STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

North Mississippi Medical Center
830 South Gloster Street
Tupelo, Mississippi
Lee County

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

Permit Issued: JAN 2 7 2016

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires:] DEC 3 1 2020 **Permit No.: 1540-00026**

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SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(a).)

1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(b).)

1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(c).)

1.4 (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 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 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 emission 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 this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall only affect 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 DEQ at least 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 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 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(d).)

1.7 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. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(5).)

1.8 The permittee shall pay to the DEQ an annual permit fee. The amount of fee shall be determined each year based on the provisions of regulated pollutants for fee purposes and the fee schedule specified in the Commission on Environmental Quality's order which shall be issued in accordance with the procedure outlined in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.)

(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 judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

(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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D(2).)

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

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).)

1.13 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall provide the necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility when deemed necessary by the Permit Board for air pollution control equipment that was in existence prior to May 8, 1970. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(2).)

1.14 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance where such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit or where the permit contains a determination, or summary thereof, by the Permit Board that requirements specifically identified previously are not applicable to the source. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(1).)

1.15 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 pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act to register such a plan. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.H.)

1.17 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 which is

submitted at least six (6) months prior to expiration of the Title V permit. If the permittee submits a timely and complete application, the failure to have a Title V permit is not a violation of regulations until the Permit Board takes final action on the permit application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the DEQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.C(2)., R. 6.4.B., and R. 6.2.A(1)(c).)

1.18 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.: 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 the permittee's previously approved Emissions Reduction Schedule or, in the absence of an approved schedule, with the appropriate requirements specified in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3., "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.)

1.20 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to Construct in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6., "Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act". Modification is defined as "[a]ny physical change in or

change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act 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."

1.21 Any change in ownership or operational control must be approved by the Permit Board. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.D(4).)

1.22 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.: 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 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.G.)

1.24 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.G.)

1.25 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 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.KK.)

(1) The occurrence of an upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:

(i) an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(ii) the source was at the time being properly operated;

(iii) during the upset the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;

(iv) the permittee submitted notice of the upset to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the upset began; and

(v) the notice of the upset shall contain a description of the upset, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

(3) This provision is in addition to any upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(b) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.HH. & R. 1.2.CC.)

(1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emissions limitations applicable to normal operation apply during startups and shutdowns except as follows:

(i) when sudden, unavoidable breakdowns occur during a startup or shutdown, the event may be classified as an upset subject to the requirements above;

(ii) when a startup or shutdown is infrequent, the duration of excess emissions is brief in each event, and the design of the source is such that the period of excess emissions cannot be avoided without causing damage to equipment or persons; or

(iii) when the emissions standards applicable during a startup or shutdown are defined by other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit.

(2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of any exception during a startup or shutdown has the burden of proof.

(3) In the event this startup and shutdown provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

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

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

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SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Description
AA-000	Boilers
AA-002	16.8 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil (Emergency Backup Only) Fired Boiler No. 1 (Main Unit). Installed in 1995.
AA-003	16.8 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil (Emergency Backup Only) Fired Boiler No. 2 (Main Unit). Installed in 1995.
AA-004	16.738 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil (Emergency Backup Only) Fired Boiler No. 3 (Main Unit). Installed in 1990.
AA-005	6.695 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil (Emergency Backup Only) Fired Boiler No. 4 (Main Unit). Installed in 1976.
AA-006	10.461 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil (Emergency Backup Only) Fired Boiler No. 1 (Service Center). Installed in 1988.
AA-007	10.461 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil (Emergency Backup Only) Fired Boiler No. 2 (Service Center). Installed in 1988.
AA-008	3.25 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil (Emergency Backup Only) Fired Boiler No. 1 (Behavior Center). Installed in 1993.
AA-009	3.25 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil (Emergency Backup Only) Fired Boiler No. 2 (Behavior Center). Installed in 1993.
AA-010	3.5 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil (Emergency Backup Only) Fired Boiler No. 1 (Women's Hospital). Installed in 2009.
AA-011	3.5 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil (Emergency Backup Only) Fired Boiler No. 2 (Women's Hospital). Installed in 2000.
AA-012	4.0 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil (Emergency Backup Only) Fired Boiler No. 1 (589 Garfield Building). Installed in 2001.
AA-013	4.0 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil (Emergency Backup Only) Fired Boiler No. 2 (589 Garfield Building). Installed in 2001.
AA-200	12.6 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil (Emergency Backup Only) Fired Boiler No. 1 (Central Sterile Processing Building). Installed in 2010.
AA-201	12.6 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil (Emergency Backup Only) Fired Boiler No. 2 (Central Sterile Processing Building). Installed in 2010.
AI-001	RICE (Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) – Compression Ignition
AA-016	450 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Main Unit Power Plant). Installed in 1998.
AA-017	225 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Behavior Center). Installed in 1993.

