STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AND FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT AT A SYNTHETIC MINOR SOURCE

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Naval Air Station, Meridian
Lizelia Road
Naval Air Station Meridian
Meridian, Lauderdale County, Mississippi

has been granted permission to operate air emissions equipment in accordance with emission limitations, monitoring requirements and conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Air Act and the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder, and the State Implementation Plan for operating permits for synthetic minor sources.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

Krystal Rudolph

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Issued: January 5, 2021 **Permit No.: 1460-00060**

Effective Date: As specified herein.

Expires: December 31, 2025

SECTION 1

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit is for air pollution control purposes only.

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

2. This permit is a Federally-approved permit to operate a synthetic minor source as described in Mississippi Administrative Code, Title 11, Part 2, Chapter 2, Rule 2.4.D.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.4.D.)

3. Any activities not identified in the application are not authorized by this permit.

   (Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29 1.b)

4. The knowing submittal of a permit application with false information may serve as the basis for the Permit Board to void the permit issued pursuant thereto or subject the applicant to penalties for constructing or operating without a valid permit.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B.(5).)

5. The issuance of a permit does not release the permittee from liability for constructing or operating air emissions equipment in violation of any applicable statute, rule, or regulation of state or federal environmental authorities.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B.(7).)

6. 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 unless halting or reducing activity would create an imminent and substantial endangerment threatening the public health and safety of the lives and property of the people of this state.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B.(15)(a).)

7. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B.(15)(c).)

8. The permittee shall allow the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Office of Pollution Control and the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:

(a) To enter upon the permittee's premises where an air emission source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit, and

(b) At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit; and to sample any air emission.

(Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-21)

9. Except for data determined to be confidential under the Mississippi Air & Water Pollution Control Law, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the MDEQ Office of Pollution Control.

(Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-39)

10. 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. 2.1.D.(7).)

11. This permit does not authorize a modification as defined in Mississippi Administrative Code, Title 11, Part 2, Chapter 2 – "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emission Equipment". A modification may require a Permit to Construct and a modification of this permit.

"*Modification*" is defined as any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act into the atmosphere not previously emitted. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:

(a) Routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;

(b) Use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Sections 2(a) and (b) of the Federal Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan pursuant to the Federal Power Act;

(c) Use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act;

(d) Use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which:

(1) The source was capable of accommodating before January 6, 1975, unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51 – Subpart I, or 40 CFR 51.166; or

(1) 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 Part 51 – 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).)

B. GENERAL OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

1. Should the Executive Director of the MDEQ 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 Mississippi Administrative Code, Title 11, Part 2, Chapter 3 – *Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes* for the level of emergency declared.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.10.)

2. Any diversion from or bypass of collection and control facilities is prohibited, except as provided for in Mississippi Administrative Code, Title 11, Part 2, Chapter 1, Rule 1.10 – "Provisions for Upsets, Start-Ups, and Shutdowns".

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

3. Solids removed in the course of control of air emissions shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent the solids from becoming windborne and to prevent the materials from entering State waters without the proper environmental permits.

   (Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29 1.a.(i – ii))

4. Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to upsets, startups, and shutdowns.

   (a) Upsets (as defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)

(1) For an upset, the Commission may pursue an enforcement action for noncompliance with an emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit. In determining whether to pursue enforcement action, and/or the appropriate enforcement action to take, the Commission may consider whether the source has demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence the following:

(i) An upset occurred and that the source can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

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

(iii) During the upset the source took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit;

(iv) That within five (5) working days of the time the upset began, the source submitted a written report to the Department describing the upset, the steps taken to mitigate excess emissions or any other noncompliance, and the corrective actions taken and;

(v) That as soon as practicable but no later than twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of an upset that caused an immediate adverse impact to human health or the environment beyond the source boundary or caused a general nuisance to the public, the source provided notification to the Department.

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

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

(4) These upset provisions apply only to enforcement actions by the Commission and are not intended to prohibit EPA or third party enforcement actions.

(b) Start-ups and Shutdowns (as defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)

(1) Start-ups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emission limitations apply during startups and shutdowns unless source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for start-ups and shutdowns are defined by an applicable rule, regulation, or permit.

