

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

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Tellus Operating Group LLC, Raleigh CO2 Plant
1080 Raleigh Oilfield Road, County Road 77
Raleigh, Mississippi
Smith 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: October 21, 2020

Modified: April 7, 2022

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: September 30, 2025

Permit No.: 2500-00087

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS	3
SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES	12
SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS	13
SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE	25
SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	26
SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS	87
SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS.....	88

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 Description	Description
AA-000	E-25	Fugitive Emissions
AA-001	Tank 1	78,750 gallon (1875 barrel) Crude Oil Storage Tank
AA-002	Tank 2	16,800 gallon (400 barrel) Crude Oil Storage Tank
AA-003	Tank 3	16,800 gallon (400 barrel) Crude Oil Storage Tank
AA-004	Tank 4	16,800 gallon (400 barrel) Crude Oil Storage Tank
AA-005	Tank 5	78,750 gallon (1875 barrel) Crude Oil Storage Tank
AA-006	E-6	0.5 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired Heater Treater
AA-007	E-7	0.5 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired Heater Treater
AA-009	----	Control Flare with 0.05 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired burner
AA-010	E-10	Glycol Dehydration Unit with emissions routed to flare (AA-009)
AA-012	E-12	1,085 HP natural gas-fired, four stroke lean burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine used as a generator (pre-1998)
AA-013	E-13	1,085 HP natural gas-fired, four stroke lean burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine used as a generator (pre-1998)
AA-014	E-14	1,085 HP natural gas-fired, four stroke lean burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine used as a generator (pre-1998)
AA-015	E-15	1,085 HP natural gas-fired, four stroke lean burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine used as a generator (pre-1998)
AA-016	E-18	16,800 gallon (400 barrel) Produced Water Storage Tank
AA-017	E-19	16,800 gallon (400 barrel) Produced Water Storage Tank
AA-019	EQPT 19	16,800 gallon (400 barrel) Produced Water Storage Tank
AA-020	EQPT 20	16,800 gallon (400 barrel) Crude Oil Storage Tank
AA-022	E-22	1,085 HP natural gas-fired, four stroke lean burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine used as a generator (pre-1998)
AA-023	E-23	1,085 HP natural gas-fired, four stroke lean burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine used as a generator (pre-1998)
AA-024	----	1380 HP natural gas-fired, four stroke lean burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine used as a compressor (2015)
AA-026	----	Truck Loading
AA-027	----	0.5 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired Heater Treater
AA-028	----	Flare No. 2 with 0.05 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired burner for heater treater flash gas, plant upsets, and pipeline blowdown
AA-029	E29	14.4 MMBtu/hr (1,875 hp) Compressor Engine Manufactured: 2017 Displacement per cylinder: 10 to < 30 Liters Natural gas-fired 4-Stroke Lean Burn Spark Ignition Internal Reciprocating Engine Design Controls: Oxidation Catalyst
AA-030	FUG2	Fugitive Emissions associated with NGL activities

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.)

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
Facility Wide	Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014 and September 30, 2020	3.B.1	Fuel	Combust natural gas only
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.B.2	Natural Gas	Fuel gas composition
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.B(2).	3.B.3	H ₂ S	One (1) grain per 100 standard cubic feet
AA-006 AA-007 AA-012 AA-013 AA-014 AA-015 AA-022 AA-023 AA-024 AA-027 AA-029	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.B.4	PM/PM ₁₀ (filterable only)	≤ 0.6 lb/MMBTU
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-016 AA-017 AA-019 AA-020	Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014 and September 30, 2020	3.B.5	VOCs	Route all gaseous emissions to the flare for control
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).			
	40 CFR 63, Subpart HH (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities)	3.B.6	HAP	Applicability
	40 CFR 63.760(b)(1) and 63.764(a), Subpart HH	3.B.7		Closed-vent system requirements
40 CFR 63.771(c), Subpart HH	3.B.8	Control device requirements		
AA-010	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10), as established in the Title V Operating Permit issued September 30, 2020	3.B.9	HAP	Route all non-condensable gaseous emissions to the flare for control
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-016 AA-017 AA-019 AA-020	40 CFR 63.766(b)(1) and (c), Subpart HH	3.B.10	HAP	Storage tank requirements
	40 CFR 63.771(b), Subpart HH	3.B.11		Cover requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-009 AA-028	Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014 and September 30, 2020 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.B.12	HAP	Control flare operating requirements
AA-012 AA-013 AA-014 AA-015 AA-022 AA-023 AA-024 AA-029	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 63.6580, 63.6585(a) and (b), 63.6590(a)(2)(i), 63.6600(c), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.13	HAP	Applicability. Demonstration of compliance for AA-024 by complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. No emission or operating limitations apply to AA-012 through AA-023.
AA-024 AA-029	40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(i), Subpart JJJJ	3.B.14	NO _x CO VOC	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.4233(e) and Table 1, Subpart JJJJ	3.B.15	NO _x	≤ 1.0 g/HP-hr or 82 ppmvd at 15% O ₂
			CO	≤ 2.0 g/HP-hr or 270 ppmvd at 15% O ₂
			VOC	≤ 0.7 g/HP-hr or 60 ppmvd at 15% O ₂
40 CFR 60.4234, Subpart JJJJ	3.B.16	Exhaust Emissions	Achieve emissions standards for the life of the affected engines	
AA-028	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.B.17	Gaseous Emissions	Control emissions from upsets and blowdowns
AA-029 AA-030	40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOOa (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015) 40 CFR 60.5360a and 60.5365a(c) and (f), Subpart OOOOa	3.B.18	VOC Methane	Applicability
AA-029	40 CFR 60.5385a(a)(1) and (2), Subpart OOOOa	3.B.19	Engine Efficiency	Replace Rod Packing Requirement
AA-030	40 CFR 60.5370a, Subpart OOOOa	3.B.20	VOC Methane	Safety and Good Air Pollution Control Practices
	40 CFR 60.5400a(a), (d), and (e), Subpart OOOOa	3.B.21		Comply with the applicable compliance requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VVv

3.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall only combust natural gas in all combustion units operating at the facility.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014, and September 30, 2020, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

3.B.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall only combust natural gas in combustion units at this facility that contains one (1) grain or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet and is composed of at least 70% methane by volume or has a gross calorific value between 950 and 1100 BTU per standard cubic foot.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014, and September 30, 2020, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

3.B.3 For the entire facility, 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.B.4 For Emission Point AA-006, AA-007, AA-012, AA-013, AA-014, AA-015, AA-022, AA-023, AA-024, AA-027, and AA-029, the permittee shall not exceed the maximum permissible emission rate of ash and/or particulate matter of 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input.

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

3.B.5 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-019, AA-020, the permittee shall route all gaseous emissions to the flare (Emission Point AA-009) for control.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014, and September 30, 2020, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

3.B.6 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-019, AA-020, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart HH) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A) as outlined in Table 2, Subpart HH.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.760(b)(1) and 63.764(a), Subpart HH)

3.B.7 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-019, AA-020, the permittee shall route all gases, vapors, and fumes emitted from the material in the emissions unit to a control device that meets the requirements in Condition 3.B.8. The closed-vent system shall be operated with no detectable emissions. If the closed-vent system contains one or more bypass devices that could be used to divert all or a portion of the gases, vapors, or fumes from entering the control device, the permittee shall meet the requirements of the following paragraphs:

(a) For each bypass device, except as provided in paragraph (b), the permittee shall either:

(1) At the inlet of the bypass device that could divert the stream away from the control device to the atmosphere, properly install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that is capable of taking periodic readings and sounding an alarm when the bypass device is open such that the stream is being, or could be, diverted away from the control device to the atmosphere; or

(2) Secure the bypass device valve installed at the inlet to the bypass device in the non-diverting position using a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration.

