compliance with the limitations specified in Condition 3.B.1:
  - (a) The SO2 emissions, in tons, on a monthly basis and for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis. Emissions data shall be calculated utilizing flow measurements, gas analysis, and any other relevant information. The calculations shall be performed according to paragraphs (1) through (3) below.
    - (1) VOC emissions from truck loading operations shall be calculated using emission factors from the most recent version of EPA's AP-42 Section 5.
    - (2) SO2 and VOC emissions from Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006 shall be calculated using specific manufacturer's guaranteed rates or performance stack test data.
    - (3) SO2 and VOC emissions from flaring operations shall be calculated using the most recent gas analysis, the total metered gas flow to the flare, mass balance calculations and a 98% destruction efficiency for those periods when the flare is in compliance with Conditions 3.B.2 and 3.B.8. For those periods when Emission Point AA-007 is not in compliance with Conditions 3.B.2 and 3.B.8, the permittee shall use the emissions reported in the deviation report by Condition 5.C.2.
  - (b) The results of the natural gas analysis conducted on the produced natural gas specified in Condition 5.B.1.
  - (c) The calculated cubic feet of natural gas burned, as fuel, on a monthly basis.
  - (d) The barrels of oil produced on a monthly basis.
  - (e) The cubic feet of natural gas produced on a monthly basis.
  - (f) The cubic feet of natural gas flared on a monthly basis.
  - (g) Records of the monthly visible emission observations on the flare.

- 5.B.3 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006, the permittee shall keep the following records:
  - (a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an engine.

- (b) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore a malfunctioning engine to its normal manner of operation.
- (c) Records of all required maintenance performed on each engine in order to demonstrate the engines were operated and maintained in accordance with the maintenance plan.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2), (5), and (e)(3), Subpart ZZZZ)

- 5.B.4 For Emission Point AA-007, the permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements outlined in paragraphs (a) through (d):
  - (a) The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the presence of the flare pilot flame by use of a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame; or
  - (b) The permittee shall continuously maintain and operate an auto-igniter system on the flare to ensure a flame is immediately restored when emissions are being sent to the flare. At a minimum, the permittee shall comply with the following:
    - (1) The auto-igniter system shall be an electric arc ignition system. The electric arc ignition system shall pulse continually and a device shall be installed and used to continuously monitor that the electric arc ignition system is operational.
    - (2) The auto-igniter system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manuals.
    - (3) The auto-igniter system must be equipped with a malfunction alarm and remote notification system that alerts facility personnel if the auto ignition system fails to light the flame.
    - (4) If the auto-igniter system fails to light the flame, it must be relit as soon as safely possible and the auto-igniter system must be repaired or replaced as soon as practicable.
    - (5) Physical inspections of all equipment associated with the auto-igniter system shall be performed quarterly. The permittee shall respond to any observation of any auto-igniter failure and ensure the equipment is returned to proper operation as soon as practicable and safely possible after an observation or an alarm sounds.
  - (c) The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the visible emissions limit in Condition 3.B.7 within ninety (90) days of issuance of permit by conducting an EPA Method 22 test for a period of two (2) consecutive hours. The test shall be conducted while the facility is operating at the representative flow to

the flare. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the gas flow rate to the flare during the test. If a change is made at the facility, which causes the previous 2-hour visible emissions test to no longer be representative, e.g., a well is completed, an existing well is recompleted, etc., or the flare is replaced or modified, then the permittee must perform a Method 22 test within ninety (90) days of the change. If the visible emissions limit in Condition 3.B.7 is not met during the Method 22 test, corrective action shall be taken immediately. Immediately following completion of the corrective action(s), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by performing an EPA Method 22 test for a period of two (2) hours.

- (d) Subsequent to the initial testing required in Condition 5.B.4.c., the permittee shall perform monthly visible emissions tests for a minimum of fifteen (15) minutes using EPA Method 22 while the facility is operating with all gases being flared. If visible emissions are observed for a period greater than one (1) minute, corrective action shall be taken immediately. Immediately following completion of the corrective action(s), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by performing an EPA Method 22 test for a period of two (2) hours and shall monitor and maintain records of the flare rate during the test. The monthly visible emissions tests shall be separated by at least fifteen (15) days between each test.
- (e) The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.B.7(e) by utilizing the net heating value from the gas analyses required by Condition 5.B.1.

- 5.B.5 For Emission Point AA-007, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements outlined in paragraphs (a) through (e):
  - (a) The permittee shall maintain a copy of the flare manufacturer operating and maintenance recommendations and detailed records of all maintenance performed on the flare.
  - (b) The permittee shall maintain continuous records of the thermocouple or equivalent device output demonstrating the presence of a flame in the control flare whenever the facility is in operation.
  - (c) The permittee shall maintain records of all EPA Method 22 tests, and details of any corrective/preventative action(s) taken.
  - (d) The permittee shall maintain records of all gas analyses performed to determine the net heating value of the gas being combusted in the flare.
  - (e) For the auto-igniter system, the permittee shall maintain records of any instances in which the auto-igniter system did not function, the date and times of the occurrence, the corrective actions taken, preventative measures adopted to prevent

reoccurrence, all instances of alarm activation, including the date and cause of alarm activation, actions taken to bring the flare into normal operating conditions, and any maintenance activities conducted on the auto-igniter system.