(2) Where the source is unable to comply with existing emission limitations established under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and defined in Mississippi Administrative Code, Title 11, Part 2, Chapter 1, the Department will consider establishing source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for start-ups and shutdowns. Source specific emission limitations or

work practice standards established for start-ups and shutdowns are subject to the requirements prescribed in Mississippi Administrative Code, Title 11, Part 2, Rule 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.)

5. Compliance Testing: Regarding compliance testing (as applicable):

(a) The results of any emissions sampling and analysis shall be expressed both in units consistent with the standards set forth in any "Applicable Rules and Regulations" or this permit and in units of mass per time.

(b) Compliance testing will be performed at the expense of the permittee.

(c) Each emission sampling and analysis report shall include but not be limited to the following:

(1) Detailed description of testing procedures;

(2) Sample calculation(s);

(3) Results; and

(4) Comparison of results to all "Applicable Rules and Regulations" and to emission limitations in the permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.6.B.(3), (4), and (6).)

C. PERMIT RENEWAL / MODIFICATION / TRANSFER / TERMINATION

1. For renewal of this permit, the applicant shall make application not less than one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date of the permit substantiated with current emissions data, test results or reports or other data as deemed necessary by the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board.

If the applicant submits a timely and complete application pursuant to this paragraph and the Permit Board, through no fault of the applicant, fails to act on the application on or before the expiration date of the existing permit, the applicant shall continue to operate the stationary source under the terms and conditions of the expired permit, which shall remain in effect until final action on the application is taken by the Permit Board. Permit expiration terminates the source's ability to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.8.)

2. The permittee shall furnish to the MDEQ within a reasonable time any information the MDEQ 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 MDEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the MDEQ 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. 2.2.B.(15)(d).)

3. The permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. Sufficient cause for a permit to be reopened shall exist when an air emissions stationary source becomes subject to Title V. 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. 2.2.B.(15)(b).)

4. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to:

   (a) Persistent violation of any terms or conditions of this permit.

   (b) Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or

   (c) A change in federal, state, or local laws or regulations that require either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of previously authorized air emission.

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

5. This permit may only be transferred upon approval of the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.16.B.)

SECTION 2
EMISSION POINT DESCRIPTION

The permittee is authorized to operate air emissions equipment, as described in the following table:

Emission Point	Description
AA-000	Facility-Wide (Meridian Naval Air Station)
AA-101	Facility-Wide Jet Engine Testing
AA-102	Facility-Wide Painting, Cleaning, and Solvent Usage [includes five (5) spray booths vented through dry filters for control of overspray (i.e., particulate matter)]
AA-103	Facility-Wide Miscellaneous Metal Working Operations [includes welding, grinding, polishing, cutting, and machining]
AA-104	Facility-Wide Miscellaneous Wood Working Operations
AA-200	Facility-Wide Fuel Combustion Equipment
AA-201	Emergency Use, Natural Gas-Fired Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE)
AA-201a	253 HP Natural Gas-Fired, Emergency Generator Engine [serving the NTTC Marine School (SI ICE manufactured in 2012)]
AA-201b	176 HP Natural Gas-Fired, Emergency Generator Engine [serving the Commissary (SI ICE manufactured in 2012)]
AA-202	Natural Gas-Fired External Combustion Equipment
AA-203	Emergency Use, Diesel-Fired Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE)
AA-204	Fire Training Heaters combusting propane
AA-205	Arresting Gears [equipped with gasoline-fired spark ignition internal combustion engines (SI ICE)]
AA-300	Facility-Wide Fuel Transfer, Loading, and Tank Storage
AA-301	Facility-Wide Bulk Fuel Transfer via Loading Racks for Diesel, Gasoline, and Jet Fuel [includes eight (8) jet fuel loading racks, one (1) gasoline loading rack, and one (1) diesel loading rack]
AA-302	Facility-Wide Jet Fuel Storage and Dispensing [includes one (1) 1,075,000-gallon, two (2) 960,000-gallon, one (1) 2,500-gallon, and one (1) 1,000-gallon storage tanks]
AA-303	Facility-Wide Diesel Storage and Dispensing [includes three (3) 10,000-gallon storage tanks, one (1) 5,120-gallon and one (1) 1,000-gallon storage tank]
AA-304	Facility-Wide Gasoline Storage and Dispensing [includes one (1) 20,000-gallon, two (2) 10,000-gallon, two (2) 8,000-gallon, one (1) 500-gallon storage tanks, and one (1) gasoline loading rack (LR007)]