(b) Low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and safety devices are not subject to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this condition.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.771(c), Subpart HH)

3.B.8 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-019, AA-020, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The control device used to reduce HAP emissions in accordance with the standards of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH, shall be a flare that is designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11(b), Subpart A.
- (b) For each control device used to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH, shall be operated at all times when gases, vapors, and fumes are vented from the HAP emissions unit or units through the closed-vent system to the control device. The permittee may vent more than one unit to a control device used to comply.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.771(d)(1)(iii) and (4), Subpart HH)

3.B.9 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall route all non-condensable gaseous emissions to the flare (Emission Point AA-009) for control.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10), as established in the Title V Operating Permit issued September 30, 2020)

3.B.10 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-019, AA-020, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The permittee shall equip the affected storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions with a cover that is connected, through a closed-vent system that meets the conditions specified in Condition 3.B.7, to a control device the conditions specified in Condition 3.B.8. The cover shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of Condition 3.B.11.
- (b) One or more safety devices that vent directly to the atmosphere may be used on the storage vessel and air emission control equipment complying with paragraph (a).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.766(b)(1) and (c), Subpart HH)

3.B.11 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-019, AA-020, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The cover and all openings on the cover (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports, and gauge wells, shall be designed to form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the storage vessel.
- (b) Each cover opening shall be secured in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a gasketed lid or cap) whenever material is in the unit on which the cover is installed except during those times when it is necessary to use an opening as follows:
 - (1) To add material to, or remove material from the unit (this includes openings necessary to equalize or balance the internal pressure of the unit following changes in the level of the material in the unit);
 - (2) To inspect or sample the material in the unit;
 - (3) To inspect, maintain, repair, or replace equipment located inside the unit; or
 - (4) To vent liquids, gases, or fumes from the unit through a closed-vent system to a control device designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of Condition 3.B.7.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.771(b), Subpart HH)

3.B.12 For Emissions Point AA-009 and AA-028, the permittee shall operate the control flare according to 40 CFR 63.11(b) and the requirements specified below:

- (a) The control flare shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to it.
- (b) The flare shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations or the permittee's own maintenance plan.
- (c) The flare shall be operated with no visible emissions as determined by EPA Method 22, except for a period not to exceed a total of five (5) minutes during any two (2) consecutive hours.

- (d) The permittee shall maintain a flare pilot flare at all times when emissions may be vented to the flare.
- (e) The flare shall only be used to 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.: Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014, and September 30, 2020, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

3.B.13 For Emission Points AA-012, AA-013, AA-014, AA-015, AA-022, AA-023, AA-024 and AA-029, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) and General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A). For Emission Points AA-024 and AA-029, permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this subpart by complying with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ). For Emission Points AA-012, AA-013, AA-014, AA-015, AA-022, and AA-023, the permittee is not required to comply with the emission or operating limitations of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585 and 63.6600(c), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.14 For Emission Points AA-024 and AA-029, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ) and the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

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

3.B.15 For Emission Points AA-024 and AA-029, the permittee shall limit emissions in accordance with the following:

- (a) Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) to no more than 1.0 grams per horsepower-hour (g/HP-hr) or 82 parts per million by volume on a dry basis (ppmvd) at 15% O₂;

(b) Carbon monoxide (CO) to no more than 2.0 grams per horsepower-hour (g/HP-hr) or 270 parts per million by volume on a dry basis (ppmvd) at 15% O₂; and

Volatile organic compounds (excluding formaldehyde) (VOC) to no more than 0.7 grams per horsepower-hour (g/HP-hr) or 60 parts per million by volume on a dry basis (ppmvd) at 15% O₂.

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

3.B.16 For Emission Point AA-024 and AA-029, the permittee shall achieve the emissions standards outlined in Condition 3.B.15 for the entire life of the affected engine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4234, Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.17 For Emission Point AA-028, the permittee shall route all emissions from upsets and pipeline blowdowns to the flare for control.

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

3.B.18 For Emission Points AA-029, and AA-030, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 (40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa) and General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5360a and 60.5365a(c) and (f), Subpart OOOOa)

3.B.19 For Emission Point AA-029, the permittee shall replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing according to either paragraph (a) or (b) below:

(a) Replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing on or before the compressor has operated for 26,000 hours. The number of operational hours must be continuously monitored beginning upon initial startup of your reciprocating compressor affected facility, or the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is later, or;

(b) Prior to 36 months from the date of the most recent rod packing replacement, or 36 months from the date of the startup for a new reciprocating compressor for which the rod packing has not yet been replaced.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5385a(a)(1) and (2), Subpart OOOOa)

- 3.B.20 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall be in compliance with all applicable standards of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa upon startup.

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. The provisions for exemption from compliance during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunctions provided for in 40 CFR 60.8(c), Subpart A do not apply to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5370a, Subpart OOOOa)

- 3.B.21 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Condition 5.B.23 through 5.B.32 (40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, Subpart VVa), except as provided in Condition 5.B.22 (40 CFR 60.5401a, Subpart OOOOa) as soon as practicable but no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the process unit. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a, Subpart VVa except as provided in 40 CFR 60.5400(f), Subpart OOOOa. Also, the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 60.486a and 60.487a, Subpart VVa, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.5401a, 60.5421a, and 60.5422a, Subpart OOOOa.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5400a(a), (d), and (e), Subpart OOOOa)

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

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
Facility Wide	Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014 and September 30, 2020 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities) 40 CFR 63.764(j), Subpart HH 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 63.6605(b), Subpart ZZZZ	3.D.1	Operation and Maintenance	Operate all equipment as efficiently as possible and perform routine maintenance

3.D.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall operate and maintain all air emissions equipment, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Furthermore, the permittee shall perform routine maintenance on all air emissions equipment such that the equipment may be operated in an efficient manner. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to 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.: Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014, and September 30, 2020, 40 CFR 63.764(j), Subpart HH, and 40 CFR 63.6605(b), Subpart ZZZZ)

SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

- 4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be in compliance with all requirements contained herein upon issuance of this permit.
- 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 where a longer duration is specified in an applicable requirement, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
Facility Wide	Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014 and September 30, 2020 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.B.1	Hours of Operation	Recordkeeping requirement
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a).	5.B.2	Gas Quality	
	Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014 and September 30, 2020 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.B.3	H ₂ S	Semiannual gas analysis requirement
AA-009 AA-028	40 CFR 63, Subpart A (General Provisions) 40 CFR 63.11(b)(1) and (5), Subpart A 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a).	5.B.4	Pilot Flame	Monitoring requirement and visual emissions test
	Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014 and September 30, 2020 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b).	5.B.5	Operation	Conformance with design
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-016 AA-017 AA-019 AA-020	40 CFR 63, Subpart HH (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities)	5.B.6	HAP	Control device monitoring requirements
	40 CFR 63.764(c)(2)(ii), and 63.773(d)(1), Subpart HH	5.B.7		Continuous recorder requirements
	40 CFR 63.773(d)(3), Subpart HH			Excursions
	40 CFR 63.773(d)(6) and (7), Subpart HH			Closed-vent and cover system requirements
	40 CFR 63.773(c)(2)(i) through (iv), Subpart HH			5.B.9
40 CFR 63.773(c)(3) and (4), Subpart HH	5.B.10			

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-016 AA-017 AA-019 AA-020	40 CFR 63.773(c)(5) and (6), Subpart HH	5.B.11	HAP	Inspection exclusions
	40 CFR 63.774(b), Subpart HH	5.B.12		Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 63.774(a) and Table 2, Subpart HH	5.B.13		General recordkeeping provisions
	40 CFR 63.774(g), Subpart HH	5.B.14		Malfunction records
AA-024 AA-029	40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1) and (b)(2)(ii), Subpart JJJJ	5.B.15	Exhaust Emissions	Demonstration of compliance with emission standards
	40 CFR 60.4243(g), Subpart JJJJ	5.B.16		Maintain AFR Controller
	40 CFR 60.4244, Subpart JJJJ	5.B.17		Test Methods and Procedures
	40 CFR 60.4245(a), Subpart JJJJ	5.B.18		Recordkeeping requirements
AA-029	40 CFR 60.5410a(c)(1), (3), and (4), Subpart OOOOa	5.B.19	Hours of Operation	Initial Compliance Demonstration
	40 CFR 60.5415a(c)(1) and (3), Subpart OOOOa	5.B.20		Continuous Compliance Demonstration: Monitor the hours of operation. Replace rod packing prior to 26,000 hours or 36 months of operation.
	40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3), Subpart OOOOa	5.B.21		Record and Maintain Hours of Operation
AA-030	40 CFR 60.5401a, Subpart OOOOa	5.B.22	Leak Detection	Compliance Demonstrate Exceptions
	40 CFR 60.482-1a(a), (b), (d), and (e), Subpart VVa	5.B.23		Compliance Standards and Monitoring Frequencies
	40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (b), and (c), Subpart VVa	5.B.24		Pumps in Light Liquid Service Requirements
	40 CFR 60.482-4a, Subpart VVa	5.B.25		Pressure Relief Requirements
	40 CFR 60.482-5a, Subpart VVa	5.B.26		Sample Connection Requirements
	40 CFR 60.482-6a, Subpart VVa	5.B.27		Open-Ended Valves or Lines Requirements
	40 CFR 60.482-7a, Subpart VVa	5.B.28		Valve Requirements
	40 CFR 60.482-8a, Subpart VVa	5.B.29		Pumps, Valves, and Connectors in Heavy Liquid Service and Pressure Relief devices in Light Liquid or Heavy Liquid Service Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-030	40 CFR 60.482-9a, Subpart VVa	5.B.30	Leak Detection	Delay of Repair Requirements
	40 CFR 60.482-10a, Subpart VVa	5.B.31		Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices Requirements
	40 CFR 60.482-11a, Subpart VVa	5.B.32		Connectors in Gas/Vapor and Light Liquid Service Requirements
	40 CFR 60.5400a(d) and (f), Subpart OOOOa and 40 CFR 60.485a, Subpart VVa	5.B.33		Test Methods and Procedures
	40 CFR 60.5400a(e), Subpart OOOOa and 40 CFR 60.486a, Subpart VVa	5.B.34		Leak Detection Recordkeeping Requirements
	40 CFR 60.5421a, Subpart OOOOa	5.B.35		Pressure Relief Devices Leak Detection Recordkeeping Requirements

5.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation of each gas-fired engine on a monthly basis and for each consecutive 12-month period.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014, and September 30, 2020, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2.2.B(11).)