Emission Point	Description
AA-018	438 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (589 Garfield Building). Installed in 2001.
AA-019	225 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Service Center). Installed in 1995.
AA-021B	750 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Main Unit East #1). Installed in October 2010. Subject to NSPS, Subpart IIII.
AA-022B	750 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Main Unit East #2). Installed in 2009. Subject to NSPS, Subpart IIII.
AA-023	1,125 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Main Unit East Tower #1). Installed in 1995.
AA-024	1,125 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Main Unit East Tower #2). Installed in 1995.
AA-025	1,125 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Main Unit South Ex. #1). Installed in 2001.
AA-026	1,125 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Main Unit South Ex. #2). Installed in 2001.
AA-028	219 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Longtown). Installed in 2003.
AA-029	277 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Emergency Response). Installed in 2000.
AA-030	277 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (United Blood Services). Installed in 2006.
AA-031A	1,125 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Women's Hospital Unit #1). Installed in April 2008. Subject to NSPS, Subpart IIII.
AA-031B	1,125 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Women's Hospital Unit #2). Installed in April 2008. Subject to NSPS, Subpart IIII.
AA-032	120 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Weaver Warehouse Unit). Installed in January 2007. Subject to NSPS, Subpart IIII.
AA-033	1,073 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Central Sterile Processing Building). Installed January 2010. Subject to NSPS, Subpart IIII.
AA-034	1,341 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Main Unit WBT#1). Installed in October 2012. Subject to NSPS, Subpart IIII.
AA-035	1,341 hp Diesel Emergency Generator (Main Unit WBT#2). Installed in October 2012. Subject to NSPS, Subpart IIII.
AI-002	RICE (Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) – Spark Ignition
AA-036	57.5 hp Natural Gas Emergency Generator (Cancer Center). Installed in 2012. Subject to NSPS, Subpart JJJJ.
AA-037	126 hp Natural Gas Emergency Generator (Med Service). Installed in 2006.

Emission Point	Description
	Miscellaneous Equipment
AA-027	20,000 Gallon Diesel Underground Storage Tank
AB-001	Ethylene Oxide Sterilization Facility subject to MACT Subpart WWWWW.
IA-000	Insignificant Activities (includes Natural Gas Fuel Burning Equipment and Storage Tanks)

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

3.A.2 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Paragraph 3.A.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.)

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
Boilers/Engines < 10 MMBTU/hr	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a)	3.B.1	PM (filterable only)	0.6 lbs/MMBTU
Boilers/Engines ≥ 10 MMBTU/hr	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(b)	3.B.2	PM (filterable only)	$E = 0.8808*I^{-0.1667}$
AA-000 (Boilers)	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1)	3.B.3	SO_2	4.8 lbs/MMBTU