SECTION 3
EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant / Parameter	Limitation / Standard
AA-000	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3. B.	3.1	Opacity	≤ 40%
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3.C.	3.2	PM	Nuisance Clause
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.3	NO_X	90.0 tpy
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.4	CO	90.0 tpy
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.5	VOCs	90.0 tpy
AA-102	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10)	3.6	PM (filterable only)	Vent booth exhaust through dry filters
AA-200	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.	3.7	Opacity	Opacity from smoke ≤ 40%
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3.D(1)(a).	3.8	PM (filterable only)	0.6 lb/MMBTU
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt.2, R.1.3.D(1)(b).	3.9	PM (filterable only)	$E = 0.8808(I)^{-0.1667}$
AA-202 AA-204	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	3.10	SO_2	4.8 lb/MMBTU
AA-201 AA-203	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR 63.6585, 63.6590(a), 63.6590(c)(1), 63.6665, and Table 8	3.11	HAPs	General Applicability
AA-203	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII – NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines; 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)-(3), 60.4218, and Table 8	3.12	$NMHC+NO_X$ CO PM (filterable only)	General Applicability
AA-201	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ – NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines; 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)-(5), 60.4246, and Table 3	3.13	NO_X CO VOCs	General Applicability
AA-304	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC – NESHAP for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities; 40 CFR 63.11111(a) and (d), 63.11130, and Table 3	3.14	HAPs	General Applicability

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant / Parameter	Limitation / Standard
AA-203	40 CFR 60.4205(a), (b), (c), & (f), 60.4206, and Tables 1 and 4, Subpart IIII	3.15	$NMHC+NO_X$ HC CO PM (filterable only)	Emission Standards for Emergency CI ICE
AA-203	40 CFR 63.6604, Subpart ZZZZ; 40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII and 80.510(b).	3.16	Fuel Requirement	Max. Sulfur Content of 15 ppm; Min. Cetane Index of 40, or Max. Aromatic Content of 35%
AA-201	40 CFR 60.4233(e), 60.4234, and Table 1, Subpart JJJJ	3.17	NO_X CO VOCs	Emission Standards for Emergency SI ICE
AA-201 AA-203	40 CFR 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ; 40 CFR 60.4211(f), Subpart IIII; and 40 CFR 60.4243(d), Subpart JJJJ)	3.18	Hours of Operation	Limits on Non-Emergency Use

3.1 For Emission Point AA-000 (Facility-Wide), 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, as determined by EPA Test Method 9, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets.

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

3.2 For Emission Point AA-000 (Facility-Wide), the permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particles or any contaminants in sufficient amounts or of such duration from any process as to be injurious to humans, animals, plants, or property, or to be a public nuisance, or create a condition of air pollution.

Additionally, the permittee shall not cause the handling, transporting, or storage of any material in a manner, which allows or may allow unnecessary amounts of particulate matter to become airborne.

When dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building or equipment and cause a nuisance to a property other than the one from which it originated or any other provision of this regulation is violated, the MDEQ may order that all air and gases or air and gas-borne material leaving the building or equipment are controlled or removed prior to discharge to the open air.

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

3.3 For Emission Point AA-000 (Facility-Wide), the permittee shall limit nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions to no more than 90.0 tons per year (tpy) as determined for each consecutive 12-month period.

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

3.4 For Emission Point AA-000 (Facility-Wide), the permittee shall limit carbon monoxide (CO) emissions to no more than 90.0 tons per year (tpy) as determined for each consecutive 12-month period.