5.B.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall use the gas quality characteristics in a current valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, transportation contract, or own measurements to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.B.2. The records shall be kept on-site and made available for DEQ personnel upon request.

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

5.B.3 For the entire facility, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 3.B.3 and 3.B.12(e), the permittee shall perform the following gas analyses:

- (a) Semiannual analyses of the gas flow to the control flare (Emission Point AA-009);
- (b) Semiannual analyses of the gas flow to the control flare (Emission Point AA-028);
and
- (c) Annual analyses of the pipeline quality natural gas flow to the natural gas-fired sources.

Each gas analysis shall include the following properties: hydrogen sulfide concentration, sulfur content, methane concentration (by volume), gross and net heating value, molecular weight, specific gravity, and speciated VOC components (minimally to C₆+). The permittee shall maintain records of these analyses in accordance with the requirements outlined in Condition 5.A.3.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014, and September 30, 2020, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2.2.B(11).)

5.B.4 For Emission Points AA-009 and AA-028, the permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed in (a) through (c).

- (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.
- (b) The permittee shall monitor each flare to assure that it is operated and maintained in conformance with the design.
- (c) The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance for each flare with the visible emissions limit in Condition 3.B.12(c). within ninety (90) days of issuance of this 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 or use actual production rates to calculate the gas flow rates to the flares 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 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.12(c). is not met during the Method 22 test, corrective action shall be taken immediately. Immediately following completion of the corrective action(s), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by performing an EPA Method 22 test for a period of two (2) hours.

- (d) Subsequent to the initial testing required in Condition 5.B.4(c) above, 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 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.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11(b)(1) and (5), Subpart A, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a).)

5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-009 and AA-028, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements outlined in paragraphs (a) through (d):

- (a) The permittee shall maintain a copy of the flare manufacturer operating and maintenance recommendations or the permittee's own flare maintenance manual and detailed records of all maintenance performed on the flare. These records shall be made available upon request during inspection by MDEQ personnel.
- (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.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014, and September 30, 2020 and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b).)

5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-19, and AA-020, the permittee shall install and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) in accordance with the requirements of Condition 5.B.7. The continuous monitoring system shall be designed and operated so that a determination can be made on whether the control device is achieving the applicable performance requirements of Condition 3.B.8. Each continuous parameter monitoring system shall meet the following specifications and requirements:

- (a) Each continuous parameter monitoring system shall measure data values at least once every hour and record either:
 - (1) Each measured data value; or
 - (2) Each block average value for each 1-hour period or shorter periods calculated from all measured data values during each period. If values are measured more frequently than once per minute, a single value for each minute may be used to calculate the hourly (or shorter period) block average instead of all measured values.
- (b) A site-specific monitoring plan must be prepared that addresses the monitoring system, data collection, and quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in this condition and in 40 CFR 63.8(d), Subpart A. Each CPMS must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the procedures in the approved site-specific monitoring plan. Using the process described in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), Subpart A, the permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) below in the site-specific monitoring plan.
 - (1) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detect signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;

- (2) Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;
 - (3) Equipment performance checks, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
 - (4) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1) and (3), Subpart A; and
 - (5) Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with the provisions in 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i), Subpart A.
- (c) The permittee must conduct the CPMS equipment performance checks, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the site-specific monitoring plan at least once every 12 months.
- (d) The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.764(c)((2)(ii), and 63.773(d)(1), Subpart HH)

5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-19, and AA-020, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device equipped with a continuous recorder to measure the values of operating parameters appropriate for the control device as specified in either paragraphs (a) or (b) of this condition.

- (a) A heat sensing monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder that indicates the continuous ignition of the pilot flame.
- (b) A continuous monitoring system that measures alternative operating parameters other than those specified in paragraphs (a) of this condition upon approval of MDEQ as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(1) through (5), Subpart A.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.773(d)(3), Subpart HH)

5.B.8 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-19, and AA-020, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) An excursion for a given control device is determined to have occurred when the monitoring data or lack of monitoring data result in any one of the criteria specified in 40 CFR 63.773(d)(6)(i) through (vi). When multiple operating parameters are monitored for the same control device and during the same operating day and more than one of these operating parameters meets an excursion criterion specified in 40 CFR 63.773(d)(6)(i) through (vi), then a single excursion is determined to have occurred for the control device for that operating day.
- (b) For each excursion, the permittee shall be deemed to have failed to have applied control in a manner that achieves the required operating parameter limits. Failure to achieve the required operating parameter limits is a violation of this standard.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.773(d)(6) and (7), Subpart HH)

5.B.9 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-19, and AA-020, the permittee shall inspect each closed-vent system according to the procedures below.

- (a) For each closed-vent system joints, seams, or other connections that are permanently or semi-permanently sealed (e.g., a welded joint between two sections of hard piping or a bolted and gasketed ducting flange), the permittee shall:
 - (1) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.772(c), to demonstrate that the closed-vent system operates with no detectable emissions. Inspection results shall be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status Report as specified in Condition 5.C.3.
 - (2) Conduct annual visual inspections for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. The permittee shall monitor a component or connection using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.772(c) to demonstrate that it operates with no detectable emissions

following any time the component is repaired or replaced or the connection is unsealed. Inspection results shall be submitted in the Periodic Report as specified in Condition 5.C.4.

- (b) For closed-vent system components other than those specified in paragraph (a), the permittee shall:
 - (1) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.772(c) to demonstrate that the components or connections operate with no detectable emissions. Inspection results shall be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status Report as specified in Condition 5.C.3.
 - (2) Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.772(c) to demonstrate that the components or connections operate with no detectable emissions. Inspection results shall be submitted in the Periodic Report as specified in Condition 5.C.4.
 - (3) Conduct visual inspections for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in ductwork; loose connections; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. Inspection results shall be submitted in the Periodic Report as specified in Condition 5.C.4.
- (c) For each cover, the permittee shall:
 - (1) Conduct visual inspections for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in the cover, or between the cover and the separator wall; broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; and broken or missing hatches, access covers, caps, or other closure devices. In the case where the storage vessel is buried partially or entirely underground, inspection is required only for those portions of the cover that extend to or above the ground surface, and those connections that are on such portions of the cover (e.g., fill ports, access hatches, gauge wells, etc.) and can be opened to the atmosphere.

- (2) The inspections specified in paragraph (1) above shall be conducted initially, following the installation of the cover. Inspection results shall be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status Report as specified in Condition 5.C.3. Thereafter, the owner or operator shall perform the inspection at least once every calendar year, except as provided in Condition 5.B.11 of this section. Annual inspection results shall be submitted in the Periodic Report as specified in Condition 5.C.4.
- (d) For each bypass device, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of Condition 5.B.11, the permittee shall either:
- (1) At the inlet to the bypass device that could divert the steam away from the control device to the atmosphere, set the flow indicator to take a reading at least once every 15 minutes; or
 - (2) If the bypass device valve installed at the inlet to the bypass device is secured in the non-diverting position using a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration, visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to verify that the valve is maintained in the non-diverting position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass device.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.773(c)(2)(i) through (iv), Subpart HH)

5.B.10 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-19, and AA-020, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) In the event that a leak or defect is detected, the permittee shall repair the leak or defect as soon as practicable, except as provided in paragraph (b).
 - (1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected.
 - (2) Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected.
- (b) Delay of repair of a closed-vent system or cover for which leaks or defects have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown as

defined in 40 CFR 63.761, or if the permittee determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next shutdown.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.773(c)(3) and (4), Subpart HH)