## C. <u>(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).) SPECIFIC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</u>

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Reporting Requirement
Facility- wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	5.C.1	Semiannual Monitoring Report
AA-005 AA-006	40 CFR 63.6640(b), 63.6650(a) through (d), Subpart ZZZZ	5.C.2	Deviation Report

- 5.C.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31st and January 31st for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E. The report shall include the following:
  - (a) Monthly and rolling 12-month totals for: produced crude oil (barrels), produced water (barrels), produced gas (MMSCF), gases flared (MMSCF), total SO2 emissions (tons), total VOC emissions (tons), including sample calculations;
  - (b) Results of all produced gas analyses performed during the reporting period;
  - (c) Details of any periods where the pilot flame was not present or the auto-igniter system failed, including date, start and end time, duration, cause, corrective and preventative actions taken, and whether or not any gases were being vented to the flare;
  - (d) Copies of data sheets for all EPA Method 22 tests performed during the reporting period, including data on gas flow rate to the flare where required by Conditions 5.B.2(c) and (d), and details of any accompanying corrective preventative actions taken;
  - (e) Continuous pilot flame monitor downtime data: monitor downtime event date, start and end times, duration, cause, corrective and preventive actions taken, and total duration monitor downtime for the reporting period; and
  - (f) Auto-igniter system data: report of any instances in which the auto-igniter system did not function, the date and times of the occurrence, the corrective actions taken, preventative measures adopted to prevent reoccurrence, all instances of

alarm activation, including the date and cause of alarm activation, actions taken to bring the flare into normal operating conditions, and any maintenance activities conducted on the auto-igniter system.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).)

- 5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-006, the permittee shall report each instance in which each applicable operating limitation in Condition 3.B.4 was not met in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. These deviations shall be reported according to the following requirements:
  - (a) If there were no deviations from any applicable emission limitations or operating limitations, a statement shall be included that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period; or
  - (b) If there was a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, then the compliance report shall contain the following information:
    - (1) Company name and address.
    - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
    - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
    - (4) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
    - (5) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
  - (c) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report shall include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions, including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(b) and 63.6650(a) through (d), Subpart ZZZZ)

### SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

None permitted.

#### **SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS**

The following are applicable or potentially applicable requirements originating from Title VI of the Clean Air Act – Stratospheric Ozone Protection. The full text of the referenced regulations may be found on-line at <a href="http://www.ecfr.gov/">http://www.ecfr.gov/</a> under Title 40, or DEQ shall provide a copy upon request from the permittee.

- 7.1 If the permittee produces, transforms, destroys, imports or exports a controlled substance or imports or exports a controlled product, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A Production and Consumption Controls.
- 7.2 If the permittee performs service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.
- 7.3 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances, for the following containers and products:
  - (a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported;
  - (b) All products containing a class I substance; and
  - (c) All products directly manufactured with a process that uses a class I substance, unless otherwise exempted by this subpart or, unless EPA determines for a particular product that there are no substitute products or manufacturing processes for such product that do not rely on the use of a class I substance, that reduce overall risk to human health and the environment, and that are currently or potentially available. If the EPA makes such a determination for a particular product, then the requirements of this subpart are effective for such product no later than January 1, 2015.
- 7.4 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F Recycling and Emissions Reduction:
  - (a) Servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances containing class I, class II or non-exempt substitute refrigerants;
  - (b) Disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners; or
  - (c) Refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recycling and recovery

- equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations, as well as persons selling, offering for sale, and/or purchasing class I, class II, or non-exempt substitute refrigerants.
- 7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any acceptable alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. The permittee shall also comply with any use conditions for the acceptable alternative substance.
- 7.6 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H Halon Emissions Reduction:
  - (a) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;
  - (b) Any person disposing of halons;
  - (c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or
  - (d) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

#### **APPENDIX A**

#### **List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit**

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 Department of Environmental Quality
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
gr./dscf Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot

HP Horsepower

HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant

lb./hr Pounds per Hour

M or K Thousand

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology

MM Million

MMBTU/H 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 Part 61; or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air

Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR Part 63

NMVOC Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds

NO<sub>X</sub> Nitrogen Oxides

NSPS New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR Part 60

O&M Operation and Maintenance

PM Particulate Matter

PM<sub>10</sub> Particulate Matter less than 10  $\mu$ m in diameter PM<sub>2.5</sub> Particulate Matter less than 2.5  $\mu$ m in diameter

ppm Parts per Million

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration

SIP State Implementation Plan

SO<sub>2</sub> Sulfur Dioxide

SSM Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction

TPY Tons per Year

TRS Total Reduced Sulfur

VEE Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant

VOHAP Volatile Organic Hazardous Air Pollutant

VOC Volatile Organic Compound