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

3.5 For Emission Point AA-000 (Facility-Wide), the permittee shall limit volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions to no more than 90.0 tons per year (tpy) as determined for each consecutive 12-month period.

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

3.6 For Emission Point AA-102, the permittee shall vent the exhaust from all spray booth through a dry filter for control of overspray.

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

3.7 For Emission Point AA-200 (Facility-Wide Fuel Combustion Equipment), except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process that exceeds forty (40) percent opacity subject to the exceptions provided in (a) and (b) below:

(a) Start-up 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) start-ups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

(b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 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 (1) hour.

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

3.8 For Emission Point AA-200 (Facility-Wide Fuel Combustion Equipment), for installations of less than 10 million BTU (MMBTU) per hour heat input, emission of ash and/or particulate matter (PM) from fossil fuel burning shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per MMBTU per hour heat input.

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

3.9 For Emission Point AA-200 (Facility-Wide Fuel Combustion Equipment), for installations equal to or greater than 10 million BTU (MMBTU) per hour heat input but less than 10,000 MMBTU per hour heat input shall not exceed an emission rate of particulate matter (PM) as determined by the relationship:

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

where ***E*** is the emission rate in pounds per MMBTU 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).)

3.10 For Emission Points AA-202 and AA-204, 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).)

3.11 For Emission Points AA-201 and AA-203, the facility is subject to and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) and the applicable requirements of Subpart A – General Provisions as required in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ. A stationary RICE is existing if construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE commenced before June 12, 2006. A stationary RICE is new if construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

For stationary RICE that are new or reconstructed, the permittee must meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under Subpart ZZZZ.

Emission Point AA-205 consists of new spark ignition engines used for national security purposes; therefore, these units are exempt from the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart JJJJ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585, 63.6590(a), 63.6590(c)(1), 63.6665, and Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ and 60.4230(e), Subpart IIII.)

3.12 For Emission Point AA-203, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII - New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE) and shall comply with the applicable requirements of Subpart A - General Provisions, as required in Table 8 to Subpart IIII. Engines are subject to these provisions if the permittee commenced construction after July 11, 2005, and the stationary CI ICE is manufactured after April 1, 2006, or manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006. Stationary CI ICE that are

modified or reconstruction after July 11, 2005, are subject to the provisions of Subpart IIII.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)-(3), 60.4218, and Table 8 of Subpart IIII)

3.13 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines and the applicable requirements of Subpart A - General Provisions, as required in Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ. Engines are subject to these provisions if the permittee commenced construction after June 12, 2006, and the stationary SI ICE is manufactured on or after the following dates for each specified engine:

(a) July 1, 2007, for engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 hp (except lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP);

(b) January 1, 2008, for lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP;

(c) July 1, 2008, for engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP; or

(d) January 1, 2009, for emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP).

Stationary SI ICE that are modified or reconstruction after June 12, 2006, are subject to the provisions of Subpart JJJJ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)-(5), 60.4246, and Table 3 of Subpart JJJJ)

3.14 For Emission Point AA-304, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities and the applicable requirements of Subpart A – General Provisions, as required in Table 3 of Subpart CCCCCC.

The monthly throughput for Emission Point AA-304 is more than 100,000 gallons of gasoline; therefore, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11118 as set forth in Section 4 herein.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11111(a) and (d), 63.11130, and Table 3 of Subpart CCCCCC)

3.15 For Emission Point AA-203, the permittee shall meet the applicable standards for each emergency CI ICE as follows. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE that achieve these emission standards over the entire life of the engine.

(a) For pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, that are not fire pump engines, the permittee must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 of Subpart IIII. For pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to

10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder, that are not fire pump engines, the permittee must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

(b) For 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder, that are not fire pump engines, the permittee must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for the 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

(c) Fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in Table 4 of Subpart IIII, for all pollutants.

(d) Any modified or reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE subject Subpart IIII must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed CI ICE that are specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) above.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4205(a), (b),(c), and (f), 60.4206, Tables 1 and 4 of Subpart IIII)

3.16 For Emission Point AA-203, the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b), as follows:

(a) Maximum sulfur content of 15ppm.