5.B.11 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-19, and AA-020, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) Any parts of the closed-vent system or cover that are designated, as described in paragraphs (1) and (2) below, as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of Condition 5.B.9 if:
 - (1) The permittee determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of Condition 5.B.9; and
 - (2) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.
- (b) Any parts of the closed-vent system or cover that are designated, as described in paragraphs (1) and (2) below, as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of Condition 5.B.9 if:
 - (1) The permittee determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than two (2) meters above a support surface; and
 - (2) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every five (5) years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.773(c)(5) and (6), Subpart HH)

5.B.12 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-19, and AA-020, the permittee shall maintain the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (i) of this section:

- (a) The permittee of an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this subpart. The files shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or period.
 - (1) All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed.
 - (2) The most recent 12 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request.
 - (3) The remaining four (4) years of records may be retained offsite.
 - (4) Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.
- (b) Records specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2), Subpart A;
- (c) Records specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c), Subpart A, for each monitoring system operated by the permittee in accordance with the requirements of Conditions 5.B.7 through 5.B.9. Notwithstanding the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(c), Subpart A, monitoring data recorded during periods identified in paragraphs (1) through (3) below shall not be included in any average or percent leak rate computed under this subpart. Records shall be kept of the times and durations of all such periods and any other periods during process or control device operation when monitors are not operating or failed to collect required data.
 - (1) Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments;

- (2) Periods of non-operation resulting in cessation of the emissions to which the monitoring applies; and
 - (3) Excursions due to invalid data as defined in 40 CFR 63.773(d)(6)(iv), Subpart HH.
- (d) Each permittee using a control device to comply shall keep the following records up-to-date and readily accessible:
- (1) The hourly records and records of pilot flame outages specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) below.
 - (i) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted);
 - (ii) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flowrate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by 40 CFR 63.772(e)(2); and
 - (iii) All hourly records and other recorded periods when the pilot flame is absent.
 - (2) Hourly records of the times and durations of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or the device is not operating.
 - (3) Where a seal or closure mechanism is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.771(c)(3)(i)(B), hourly records of flow are not required. In such cases, the permittee shall record that the monthly visual inspection of the seals or closure mechanism has been done, and shall record the duration of all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type lock has been checked out, and records of any car-seal that has broken.
- (e) Records identifying all parts of the cover or closed-vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect in accordance with Condition 5.B.11, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

- (f) Records identifying all parts of the cover or closed-vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect in accordance with Condition 5.B.11, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.
- (g) For each inspection conducted in accordance with Conditions 5.B.9 through 5.B.11, during which a leak or defect is detected, a record of the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (8) below.
 - (1) The instrument identification numbers, operator name or initials, and identification of the equipment.
 - (2) The date the leak or defect was detected and the date of the first attempt to repair the leak or defect.
 - (3) Maximum instrument reading measured by the method specified in 40 CFR 63.772(c) after the leak or defect is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.
 - (4) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak or defect is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak or defect.
 - (5) The name, initials, or other form of identification of the permittee (or designee) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a shutdown.
 - (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak or defect if a leak or defect is not repaired within 15 calendar days.
 - (7) Dates of shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.
 - (8) The date of successful repair of the leak or defect.
- (h) For each inspection conducted in accordance with Conditions 5.B.9 through 5.B.11 during which no leaks or defects are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks or defects were detected.
- (i) Records of glycol dehydration unit baseline operations calculated as required under 40 CFR 63.771(e)(1), Subpart HH.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.774(b), Subpart HH)

5.B.13 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-19, and AA-020, the permittee shall maintain the applicable records of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, listed in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.774(a), Subpart HH)

5.B.14 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-010, AA-016, AA-017, AA-19, and AA-020, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 3.D.1, 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 63.774(g), Subpart HH)

5.B.15 For Emission Point AA-024 and AA-029, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements outlined in Condition 3.B.15 by complying with either paragraph (a) or (b) below:

(a) The permittee shall purchase an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(a), Subpart JJJJ.

(b) If the permittee purchases a non-certified engine as described above, the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or three years, whichever comes first, thereafter, to demonstrate compliance. These performance tests shall be completed in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.4244, Subpart JJJJ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1) and (b)(2)(ii), Subpart JJJJ)

5.B.16 For Emission Points AA-024 and AA-029, the permittee shall maintain and operate the air-to-fuel ratio controller to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.

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

5.B.17 For Emission Points AA-024 and AA-029, the permittee shall perform the following procedures when conducting performance test:

- (a) Each performance test shall be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8, Subpart A and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ.
- (b) The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8, Subpart A. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, there is no need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, the permittee shall conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.
- (c) The permittee shall conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8, Subpart A. Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.
- (d) To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using the following equation:

$$(1) \quad ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP-hr}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv)

1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

- (e) To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using the following equation:

$$(1) \quad ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP-hr}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured CO concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv)

1.164×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

- (f) For the purposes of Subpart JJJJ, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using the equation below:

$$(1) \quad ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP-hr}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

- (g) If the permittee chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using (1) and (2) below. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using (3) below.

$$(1) \quad RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}}$$

Where:

RF_i = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

C_{Mi} = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

C_{Ai} = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$(2) \quad C_{icorr} = RF_i \times C_{imeas}$$

Where:

C_{icorr} = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

C_{imeas} = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$(3) \quad C_{Paq} = 0.6098 \times C_{imeas}$$

Where:

C_{Peq} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4244, Subpart JJJJ)

5.B.18 For Emission Point AA-024 and AA-029, the permittee shall maintain the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) below:

- (a) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
- (b) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- (c) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
- (d) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2), Subpart JJJJ, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards through the compliance demonstration outlined in Condition 5. B.17 (40 CFR 60.4244, Subpart JJJJ).

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

5.B.19 For Emission Point AA-029, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with Condition 3.B.19 (40 CFR 60.5385a(1) and (2), Subpart OOOOa) by continuously monitoring the number of hours of operation or track the number of months since initial startup, or since the last rod packing replacement, whichever is latest. The permittee shall submit the initial annual report according to Condition 5.C.9 (40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1) and (4), Subpart OOOOa). The permittee shall maintain the records according to Condition 5.B.21 (40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3), Subpart OOOOa).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5410a(c)(1), (3), and (4), Subpart OOOOa)

5.B.20 For Emission Point AA-029, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with Condition 3.B.19 (40 CFR 60.5385a(a)(1) and (2), Subpart OOOOa) by continuously monitoring the number of hours of operation for the reciprocating compressor or track the number of months since initial startup, or since the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is latest. The permittee shall replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing on or before the total number of hours of operation reaches 26,000 hours or the number of months since the most recent rod packing replacement reaches 36 months.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5415a(c)(1) and (3), Subpart OOOOa)

5.B.21 For Emission Point AA-029, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.B.19 (40 CFR 60.5385(a)(1) and (2), Subpart OOOOa) by keeping the records below:

- (a) Records of the cumulative number of hours of operation or number of months since initial startup, or since the previous replacement of the reciprocating compressor rod packing, whichever is latest. Alternatively, a statement that emissions from the rod packing are being routed to a process through a closed vent system under negative pressure.
- (b) Records of the date and time of each reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement.
- (c) Records of deviations in cases where the reciprocating compressor was not operated in compliance with Condition 3.B.19 (40 CFR 60.5385a, Subpart OOOOa) including

the date and time the deviation began, duration of the deviation, and a description of the deviation.

The permittee shall maintain the records either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3), Subpart OOOOa)

5.B.22 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee may comply with the following exceptions to Condition 3.B.21 (40 CFR 60.5400a(a), Subpart OOOOa):

(a) Pressure Relief Devices:

- (1) Each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service may be monitored quarterly and within 5 days after each pressure release to detect leaks by the methods specified in Condition 5.B.33(b) (40 CFR 60.485a(b), Subpart VVa) except as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this condition, and Condition 5.B.25 (40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) through (c), Subpart VVa).
- (2) If an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
- (3) When a leak is detected, it must be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in Condition 5.B.30 (40 CFR 60.482-9a, Subpart VVa). A first attempt at repair must be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
- (4) Any pressure relief device that is located in a nonfractionating plant that is monitored only by non-plant personnel may be monitored after a pressure release the next time the monitoring personnel are onsite, instead of within 5 days as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this condition and Condition 5.B.25(b)(1) (40 CFR 60.482-4a(b)(1), Subpart VVa). No pressure relief device described in this paragraph may be allowed to operate for more than 30 days after a pressure release without monitoring.

(b) Sampling connection systems are exempt from the requirements of Condition 5.B.26 (40 CFR 60.482-5a, Subpart VVa).