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-200 AA-201	40 CFR 60.40c(a), Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Commercial-Industrial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	3.B.4	SO_2	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.42c(d), Subpart Dc	3.B.5		≤ 0.5 weight percent sulfur
AA-021B AA-022B AA-031A AA-031B AA-032 AA-033 AA-034 AA-035	40 CFR 60.4200(a), Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	3.B.6	NOx/HC/CO/ PM	Applicability
AA-021B AA-022B AA-031A AA-031B AA-033 AA-034 AA-035	40 CFR 60.4205(b), Subpart IIII	3.B.7		Comply with emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4202
	40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), Subpart IIII	3.B.8		For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.
AA-021B AA-022B AA-031A AA-031B AA-033 AA-034 AA-035	40 CFR 89.112, Table 1	3.B.9		4.8 g/HP-hr NOx + HC 2.6 g/HP-hr CO 0.15 g/HP-hr PM
AA032	40 CFR 89.112, Table 1	3.B.10	NOx/HC/CO/ PM	2.94 g/HP-hr NOx + HC 3.68 g/HP-hr CO 0.22 g/HP-hr PM
AA-021B AA-022B AA-031A AA-031B AA-032 AA-033 AA-034 AA-035	40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII	3.B.11	Fuel Limits	Comply with diesel fuel requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b)
AA-036	40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv), Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal	3.B.12	NOx/HC/CO	Applicability

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	Combustion Engines			
AA-036	40 CFR 60.4233(d), Subpart JJJJ	3.B.13	NOx/HC/CO	10 g/HP-hr NOx + HC 387 g/HP-hr CO
AB-001	40 CFR 63.10382, Subpart WWWWW – National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers	3.B.14	HAP	Applicability
	40 CFR 63.10390, Subpart WWWWW	3.B.15		Management Practices
AA-000 (Boilers)	40 CFR 63.11237, Subpart JJJJJJ – National Emission Standards for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers from Area Sources and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10)	3.B.16	HAP	Natural Gas only except during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel.
AA-016 AA-017 AA-018 AA-019 AA-023 AA-024 AA-025 AA-026 AA-028 AA-029 AA-030 AA-037	40 CFR 63.6585(f), Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	3.B.17	HAP	Exemption
AA-021B AA-022B AA-031A AA-031B AA-032 AA-033 AA-034 AA-035 AA-036	40 CFR 63.6590(c), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.18	HAP	Meet requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by complying with NSPS Subparts IIII or JJJJ

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

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

3.B.2 The maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter (filterable only) from fossil fuel burning installations equal to or 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(b))

3.B.3 For Emission Point AA-000 (Boilers), the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.1.A(1))

3.B.4 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-200, and AA-201, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Commercial-Industrial-Institutional Steam Generating Unit and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc)

3.B.5 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-200, and AA-201, the permittee shall not combust oil that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.42c(d), Subpart Dc)

3.B.6 For Emission Points AA-021B, AA-022B, AA-031A, AA-031B, AA-032, AA-033, AA-034, and AA-035, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4200(a), Subpart IIII)

3.B.7 For Emission Points AA-021B, AA-022B, AA-031A, AA-031B, AA-033, AA-034, and AA-035, for each 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI (Compression Ignition) ICE (Internal Combustion Engine) with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, Subpart IIII, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4205(b), Subpart IIII)

3.B.8 For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), Subpart IIII)

3.B.9 For Emission Points AA-021B, AA-022B, AA-031A, AA-031B, AA-033, AA-034, and AA-035, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 89.112, Table 1. The permittee shall not exceed 4.8 g/HP-hr NOx + HC, 2.6 g/HP-hr CO, and 0.15 g/HP-hr PM.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 89.112, Table 1)

3.B.10 For Emission Point AA-032, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 89.112, Table 1. The permittee shall not exceed 2.94 g/HP-hr NOx + HC, 3.68 g/HP-hr CO, and 0.22 g/HP-hr PM.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 89.112, Table 1)

3.B.11 For Emission Points AA-021B, AA-022B, AA-031A, AA-031B, AA-032, AA-033, AA-034, and AA-035, the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII)

3.B.12 For Emission Point AA-036, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv), Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.13 For Emission Point AA-036, the permittee shall not exceed 10 g/HP-hr NOx + HC and 387 g/HP-hr CO.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4233(d), Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.14 For Emission Point AB-001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWW – National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.10382, Subpart WWWWW)