(b) Minimum cetane index of 40 or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6604(a), Subpart ZZZZ; 40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII; and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

3.17 For Emission Point AA-201,the permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ for emergency SI ICE with a maximum engine power equal or greater than 130 hp. The maximum discharge of the pollutants is as follows: 2.0 g/HP-hr of NOx, 4.0 g/HP-hr of CO and 1.0 g/HP-hr of VOC (not including formaldehyde). The permittee shall operate and maintain the SI ICE that achieve the emission standards over the entire life of the engine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4233(e), 60.4234, and Table 1 of Subpart JJJJ)

3.18 For Emission Points AA-201 and AA-203, the engines shall be considered emergency stationary RICE provided the engines only operate in emergency, during maintenance and testing, and during non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year as described in (c) below. If the permittee does not operate an engine according to the requirements in (a) through (c) below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all applicable requirements for non-emergency engines.

(a) There is no limit on the use of an engine during an emergency situation.

(b) The permittee may operate an engine for maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year provided 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 insurance company associated with an engine. The permittee may petition the DEQ for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating the federal, state, or local standards require maintenance testing of an engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(c) Emergency engines 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 provided in paragraph (b). 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.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ; 40 CFR 60.4211(f), Subpart IIII; and 40 CFR 60.4243(d), Subpart JJJJ)

SECTION 4
WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Work Practice
AA-304	40 CFR 63.11115(a), Subpart CCCCCC	4.1	Minimize Emissions	Operate and Maintain Source in a Manner Consistent with Safety and Good Air Pollution Control Practices
	40 CFR 63.11118(a), Subpart CCCCCC	4.2	Vapor Releases	Gasoline Must Be Handled in a Manner to Minimize Extended Vapor Releases
	40 CFR 63.11117(b), Subpart CCCCCC	4.3	Vapor Releases	Load Gasoline into Storage Tanks By Utilizing Submerged Filling for Tanks Over 250 Gallons
	40 CFR 63.11118(b), Subpart CCCCCC	4.4	Vapor Releases	Vapor Balance System Requirements
	40 CFR 63.11118(c), Subpart CCCCCC	4.5	Control Exemptions	Exemptions from Control Requirements
	40 CFR 63.11118(d), Subpart CCCCCC	4.6	Gasoline Unloading	Cargo Unloading Management Practices
AA-203	40 CFR 63.6603 and Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ	4.7	HAPs	Maintenance Requirements
	40 CFR 63.6605(a) and (b), Subpart ZZZZ	4.8		General Compliance Requirements
	40 CFR 63.6625(e) and (h), 63.6640(a), and Table 6, Subpart ZZZZ	4.9		Operating Requirements

4.1 For Emission Point AA-304, when the monthly gasoline throughput is 10,000 gallons or more, the permittee shall operate and maintain the gasoline dispensing facility, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the DEQ 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 63.11115(a), Subpart CCCCCC)

4.2 For Emission Point AA-304, when the monthly gasoline throughput is 10,000 gallons or more, the permittee must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Minimize gasoline spills;

(b) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

(c) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

(d) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11118(a), Subpart CCCCCC)

4.3 For Emission Point AA-304, when the monthly gasoline throughput is 10,000 gallons or more (except for gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons), the permittee must only load gasoline into storage tanks by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11132, and as specified below. The applicable distances noted below shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.

(a) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(b) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(c) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of paragraphs (a) or (b) are allowed if the permittee can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the DEQ during an inspection

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11118(a), Subpart CCCCCC)

4.4 For Emission Point AA-304, when the monthly gasoline throughput is 100,000 gallons or more, the permittee must meet the requirements in either (a) or (b) below:

(a) For a new, reconstructed, or existing GDF, the permittee shall install and operate a vapor balance system on the gasoline storage tanks that meets the design criteria in Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC

(b) If, prior to January 10, 2008, the permittee satisfies the requirements in both paragraphs below, the permittee will be deemed in compliance

(1) The permittee operates a vapor balance system that either achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent or operates using the management practices that are at least as stringent as those in Table 1 of Subpart CCCCCC; and

(2) The gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either option in paragraph (b)(1).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11118(b), Subpart CCCCCC)

4.5 For Emission Point AA-304, the emission sources listed below are not required to comply with the control requirements in Condition 4.4 but must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11117.

(a) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons that are constructed after January 10, 2008.

(b) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons that were constructed before January 10, 2008.

(c) Gasoline storage tanks equipped with floating roofs, or the equivalent.

(Ref.: 63.11118(c), Subpart CCCCCC)

4.6 For Emission Point AA-304, when the monthly gasoline throughput is 100,000 gallons or more, cargo tanks unloading at GDF must comply with the management practices in Table 2 to Subpart CCCCCC as follows:

The permittee must not unload gasoline into a storage tank at a GDF subject to the control requirements in this subpart unless the following conditions are met:

(a) All hoses in the vapor balance system are properly connected,

(b) The adapters or couplers that attach to the vapor line on the storage tank have closures that seal upon disconnect,

(c) All vapor return hoses, couplers, and adapters used in the gasoline delivery are vapor-tight,

(d) All tank truck vapor return equipment is compatible in size and forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the GDF storage tank, and

(e) All hatches on the tank truck are closed and securely fastened.

(f) The filling of storage tanks at GDF shall be limited to unloading from vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks. Documentation that the cargo tank has met the specifications of EPA Method 27 shall be carried with the cargo tank, as specified in Condition 5.18.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11118(d), Subpart CCCCCC)

4.7 For Emission Point AA-203, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) Change oil and filter every 500 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 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i).

(b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

If an engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practices according to the schedule in (a)-(c) above, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6603 and Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ)

4.8 For Emission Point AA-203, the permittee shall, at all times, be in compliance with the applicable emission and operating limitations of Subpart ZZZZ and operate and maintain the engines, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, 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 Subpart ZZZZ have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the DEQ 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 sources.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6605(a) and (b), Subpart ZZZZ)

4.9 For Emission Point AA-203, the permittee shall operate and maintain the engines according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own 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 practices for minimizing emissions. The permittee shall minimize each engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize each 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) and (h), 63.6640(a), and Table 6, Subpart ZZZZ)

SECTION 5
MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant / Parameter	Monitoring / Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-000 (Facility-Wide)	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9.	5.1	Recordkeeping	Maintain Records for a Minimum of Five (5) Years
AA-102	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.2	VOCs	VOC Recordkeeping
AA-200	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.3	VOCs NO_X CO	Fuel or Hours of Operation Records Calculations of Monthly VOC, NO_X and CO Emissions.
AA-300	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.4	VOCs	Monitor Fuel Throughput at Tanks and Loading Racks and Calculate Monthly VOC Emissions
AA-000 (Facility-Wide)	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.5	VOCs NO_X CO	Calculate Monthly and Consecutive 12-Month Rolling Total Emission of VOC, NO_X, and CO
AA-201 AA-203	40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 60.4209(a), Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4237, Subpart JJJJ	5.6	Operation	Install a Non-Resettable Hour Meter
AA-203	40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1), (2), and (5), and 63.6555(e), Subpart ZZZZ	5.7	Recordkeeping	Keep Records of Engine Notifications, Malfunctions, and Maintenance
AA-201 AA-203	40 CFR 63.6655(f), Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 60.4214 (b), Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4245(b), Subpart JJJJ	5.8	Recordkeeping	Record Hours of Operation of Emergency Engines
AA-201	40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1), Subpart JJJJ	5.9	Operation	Purchase a Certified Engine or Develop a Maintenance Plan
	40 CFR 60.4245(a), Subpart JJJJ	5.10	Recordkeeping	Keep Records of Engine Notifications, Maintenance, and Certification
AA-203	40 CFR 60.4211(a), Subpart IIII	5.11	Operation	Purchase a Certified Engine
	40 CFR 60.4211(b), Subpart IIII	5.12	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping Requirements for Engines Built Prior to 2007
	40 CFR 60.4211(c), Subpart IIII	5.13	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping Requirements for Engines Built After 2007
	40 CFR 60.4211(e), Subpart IIII.	5.14	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping for Modified or Reconstructed CI RICE

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant / Parameter	Monitoring / Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-304	40 CFR 63.11120(a), Subpart CCCCCC	5.15	Leak Rate, Cracking Pressure, and Static Pressure	Vapor Balance System Requirements
	40 CFR 63.11120(b), Subpart CCCCCC	5.16	Performance Testing	Alternate Vapor Balance System Requirements
	40 CFR 63.11125(a)-(d), Subpart CCCCCC	5.17	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping Requirements for GDF

5.1 The permittee shall retain all required records, monitoring data, supporting information and reports 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 or other data for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Copies of such records shall be submitted to MDEQ as required by Applicable Rules and Regulations or this permit upon request.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9.)

5.2 For Emission Point AA-102, the permittee shall maintain the following records for each coating, adhesive, solvent or other VOC-containing material used:

(a) The identification of each coating, adhesive, solvent or other VOC-containing material and the total gallons of each coating, adhesive, solvent or other VOC-containing material used on a monthly basis;

(b) The VOC content(s) of each coating, adhesive, solvent or other VOC-containing material used. A description of the method used to determine the VOC content shall accompany this data;

(c) The density of each coating, adhesive, solvent or other VOC-containing material used;

(d) The total VOC emission rate (in tons) calculated for each month.

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

5.3 For Emission Point AA-200, to demonstrate compliance with the VOC, NO_X, and CO emission limitations, the permittee shall monitor and record the following information for all fuel combustion equipment:

(a) The type and quantity of fuel used (gallons or scf) or the hours of operation for each equipment type (e.g., SI ICE, CI ICE, external combustion, etc.) for each calendar month.

(b) The emission factors used to calculate VOC, NO_X, and CO emissions, which shall be either manufacturer's guarantees, emission standards required by a federal regulation (e.g. NSPS Subpart IIII or JJJJ), or appropriate AP-42 factors.

(c) For any emissions calculated using the hours of operation, the permittee shall specify the maximum rated capacity of the source(s) and shall use the maximum capacity to determine monthly emissions unless data is available to provide an actual capacity.

(d) The total VOC, CO, and NO_X emissions (in tons) calculated for each month.

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

5.4 For Emission Point AA-300, the permittee shall maintain records of the type of fuel and throughput of fuel for each tank and loading rack at the facility. The permittee shall use this information to calculate the monthly emissions of VOC from the storage and transfer of fuels.

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

5.5 For the entire facility, the permittee shall use the monthly emissions calculated in accordance with Conditions 5.2, 5.3, and 5.4, to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC, NOx, and CO limits. The monthly and consecutive 12-month rolling totals for VOC, NOx, and CO shall be calculated and recorded on a monthly basis.

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

5.6 For Emission Points AA-201 and AA-203, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine (if the engine is a new source under Subpart IIII or JJJJ) or install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed (if the engine is an existing source under Subpart ZZZZ).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ; 40 CFR 60.4209(a), Subpart IIII; 40 CFR 60.4237, Subpart JJJJ.)

5.7 For Emission Point AA-203, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with Subpart ZZZZ.

(b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(c) Records of the maintenance performed on each engine to demonstrate the engines were operated and maintained in accordance to the maintenance plan.

(d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore a malfunctioning engine to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1), (2), and (5) and 63.6655(e), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.8 For Emission Points AA-201 and AA-203, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the emergency engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation and non-emergency operation, including the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(f), Subpart ZZZZ; 40 CFR 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII; 40 CFR 60.4245(b), Subpart JJJJ)

5.9 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with Subpart JJJJ by purchasing an engine certified to the applicable emission standards in Subpart JJJJ. In addition, the permittee shall operate and maintain the certified stationary SI ICE and control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.

The permittee must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required. The permittee must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as applicable. If the permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the stationary SI ICE will not be considered out of compliance. If the permittee does not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI ICE and control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and the permittee must demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as appropriate.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1), Subpart JJJJ)

5.10 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) All notifications of compliance with this subpart and all supporting documentation.

(b) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(c) Documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.