- (c) Pumps in light liquid service, valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, and connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that are located at a nonfractionating plant that does not have the design capacity to process 283,200 standard cubic meters per day (scmd) (10 million standard cubic feet per day) or more of field gas are exempt from the routine monitoring requirements of Condition 5.B.24(a), 5.B.28(a), 5.B.32(a), (40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(1), 60.482-7a(a), 60.482-11a(a), Subpart VVa) and paragraph (a)(1) of this condition.
- (d) Pumps in light liquid service, valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, and connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that are located at a nonfractionating plant that does not have the design capacity to process 283,200 standard cubic meters per day (scmd) (10 million standard cubic feet per day) or more of field gas are exempt from the routine monitoring requirements of Condition 5.B.24(a), 5.B.28(a), 5.B.32(a), (40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(1), 60.482-7a(a), 60.482-11a(a), Subpart VVa) and paragraph (b)(1) of this condition.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5401a, Subpart OOOOa)

5.B.23 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall comply with the following compliance standards:

- (a) The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Condition 5.B.23 through 5.B.31 (40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a, Subpart VVa) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup.
- (b) The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.B.23 through 5.B.31 (40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a, Subpart VVa) through a review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in Condition 5.B.33(b) (40 CFR 60.485a, Subpart VVa).
- (c) Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of Condition Conditions 5.B.24 through 5.B.31 (40 CFR 60.482-2a through 60.482-10a, Subpart

VVa) if it is identified as required in Condition 5.B.34 (40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5), Subpart VVa).

- (d) Equipment that the permittee designates as being in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr is excluded from the requirements of Condition 3.B.24 through 3.B.32 (40 CFR 60.482-2a through 60.482-11a, Subpart VVa) if it is identified as required in Condition 5.B.34(e)(6) (40 CFR 60.486a(e)(6), Subpart VVa) and it meets any of the conditions specified below.
- (1) The equipment is in VOC service only during startup and shutdown, excluding startup and shutdown between batches of the same campaign for a batch process.
 - (2) The equipment is in VOC service only during process malfunctions or other emergencies.
 - (3) The equipment is backup equipment that is in VOC service only when the primary equipment is out of service.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-1a(a), (b), (d), and (e), Subpart VVa)

5.B.24 For Emission Point AA-030, pumps in light liquid service shall comply with the following applicable requirements:

- (a) Pump in light liquid service monitoring:
- (1) Each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in Condition 5.B.33 (40 CFR 60.485a(b), Subpart VVa) except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(f), Subpart VVa and 40 CFR 60.482-2a (d), (e), and (f), Subpart VVa. A pump that begins operation in light liquid service after the initial startup date for the process unit must be monitored for the first time within 30 days after the end of its startup period, except for a pump that replaces a leaking pump and except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), Subpart VVa and 40 CFR 60.482-2a (d), (e), and (f), Subpart VVa.

- (2) Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(f), Subpart VVa.
- (b) Definition of a leak:
- (1) The instrument reading that defines a leak is specified below.
 - (i) 5,000 parts per million (ppm) or greater for pumps handling polymerizing monomers;
 - (ii) 2,000 ppm or greater for all other pumps.
 - (2) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, the permittee shall follow the procedure specified below. This requirement does not apply to a pump that was monitored after a previous weekly inspection and the instrument reading was less than the concentration specified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this condition, whichever is applicable.
 - (i) Monitor the pump within 5 days as specified in Condition 5.B.33(b) (40 CFR 60.485a(b), Subpart VVa). A leak is detected if the instrument reading measured during monitoring indicates a leak as specified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this condition, whichever is applicable. The leak shall be repaired using the procedures in paragraph (c) of this condition.
 - (ii) Designate the visual indications of liquids dripping as a leak, and repair the leak using either the procedures in paragraph (c) of this condition or by eliminating the visual indications of liquids dripping.
- (c) Leak Repair:
- (1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in Condition 5.B.30 (40 CFR 60.482-9a, Subpart VVa).

- (2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the practices described in paragraphs (i) and (ii) below, where practicable.
 - (i) Tightening the packing gland nuts;
 - (ii) Ensuring that the seal flush is operating at design pressure and temperature.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (b), and (c), Subpart VVa)

5.B.25 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements for pressure relief devices:

- (a) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in Condition 5.B.33(c) (40 CFR 60.485a(c), Subpart VVa).
- (b) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in Condition 5.B.30 (40 CFR 60.482-9a, Subpart VVa). No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in Condition 5.B.33(c) (40 CFR 60.485a(c), Subpart VVa).
- (c) Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in Condition 5.B.31 (40 CFR 60.482-10a, Subpart VVa) is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition.
- (d) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition, provided the permittee installs a new rupture disk after each pressure

release. The new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in Condition 5.B.30 (40 CFR 60.482-9a, Subpart VVa).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-4a, Subpart VVa)

5.B.26 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements for sample connection systems:

- (a) Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this condition.
- (b) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in paragraph (a) of this condition shall comply with the requirements specified below.
 - (1) Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.
 - (2) Containers that are part of a closed-purge system shall be covered or closed when not being filled or emptied.
 - (3) Gases remaining in the tubing or piping between the closed-purge system valve(s) and sample container valve(s) after the valves are closed and the sample container is disconnected are not required to be collected or captured.
 - (4) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall be designed and operated to meet requirements in either of the following: 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(4)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv), Subpart VVa.
- (c) In-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-5a, Subpart VVa)

5.B.27 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements for open-ended valves or lines:

- (a) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this condition. The cap,

blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line.

- (b) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.
- (c) When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (a) of this condition at all other times.
- (d) Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this condition.
- (e) Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this condition are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this condition.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-6a, Subpart VVa)

5.B.28 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements for valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service:

- (a) Each valve shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in Condition 5.B.33(b) (40 CFR 60.485a(b), Subpart VVa) and shall comply with paragraphs (b) through (e) of this condition, except as provided in paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) of this condition, 40 CFR 60.482-1a(f), Subpart VVa. A valve that begins operation in gas/vapor service or light liquid service after the initial startup date for the process unit must be monitored for the first time within 30 days after the end of its startup period to ensure proper installation., except for a valve that replaces a leaking valve and except as provided in paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) of this condition.
- (b) If an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

- (c) Any valve for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. As an alternative to monitoring all of the valves in the first month of a quarter, the permittee may elect to subdivide the process unit into two or three subgroups of valves and monitor each subgroup in a different month during the quarter, provided each subgroup is monitored every 3 months. The permittee shall keep records of the valves assigned to each subgroup. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months.
- (d) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in Condition 5.B.30 (40 CFR 60.482-9a, Subpart VVa). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
- (e) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable:
 - (1) Tightening of bonnet bolts;
 - (2) Replacement of bonnet bolts;
 - (3) Tightening of packing gland nuts;
 - (4) Injecting of lubricant into lubricated packing.
- (f) Any valve that is designated, as described in Condition 5.B.34(e) (40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), Subpart VVa) for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this condition if the valve:
 - (1) Has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid,
 - (2) Is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background as determined by the method specified in Condition 5.B.33(c) (40 CFR 60.485a(c), Subpart VVa), and
 - (3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (f)(2) of this condition initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the DEQ.

- (g) Any valve that is designated, as described in Condition 5.B.33(f)(1) (40 CFR 60.485a(f)(1), Subpart VVa), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this condition if:
- (1) The permittee demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a) of this condition, and
 - (2) The permittee adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times.
- (h) Any valve that is designated, as described in Condition 5.B.33(f)(2) (40 CFR 60.485a(f)(2), Subpart VVa), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this condition if:
- (1) The permittee demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface.
 - (2) The process unit within which the valve is located either:
 - (i) Becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 60.15, Subpart A and was constructed on or before January 5, 1981; or
 - (ii) Has less than 3.0 percent of its total number of valves designated as difficult-to-monitor by the owner or operator.
 - (3) The permittee follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-7a, Subpart VVa)

5.B.29 For Emission Point AA-030, pumps, valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures:

- (1) The permittee shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in Condition 5.B.33(b) (40 CFR 60.485a(b), Subpart VVa) and shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this condition.
 - (2) The permittee shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak within 5 calendar days of detection.
- (b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
 - (c) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in Condition 5.B.30 (40 CFR 60.482-9a, Subpart VVa). The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
 - (d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described in Condition 5.B.24(c)(2) (40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(2), Subpart VVa) and Condition 5.B.28(e) (40 CFR 60.482-7a(e), Subpart VVa).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-8a, Subpart VVa)

5.B.30 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall comply with the following delay of repair requirements:

- (a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Monitoring to verify repair must occur within 15 days after startup of the process unit.
- (b) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service.
- (c) Delay of repair for valves and connectors will be allowed if:
 - (1) The permittee demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and

- (2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with Condition 5.B.31 (40 CFR 60.482-10a, Subpart VVa).
- (d) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:
 - (1) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and
 - (2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.
- (e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.
- (f) When delay of repair is allowed for a leaking pump, valve, or connector that remains in service, the pump, valve, or connector may be considered to be repaired and no longer subject to delay of repair requirements if two consecutive monthly monitoring instrument readings are below the leak definition.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-9a, Subpart VVa)

5.B.31 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall comply with the following closed vent systems and control devices requirements:

- (a) Vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv), whichever is less stringent.
- (b) Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever

is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 °C.