3.B.15 For Emission Point AB-001, the permittee shall sterilize full loads of items having a common aeration time, except under medically necessary circumstances, as defined in 40 CFR 63.10448, Subpart WWWWW.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.10390, Subpart WWWWW)

3.B.16 For Emission Point AA-000 (Boilers), the permittee shall only burn natural gas except during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11237, Subpart WWWW and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B.(10))

3.B.17 For Emission Points AA-016, AA-017, AA-018, AA-019, AA-023, AA-024, AA-025, AA-026, AA-028, AA-029, AA-030, and AA-037, existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions are not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The stationary RICE must meet the definition of an emergency stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675, which includes operating according to the provision specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585(f), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.18 For Emission Points AA-021B, AA-022B, AA-031A, AA-031B, AA-032, AA-033, AA-034, AA-035, and AA-036, the permittee shall meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII or Subpart JJJJ. No further requirements apply.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6590(c), Subpart ZZZZ)

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

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

3.C.1 The maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).)

3.C.2 The maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).)

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

SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

5.A.1 The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate equipment and/or institute procedures as necessary to perform the monitoring and recordkeeping specified below.

5.A.2 In addition to the recordkeeping specified below, the permittee shall include with all records of required monitoring information the following:

(a) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

(b) the date(s) analyses were performed;

(c) the company or entity that performed the analyses;

(d) the analytical techniques or methods used;

(e) the results of such analyses; and

(f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(1).)

5.A.3 Except where a longer duration is specified in an applicable requirement, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(2).)

5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).)

5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) days of the time the deviation began. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin.

Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(2).)

5.A.6 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall perform emissions sampling and analysis in accordance with EPA Test Methods and with any continuous emission monitoring requirements, if applicable. All test methods shall be those versions or their equivalents approved by the DEQ and the EPA.

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

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-200 AA-201	40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), Subpart Dc	5.B.1	Fuel	Record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted each calendar month.
AA-021B AA-022B AA-031A AA-031B AA-032 AA-033 AA-034 AA-035	40 CFR 60.4206, Subpart IIII	5.B.2	Work Practice	Operate and maintain stationary CI ICE emission standards over the entire life of the engine.
	40 CFR 60.4209(a), 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII and 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)	5.B.3	Hours of Operation	Install a non-resettable hour meter and record hours of operation.
	40 CFR 60.4209(b), Subpart IIII	5.B.4	Monitoring	Diesel particulate filter shall have a backpressure monitor
	40 CFR 60.4211(a), Subpart IIII	5.B.5	O and M Requirements	Operation and Maintenance Requirements
	40 CFR 60.4211(c), Subpart IIII	5.B.6	Purchase Requirements	Purchase Certified Engine
	40 CFR 60.4211(f), Subpart IIII	5.B.7		Compliance Requirements
	40 CFR 60.4214(c), Subpart IIII	5.B.8	Monitoring	Corrective Action
AA-032	40 CFR 60.4211(b), Subpart IIII	5.B.9		Compliance Requirements
AA-036	40 CFR 60.4237(c) and 60.4245(b), Subpart JJJJ	5.B.10	Hours of Operation	Install a non-resettable hour meter and record hours of operation.

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-036	40 CFR 60.4243(a), Subpart JJJJ	5.B.11	Purchase Requirements	Purchase Certified Engine
	40 CFR 60.4243(d), Subpart JJJJ	5.B.12	NOx/HC/CO	Compliance Requirements
	40 CFR 60.4245(a), Subpart JJJJ	5.B.13		Recordkeeping
AB-001	40 CFR 63.10420, Subpart WWWWW	5.B.14	HAP	Demonstrate Continuous Compliance
	40 CFR 63.10432, Subpart WWWWW	5.B.15		Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 63.10434, Subpart WWWWW	5.B.16		Recordkeeping
Facility Wide	Title V Operating Permit issued June 4, 2010 and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)	5.B.17	Fuel	Keep monthly records of type and the estimated quantity of fuel used.