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

5.11 For Emission Point AA-203, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards specified in Subpart IIII, by:

(a) Operating and maintaining the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

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

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

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

5.12 For a pre-2007 model year stationary CI ICE or a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to Subpart IIII, the permittee must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this condition:

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

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

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

(e) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to 40 CFR 60.4212 as applicable.

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

5.13 For a 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE or CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to the fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to Subpart IIII, the permittee must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the applicable emission standards, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications. If the engine is not installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications, you must comply with 40 CFR 60.4211(g).

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

5.14 For Emission Point AA-203, for a modified or reconstructed stationary CI ICE, the permittee must comply with the applicable emission standards by demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified below:

(a) Purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(f), as applicable.

(b) Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212 or 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate. The test must be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction.

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

5.15 For Emission Point AA-304, the permittee must comply with the requirements below at the time of installation of a vapor balance system and every three (3) years thereafter:

(a) The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 of Subpart CCCCCC, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on the gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in 40 CFR 63.11120(a)(1).

(a) The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement specified in item 1(h) of Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC for the vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on the gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in 40 CFR 63.11120(a)(2).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11120(a), Subpart CCCCCC)

5.16 For Emission Point AA-304, if the permittee chooses, under 40 CFR 63.6(g), to use a vapor balance system other than that described in Table 1 of Subpart CCCCCC, the permittee must demonstrate to the MDEQ the equivalency of the chosen vapor balance system to that described in Table 1 using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.11120(b).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11120(b), Subpart CCCCCC)

5.17 For Emission Point AA-304, the permittee must keep the following records:

(a) Records of all tests performed to comply with Conditions 5.16 and 5.17. Records required shall be kept for a period of 5 years and shall be made available for inspection by the MDEQ during a site visit.

(b) Records documenting vapor tightness testing for gasoline cargo tanks for a period of 5 years. Documentation must include each of the items specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(i)-(viii) of Subpart BBBBBB. Records of vapor tightness testing must be retained as specified in either paragraph 40 CFR 63.11125(c)(1) or (c)(2).

(c) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11125(a)-(d), Subpart CCCCCC)

SECTION 6
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Reporting Requirement
AA-000 (Facility-Wide)	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1	Report Permit Deviations Within Five (5) Working Days
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.2	Submit Certified Annual Monitoring Report
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.3	All Documents Submitted to MDEQ Shall be Certified By a Responsible Official.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.4	Submit an Annual Monitoring Report for VOC, NO_X, and CO Emissions
AA-203	40 CFR 63.6640(b), 63.6650(c)&(d), Subpart ZZZZ	6.5	Deviations Reporting
AA-304	40 CFR 63.11126, Subpart CCCCCC	6.6	Report Volumetric Efficiency Tests and Malfunctions

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

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

6.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit a certified annual monitoring report postmarked no later than January 31st of each year for the preceding calendar year. This report shall address any required monitoring specified in the permit. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in the report. Where no monitoring data is required to be reported and/or there are no deviations to report, the report shall contain the appropriate negative declaration.

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

6.3 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the MDEQ shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official stating 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. 2.2.B(11).)

6.4 For Emission Point AA-000 (Facility-Wide), the permittee shall submit an annual monitoring report in accordance with Condition 6.2 that details the monthly information required by Conditions 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 and 5.15 as well as the monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions of VOC, NO_X, and CO as required to be calculated in Condition 5.5.

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

6.5 For Emission Point AA-203, the permittee shall report each instance in which the operating limit in Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ was not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations of the subpart. These deviations must be reported in a compliance report which shall contain the following information:

(a) Company name and address.

(b) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(d) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must 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 must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(e) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.

(f) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(b), 63.6650(c)&(d), Subpart ZZZZ)

6.6 For Emission Point AA-304, the permittee shall report to the MDEQ:

(a) The results of all volumetric efficiency tests required by Condition 5.17, as applicable. Reports must be submitted within one hundred eighty (180) days of the completion of the performance testing.

(b) The number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. Reports must be submitted by March 15th of each year. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11126, Subpart CCCCCC)