- (c) Flares used to comply with this subpart shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18, Subpart A.
- (d) Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VVa shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.
- (e) Except as provided in paragraphs (i) through (k) of this condition, each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this condition.
 - (1) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the permittee shall comply with the requirements below:
 - (i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in Condition 5.B.33(b) (40 CFR 60.485a(b), Subpart VVa); and
 - (ii) Conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.
 - (2) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of ductwork, the permittee shall:
 - (i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in Condition 5.B.33(b) (40 CFR 60.485a(b), Subpart VVa); and
 - (ii) Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures in Condition 5.B.33(b) (40 CFR 60.485a(b), Subpart VVa).
- (f) Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 ppmv above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in paragraph (g) of this condition.
 - (1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

- (2) Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected.
- (g) Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown.
- (h) If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (e)(2) of this condition.
- (i) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (k)(1) of this condition, as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (e)(2) of this condition if they comply with the requirements below:
 - (1) The permittee determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs (e)(1)(i) or (e)(2) of this condition; and
 - (2) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.
- (j) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (k)(2) of this condition, as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (e)(2) of this condition if they comply with the requirements specified below:
 - (1) The permittee determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and
 - (2) The process unit within which the closed vent system is located becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 60.15, Subpart A, or the permittee

designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of closed vent system equipment as difficult to inspect; and

- (3) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years. A closed vent system is exempt from inspection if it is operated under a vacuum.
- (k) The permittee shall record the information specified below.
- (1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.
 - (2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.
 - (3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in Condition 5.B.34(c) (40 CFR 60.486a(c), Subpart VVa).
 - (4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with Condition 5.B.33(b) (40 CFR 60.485a(b), Subpart VVa) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.
 - (5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this condition during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.
- (l) Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-10a, Subpart VVa)

5.B.32 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements for connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service:

- (a) The permittee shall initially monitor all connectors in the process unit for leaks by 12 months after initial startup. If all connectors in the process unit have been monitored for leaks prior to the compliance date, no initial monitoring is required provided either no process changes have been made since the monitoring or the owner or operator can determine that the results of the monitoring, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process changes. If required to monitor because of a process change, the owner or operator is required to monitor only those connectors involved in the process change.
- (b) Except as allowed in Condition 5.B.31 (40 CFR 60.482-10a, Subpart VVa) or as specified in paragraph (e) of this condition, the permittee shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b)(3) of this condition.
 - (1) The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in Condition 5.B.33(b) (40 CFR 60.485a(b), Subpart VVa) and, as applicable, Condition 5.B.33(c) (40 CFR 60.485a(c), Subpart VVa).
 - (2) If an instrument reading greater than or equal to 500 ppm is measured, a leak is detected.
 - (3) The permittee shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring required in paragraph (a) of this condition, as specified below, and shall comply with the requirements (iv) and (v) below. The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from paragraphs (i) through (iii) below using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in paragraph (c) of this condition.
 - (i) If the percent leaking connectors in the process unit was greater than or equal to 0.5 percent, then monitor within 12 months (1 year).

- (ii) If the percent leaking connectors in the process unit was greater than or equal to 0.25 percent but less than 0.5 percent, then monitor within 4 years. The permittee may comply with the requirements of this paragraph by monitoring at least 40 percent of the connectors within 2 years of the start of the monitoring period, provided all connectors have been monitored by the end of the 4-year monitoring period.
- (iii) If the percent leaking connectors in the process unit was less than 0.25 percent, then monitor as provided in paragraph (A) below and either paragraph (B) or (C) below, as appropriate.
 - (A) The permittee shall monitor at least 50 percent of the connectors within 4 years of the start of the monitoring period.
 - (B) If the percent of leaking connectors calculated from the monitoring results in (A) above is greater than or equal to 0.35 percent of the monitored connectors, the owner or operator shall monitor as soon as practical, but within the next 6 months, all connectors that have not yet been monitored during the monitoring period. At the conclusion of monitoring, a new monitoring period shall be started pursuant to paragraph (b)(3) of this condition, based on the percent of leaking connectors within the total monitored connectors.
 - (C) If the percent of leaking connectors calculated from the monitoring results in paragraph (b)(3)(iii)(A) of this condition is less than 0.35 percent of the monitored connectors, the permittee shall monitor all connectors that have not yet been monitored within 8 years of the start of the monitoring period.
- (iv) If, during the monitoring conducted pursuant to paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (iii) of this condition, a connector is found to be leaking, it shall be re-monitored once within 90 days after repair to confirm that it is not leaking.

- (v) The permittee shall keep a record of the start date and end date of each monitoring period under this section for each process unit.
- (c) For use in determining the monitoring frequency, as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b)(3) of this condition, the percent leaking connectors as used in paragraphs (a) and (b)(3) of this condition shall be calculated by using the following equation:

$$\%C_L = C_L / C_t * 100$$

Where:

$\%C_L$ = Percent of leaking connectors as determined through periodic monitoring required in paragraphs (a) and (b)(3)(i) through (iii) of this condition.

C_L = Number of connectors measured at 500 ppm or greater, by the method specified in Condition 5.B.33(b) (40 CFR 60.485a(b), Subpart VVa).

C_t = Total number of monitored connectors in the process unit or affected facility.

- (d) When a leak is detected pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in Condition 5.B.30 (40 CFR 60.482-9a, Subpart VVa). A first attempt at repair as defined in this subpart shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.
- (e) Any connector that is designated, as described in Condition 5.B.34(f)(1) (40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), Subpart VVa), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition if:
 - (1) The permittee demonstrates that the connector is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section; and
 - (2) The permittee has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in paragraph (d) of this condition if a leak is detected.

- (f) Inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors.
- (1) Any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition, from the leak repair requirements of paragraph (d) of this condition, and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.1038 and 63.1039, Subpart UU. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the provisions specified below, as applicable:
 - (i) Buried;
 - (ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe;
 - (iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe;
 - (iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground;
 - (v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or
 - (vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment.
 - (2) If any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical.

- (g) Except for instrumentation systems and inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of paragraph (f) of this condition, identify the connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VVa. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-11a, Subpart VVa)

5.B.33 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall comply with the following test methods and procedures:

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, Subpart A, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b), Subpart A.
- (b) The permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in Conditions 5.B.23 through 5.B.32 (40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a), 40 CFR 60.483a and 60.484a, Subpart VVa as follows:
 - (1) Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part. The following calibration gases shall be used:
 - (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and
 - (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration no more than 2,000 ppm greater than the leak definition concentration of the equipment monitored. If the monitoring instrument's design allows for multiple calibration scales, then the lower scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is no higher than 2,000 ppm above the concentration specified as a leak, and the highest scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is approximately equal to 10,000 ppm. If only one scale on an instrument will be used during monitoring, the owner or

operator need not calibrate the scales that will not be used during that day's monitoring.

- (2) A calibration drift assessment shall be performed, at a minimum, at the end of each monitoring day. Check the instrument using the same calibration gas(es) that were used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, Section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. Record the instrument reading for each scale used as specified in Condition 5.B.34(e)(7) (40 CFR 60.486a(e)(7), Subpart VVa). Calculate the average algebraic difference between the three meter readings and the most recent calibration value. Divide this algebraic difference by the initial calibration value and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage. If any calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then all equipment monitored since the last calibration with instrument readings below the appropriate leak definition and above the leak definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift/divided by 100) must be re-monitored. If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then, at the owner/operator's discretion, all equipment since the last calibration with instrument readings above the appropriate leak definition and below the leak definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift/divided by 100) may be re-monitored.
- (c) The permittee shall determine compliance with the no-detectable-emission standards in Condition 5.B.24 (e) (40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), Subpart VVa), 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i), Subpart VVa, Condition 5.B.25 (40 CFR 60.482-4a, Subpart VVa), Condition 5.B.28(f) (40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), Subpart VVa), and Condition 5.B.31(e) (40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), Subpart VVa) as follows:
 - (1) The requirements of paragraph (b) shall apply.
 - (2) Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the

interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance.

- (d) Each piece of equipment is presumed to be in VOC service or in wet gas service unless the permittee demonstrates that the piece of equipment is not in VOC service or in wet gas service. For a piece of equipment to be considered not in VOC service, it must be determined that the VOC content can be reasonably expected never to exceed 10.0 percent by weight. For a piece of equipment to be considered in wet gas service, it must be determined that it contains or contacts the field gas before the extraction step in the process. For purposes of determining the percent VOC content of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment, procedures that conform to the methods described in ASTM E169-93, E168-92, or E260-96 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 60.17, Subpart A) must be used.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5400a(d) and (f), Subpart OOOOa and 40 CFR 60.485a, Subpart VVa)

5.B.34 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

- (a) The permittee shall record the information specified in (1) through (5) below for each monitoring event required by Conditions 5.B.24, 40 CFR 60.482-3a, Subpart VVa, 5.B.28, 5.B.29, and 5.B.32 (40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-11a, Subpart VVa):
 - (1) Monitoring instrument identification.
 - (2) Operator identification.
 - (3) Equipment identification.
 - (4) Date of monitoring.
 - (5) Instrument reading.

- (b) When each leak is detected as specified in by Conditions 5.B.24, 40 CFR 60.482-3a, Subpart VVa, 5.B.28, 5.B.29, and 5.B.32 (40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-11a, Subpart VVa), the following requirements apply:
- (1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.
 - (2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in Condition 5.B.28(c) (40 CFR 60.482-7a(c), Subpart VVa) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months.
 - (3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in Condition 5.B.32(b)(3)(iv) (40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv), Subpart VVa) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring.
 - (4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired.
- (c) When each leak is detected as specified in Conditions 5.B.24, 40 CFR 60.482-3a, Subpart VVa, 5.B.28, 5.B.29, and 5.B.32 (40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-11a, Subpart VVa), the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location:
- (1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indications of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak.
 - (2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.
 - (3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
 - (4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping.
 - (5) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

- (6) The signature of the permittee whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown.
 - (7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days.
 - (8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.
 - (9) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- (d) The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in Condition 5.B.31 (40 CFR 60.482-10a, Subpart VVa) shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location:
- (1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.
 - (2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.
 - (3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in Condition 5.B.31(e) (40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), Subpart VVa), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring.
 - (4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in Conditions 5.B.24, 5.B.25, and 5.B.26 (40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a, Subpart VVa) are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame.
 - (5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in Conditions 5.B.24, 5.B.25, and 5.B.26 (40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a, Subpart VVa).
- (e) The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in Conditions 5.B.23 through 5.B.32 (40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a, Subpart VVa) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

- (1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa.
- (2) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), Subpart VVa and Condition 5.B.28(f) (40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), Subpart VVa). The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), Subpart VVa and Condition 5.B.28(f) (40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), Subpart VVa) shall be signed by the permittee. Alternatively, the permittee may establish a mechanism with their permitting authority that satisfies this requirement.
- (3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with Condition 5.B.25 (40 CFR 60.482-4a, Subpart VVa).
- (4) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), Subpart VVa and Condition 5.B.28(f) (40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), Subpart VVa). The background level measured during each compliance test. The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test.
- (5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service.
- (6) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the owner or operator designates as operating in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr in accordance with Condition 5.B.23(e) (40 CFR 60.482-1a(e), Subpart VVa), a description of the conditions under which the equipment is in VOC service, and rationale supporting the designation that it is in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr.
- (7) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service.
- (8) Records of the information specified in paragraphs (e)(8)(i) through (vi) of this condition for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part and Condition 5.B.33(b) (40 CFR 60.485a(b), Subpart VVa).
 - (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration.

- (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration.
 - (iii) Instrument scale(s) used.
 - (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part.
 - (v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by Condition 5.B.33(b) (40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2), Subpart VVa) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value).
 - (vi) If the permittee makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used.
- (9) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in Condition 5.B.32(b)(3)(v) (40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v), Subpart VVa).
- (10) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to Condition 5.B.25 (40 CFR 60.482-4a, Subpart VVa).
- (f) The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of Condition 5.B.28(g) and (h) (40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h), Subpart VVa), all pumps subject to the requirements of Condition 5.B.24(g) (40 CFR 60.482-2a(g), Subpart VVa) and all connectors subject to the requirements of Condition 5.B.32(e) (40 CFR 60.482-11a(e), Subpart VVa) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:
- (1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve, pump, or connector is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector.

- (2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve.
- (g) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:
 - (1) Design criterion required in Condition 5.B.24(d)(5) (40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), Subpart VVa) explanation of the design criterion; and
 - (2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes.
- (h) Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5400a(e), Subpart OOOOa and 40 CFR 60.486a, Subpart VVa)

5.B.35 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements that apply to pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of Condition 5.B.22(a)(1) (40 CFR 60.5401a(b)(1), Subpart OOOOa) in addition to the requirements of Condition 5.B.34 (40 CFR 60.486a, Subpart VVa)

- (a) When each leak is detected as specified in Condition 5.B.22(a)(2) (40 CFR 60.5401a(b)(2), Subpart OOOOa), a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, must be attached to the leaking equipment. The identification on the pressure relief device may be removed after it has been repaired.
- (b) When each leak is detected as specified in Condition 5.B.22(a)(2) (40 CFR 60.5401a(b)(2), Subpart OOOOa), the information specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (x) of this condition must be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location:
 - (1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.
 - (2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.
 - (3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

- (4) “Above 500 ppm” if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.5400a(d), Subpart OOOOa after each repair attempt is 500 ppm or greater.
- (5) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
- (6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown.
- (7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days.
- (8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.
- (9) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- (10) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of Condition 5.B.25(a) (40 CFR 60.482-4a(a), Subpart VVa). The designation of equipment subject to the provisions of Condition 5.B.25(a) (40 CFR 60.482-4a(a), Subpart VVa) must be signed by the permittee.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5421a, Subpart OOOOa)

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Reporting Requirement
Facility Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	5.C.1	Semiannual summary reports
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-016 AA-017 AA-019 AA-020	40 CFR 63, Subpart HH (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities)	5.C.2	Reporting for major sources
	40 CFR 63.775(b), Subpart HH		
	40 CFR 63.775(d), Subpart HH	5.C.3	Notification of Compliance Status
	40 CFR 63.775(e), Subpart HH	5.C.4	Periodic Reports
	40 CFR 63.775(f), Subpart HH	5.C.5	Notification of process change
	Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014, and September 30, 2020	5.C.6	Bypass event
AA-024 AA-029	40 CFR 60.4245(c), Subpart JJJJ	5.C.7	Initial Notification Requirements
	40 CFR 60.4245(d), Subpart JJJJ	5.C.8	Performance Testing Submittal Requirements
AA-029	40 CFR 60.5415(c)(2), 60.5420(b)(1), (4)(i) and (ii), and (11), Subpart OOOOa	5.C.9	Leak Detection Reporting
AA-030	40 CFR 60.5400a(e), Subpart OOOOa and 40 CFR 60.487a, Subpart VVa	5.C.10	Semiannual Report
	40 CFR 60.5422a, Subpart OOOOa	5.C.11	CEDRI Reporting Requirements

5.C.1. For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit a semiannual summary report of the required monitoring in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. 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. The report shall also include the following:

- (a) Results of the gas analyses performed during the reporting period;
- (b) Details of any periods where the pilot flame was not present including date, start and end times, duration, cause, corrective and preventative actions taken, and whether or not any gases were being vented to the flare;
- (c) 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 Condition 5.B.4(c) & (d), and details of any accompanying corrective and preventative actions taken.
- (d) 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

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

5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-019, and AA-020, the permittee shall submit the information listed below:

- (a) The initial notifications required for existing affected sources under 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2), Subpart A, shall be submitted by one (1) year after an affected source becomes subject to the provisions of this subpart.
- (b) The planned date of the performance test specified in 40 CFR 63.8(e)(2), Subpart A, at least 60 days before the test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(b), Subpart A. Unless requested by MDEQ, a site-specific test plan is not required by this subpart. If requested by MDEQ, the permittee must also submit the site-specific test plan required by 40 CFR 63.7(c), Subpart A, with the notification of the performance test.

- (c) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the Periodic Report specified in Condition 5.C.4 of this section 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 must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 3.D.1, including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.775(b), Subpart HH)

5.C.3 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-019, and AA-020, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status Report as required under 40 CFR 63.9(h), Subpart A, within 180 days of the issuance of this permit. In addition to the information required under 40 CFR 63.9(h), the Notification of Compliance Status Report shall include the information specified below.