5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-200 and AA-201, 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), Subpart Dc)

5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-021B, AA-022B, AA-031A, AA-031B, AA-032, AA-033, AA-034, and AA-035, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE over the entire life of the engine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4206, Subpart IIII)

5.B.3 For Emission Points AA-021B, AA-022B, AA-031A, AA-031B, AA-032, AA-033, AA-034, and AA-035, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall records the hour of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation at that time.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4209(a),60.4214(b), Subpart IIII and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3))

5.B.4 For Emission Points AA-021B, AA-022B, AA-031A, AA-031B, AA-032, AA-033, AA-034, and AA-035, the diesel particulate filter shall be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the permittee when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4209(b), Subpart IIII)

5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-021B, AA-022B, AA-031A, AA-031B, AA-032, AA-033, AA-034, and AA-035, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4211(a), Subpart IIII)

5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-021B, AA-022B, AA-031A, AA-031B, AA-032, AA-033, AA-034, and AA-035, the permitte shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4211(c), Subpart IIII)

5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-021B, AA-022B, AA-031A, AA-031B, AA-032, AA-033, AA-034, and AA-035, in order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1) through (3), is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in (1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

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

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4211(f), Subpart IIII)

5.B.8 For Emission Points AA-021B, AA-022B, AA-031A, AA-031B, AA-032, AA-033, AA-034, and AA-035, the permittee shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4214(c), Subpart IIII)

5.B.9 For Emission Point AA-032, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1) through (5).

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4211(b), Subpart IIII)

5.B.10 For Emission Point AA-036, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall records the hour of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation at that time.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4237(c) and 60.4245(b), Subpart JJJJ)

5.B.11 For Emission Point AA-036, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(d). The permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1) and (2).

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(d) and according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4244, as applicable, and according to 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i) and (ii).

(i) For stationary SI internal combustion engines greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, the permitte shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance.

(ii) For stationary SI internal combustion engines greater than 500 HP, the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4243(b), Subpart JJJJ)

5.B.12 For Emission Point AA-036, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and the permittee shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours

per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

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

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4243(d), Subpart JJJJ)

5.B.13 For Emission Point AA-036, the permittee shall keep records of the following information:

(1) All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.

(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.

(4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4245(a), Subpart JJJJ)

5.B.14 For Emission Point AB-001, for each sterilization unit not equipped with an air pollution control device, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the management practice standard in 40 CFR 63.10390 by recording the date and time of each sterilization cycle, whether each sterilization cycle contains a full load of items, and if not, a statement from a hospital central services staff, a hospital administrator, or a physician that it was medically necessary.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.10420, Subpart WWWWW)

5.B.15 For Emission Point AB-001, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) A copy of the Initial Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted to comply with this subpart.

(b) Records required by 40 CFR 63.10420 for each sterilization unit not equipped with an air pollution control device.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.10432, Subpart WWWWW)

5.B.16 For Emission Point AB-001, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

(b) Keep each record for 5 years following the date of each record.

(c) Keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each record. You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.10434, Subpart WWWWW)

5.B.17 For the entire facility, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type and estimated quantity of fuel used.

(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit issued June 4, 2010 and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3))

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-200 AA-201	40 CFR 60.48c(d), (e), and (f), Subpart Dc	5.C.1	Fuel	Semi-annual Reports Demonstrating Compliance with the Fuel Oil Sulfur Content

5.C.1 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-200, and AA-201, the permittee shall keep records and submit semi-annual reports as required under 40 CFR 60.48c(d), including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described below. In addition to records of fuel supplier

certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information 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 or maximum sulfur content of the oil.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(d), (e), and (f), Subpart Dc)

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 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;

(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, persons

selling class I or class II refrigerants or offering class I or class II refrigerants for sale, and persons purchasing class I or class II refrigerants.

7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any acceptable alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. The permittee shall also comply with any use conditions for the acceptable alternative substance.

7.6 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction:

(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

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1.	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2.	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 4.	Ambient Air Quality Standards
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5.	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
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
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 7.	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61 or National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10 μm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound