

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

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

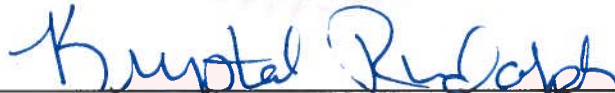
Whiting Oil and Gas Corporation, Lake Como Field
95 County Road 2337
Bay Springs, Mississippi
Jasper County

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) 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: MAR 19 2020

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: FEB 28 2025

Permit No.: 1320-00017

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APPENDIX A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

(Ref.: 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 Prior to its expiration, this permit may be reopened in accordance with the provisions listed below.

(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).)

- (c) 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).)

- (d) 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.)

- (e) 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, Subpart I, or 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 Part 51, Subpart I, or 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.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.C(15).)

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 airfields, 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, 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 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 noncompliance, and the corrective actions taken and;
 - (v) That as soon as practicable but no later than 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) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)
- (1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emission limitations apply during startups and shutdowns unless source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups 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 this regulation, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapter 1, the Department will consider establishing source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns. Source specific emission limitations or work practice standards established for startups 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 startup or shutdown, see the upset requirements above.

(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.

(Ref.: 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8.)

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Facility Reference	Description
AA-005	----	115 hp (1.0 MMBtu/hr) Natural gas-fired Non-emergency SI 2SLB RICE Model yr. 1977
AA-006	----	115 hp (1.0 MMBtu/hr) Natural gas-fired Non-emergency SI 2SLB RICE Model yr. 1977
AA-007	----	0.213 MMBtu/hr Control Flare Controls emissions from all separators and oil tanks.
AA-101	TK-1	42,000 gallon Oil Tank Emissions controlled by Emission Point AA-007.
AA-102	TK-2	42,000 gallon Oil Tank Emissions controlled by Emission Point AA-007.
AA-103	TK-4	63,000 gallon Gunbarrel Oil Tank Emissions controlled by Emission Point AA-007.
AA-104	TK-5	31,500 gallon Gunbarrel Oil Tank Emissions controlled by Emission Point AA-007.
AA-105	TK-6	63,000 gallon Gunbarrel Oil Tank Emissions controlled by Emission Point AA-007.
AA-106	TK-3	42,000 gallon Oil Tank Emissions controlled by Emission Point AA-007.
AA-107	----	16,800 gallon Fresh Water Tank
AA-108	----	16,800 gallon Produced Water 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) & (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 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 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.4 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. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.(B)(10). PSD Avoidance Limitation	3.B.1	SO ₂	Emissions shall not exceed 245 tpy
			VOC	Emissions shall not exceed 245 tpy.
			Throughput	Shall not exceed 98,132 barrels per year.
			Produced Gas	Shall not exceed 204 MMSCF per year.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.(B)(10). PSD and MACT Avoidance Limitation	3.B.2	VOCs	Route all produced gas to the flare for control.
AA-005 AA-006	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
	40 CFR 60.6603(a), Item 6 of Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ, Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.4		Change oil and oil filter, spark plug, hoses, and belts every 4,320 hours of operation.
	40 CFR Part 63.6605, Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.5		General Requirements
	40 CFR 60.6625(e)(5), (h), 63.6640(a), and Item 9 of Table 6, Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.6		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.7	PM (Filterable only)	Emissions shall not exceed 0.6 lb/MMBTU.
AA-007	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.(B)(10).	3.B.8	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 98,132 barrels per year on a consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis. Produced gas produced shall be limited to 204 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)., 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)., 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 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)

- 3.B.5 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.6 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.7 For Emission Points AA-005, AA-006, and AA-007, 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.B.8 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(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).)

D. Work Practice Standards

This section intentionally left blank.

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.

(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 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 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 MDEQ and the EPA.

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

5.A.4 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.5 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.6 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) working days of the time the deviation began.

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

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.B.1	Gas Analysis	Conduct a monthly natural gas analysis.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.B.2	SO ₂ VOC Individual HAPs Total HAP	Monitor and record emissions in tons on a monthly basis.
			Natural Gas Combustion	Monitor and record the cubic feet of natural gas burned.
			Production	Record barrels of oil produced monthly.
			Visual Observation	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.
AA-007	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.B.4	Flare Operations	EPA Method 22 Compliance Demonstration
				Net Heating Value Demonstration
		5.B.5	Recordkeeping	Hours 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 field gas analysis shall be conducted no later than 90 days following the startup of any new wells.

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

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.
 - (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.A.10.
- (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.

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

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.8 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.8 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.5.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.8(e) by utilizing the net heating value from the gas analyses required by Condition 5.B.1.

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

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.

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

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	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. 2.2.B(11).)

- 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

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://www.ecfr.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, 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

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