- (a) The permittee shall submit performance test results including the information in paragraphs (1) through (3).
 - (1) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flowrate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by 40 CFR 63.772(e).
 - (2) A statement of whether a flame was present at the pilot light over the full period of the compliance determination.
 - (3) The results of the closed-vent system initial inspections performed according to the requirements of Condition 5.B.9.
- (b) The permittee shall submit one complete test report for each test method used for a particular source. A complete test report shall include a sampling site description, description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures, quality assurance procedures, record of operating conditions during the test, record of preparation of standards, record of calibrations, raw data sheets for field sampling, raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses, documentation of calculations, and any other information required by the test method.

- (c) Results of any continuous monitoring system performance evaluations shall be included in the Notification of Compliance Status Report.
- (d) The permittee shall submit a statement as to whether the source has complied with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH.
- (e) If a cover is installed to comply, the results of the initial inspection performed according to the requirements specified in Condition 5.B.9.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.775(d), Subpart HH)

5.C.4 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-019, and AA-020, the permittee shall prepare Periodic Reports in accordance with the paragraphs below and submit them to MDEQ in accordance with 5.A.4.

- (a) The permittee shall submit Periodic Reports semiannually beginning 60 calendar days after the end of the applicable reporting period in accordance with 5.A.4. The first report shall be submitted no later than 240 days after the date of the Notification of Compliance Status Report is due and shall cover the six month period beginning on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.
- (b) The permittee shall include the information specified as follows:
 - (1) The information required under 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), Subpart A. For the purposes of this subpart and the information required under 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), excursions (as defined in Condition 5.B.8) shall be considered excess emissions.
 - (2) A description of all excursions as defined in Condition 5.B.8 of this subpart that have occurred during the six month reporting period.
 - (i) For each excursion caused when the daily average value of a monitored operating parameter is less than the minimum operating parameter limit (or, if applicable, greater than the maximum operating parameter limit), as specified in Condition 5.B.8, the report must include the daily average values of the monitored parameter, the applicable operating parameter limit, and the date and duration of the period that the excursion occurred.

- (ii) For each excursion caused by the lack of monitoring data, as specified in Condition 5.B.8, the report must include the date and duration of the period when the monitoring data were not collected and the reason why the data were not collected.
- (3) For each inspection conducted in accordance with Conditions 5.B.9 through 5.B.11 during which a leak or defect is detected, the records specified in paragraph (g) of Condition 5.B.12 must be included in the next Periodic Report.
- (4) For each closed-vent system with a bypass line subject to paragraph (a)(1) of Condition 3.B.7, records required under paragraph (d)(3) of Condition 5.B.12 of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line.
- (5) When applicable, the information below shall be stated in the Periodic Report.
 - (i) No excursions.
 - (ii) No continuous monitoring system has been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted.
- (6) Any change in compliance methods as specified in 40 CFR 63.772(f), Subpart HH.
- (7) The records specified in paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of Condition 5.B.12.
- (8) The results of any periodic test as required in Condition 5.B.6 conducted during the reporting period.
- (9) Certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.775(e), Subpart HH)

5.C.5 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-016, AA-017, AA-019, and AA-020, whenever a process change is made, or a change of the information

submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status Report, the permittee shall submit a report within 180 days after the process change is made. The report shall include:

- (a) A brief description of the process change;
- (b) A description of any modification to standard procedures or quality assurance procedures;
- (c) Revisions of any information reported in the original Notification of Compliance Status Report; and
- (d) Information required by the Notification of Compliance Status Report for changes involving the addition of processes or equipment.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.775(f), Subpart HH)

5.C.6 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall report a bypass to the MDEQ orally within 24 hours and submit written notice of the bypass within seven (7) days of the event.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued October 28, 2010, and modified October 28, 2014, and September 30, 2020)

5.C.7 For Emission Points AA-024 and AA-029, the permittee shall submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1), Subpart A. The notification must include the information below:

- (a) Name and address of the owner or operator;
- (b) The address of the affected source;
- (c) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
- (d) Emission control equipment; and
- (e) Fuel used.

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

5.C.8 For Emission Point AA-024 and AA-029, if the engine is subject to performance testing as specified in Condition 5.B.15(b), the permittee shall submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR 60.4244, Subpart JJJJ, within 60 days after

the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 reports results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4245(d), Subpart JJJJ)

5.C.9 For Emission Point AA-029, the permittee shall submit annual reports containing the following information:

- (a) The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, U.S. Well ID or U.S. Well ID associated with the affected facility, if applicable, and address of the affected facility. If an address is not available for the site, include a description of the site location and provide the latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983.
- (b) An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.
- (c) Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (d) A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (e) The cumulative number of hours of operation or the number of months since initial startup, or since the previous reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is latest.
- (f) If applicable, for each deviation that occurred during the reporting period and recorded as specified in Condition 5.B.21 (40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3)(iii), Subpart OOOOa), the date and time the deviation began, duration of the deviation and a description of the deviation.

The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to Condition 5.B.19 (40 CFR 60.5410a(c), Subpart OOOOa). Subsequent annual reports are due no later than same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1) through (8) and (12), Subpart OOOOa. Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. The permittee may arrange with the DEQ a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.

The permittee shall submit annual reports to the EPA via CEDRI (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>)). **These reports shall also be submitted directly to the DEQ.** The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri/>). If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the EPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4, Subpart A. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for at least 90 calendar days, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim, submit a complete report generated using the appropriate form in CEDRI or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's CEDRI website, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium to the EPA. The electronic medium shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader,

Fuels and Incineration Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703.

The same file with the CBI omitted shall be submitted to the EPA via CEDRI. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5415(c)(2), 60.5420(b)(1), (4)(i) and (ii), and (11), Subpart OOOOa)

5.C.10 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 beginning 6 months after the initial startup date that contains the following, as applicable:

- (a) The initial semiannual report to the DEQ shall include the following information:
 - (1) Process unit identification.
 - (2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of Condition 5.B.28 (40 CFR 60.482-7a, Subpart VVa), excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of Condition 5.B.28(f) (40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), Subpart VVa).
 - (3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of Condition 5.B.24 (40 CFR 60.482-2a, Subpart VVa) excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), Subpart VVa and those pumps complying with Condition 5.B.28(f) (40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), Subpart VVa).
 - (4) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of Condition 5.B.32 (40 CFR 60.482-11a, Subpart VVa)
- (b) All semiannual reports to the DEQ shall include the following information, summarized from the information in Condition 5.B.34 (40 CFR 60.486a, Subpart VVa):
 - (1) Process unit identification.
 - (2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period,

- (i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in Condition 5.B.28(b) (40 CFR 60.482-7a(b), Subpart VVa),
 - (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in Condition 5.B.28(d)(1) (40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), Subpart VVa),
 - (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in Condition 5.B.24(b) (40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), Subpart VVa),
 - (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in Condition 5.B.24(c)(1) (40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1), Subpart VVa),
 - (v) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in Condition 5.B.32(b) (40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), Subpart VVa),
 - (vi) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in Condition 5.B.32(d) (40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), Subpart VVa), and
 - (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.
- (3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period.
- (4) Revisions to items reported according to paragraph (b) of this condition if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report.
- (c) If the permittee elects to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a or 60.483-2a, Subpart VVa, the permittee shall notify DEQ of the alternate standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions from 40 CFR 60.483-1a or 60.483-2a, Subpart VVa.
- (d) The permittee shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8, Subpart A of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d), Subpart A do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VVa except that a permittee must notify the DEQ of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests.

- (e) The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this condition remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a state under section 111(c) of the CAA, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such state. In that event, affected sources within the state will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this condition, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the state.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5400a(e), Subpart OOOOa and 40 CFR 60.487a, Subpart VVa)

5.C.11 For Emission Point AA-030, the permittee shall comply with the following additional reporting requirements:

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this condition in addition to the requirements of Condition 5.C.10 (40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b)(1) through (3) and (5), and (c)(2)(i) through (iv) and (vii) through (viii), Subpart VVa). The permittee must submit semiannual reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>.) Use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the CEDRI website (<https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/>). If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4, Subpart A. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for at least 90 days, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted.
- (b) The permittee must include the following information in the initial semiannual report in addition to the information required in Condition 5.C.10(b)(1) (40 CFR 60.487a(b)(1) through (3) and (5), Subpart VVa): Number of pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of Condition 5.B.22 (40 CFR 60.5401a(b), Subpart OOOOa) except for those pressure relief devices designated for no detectable

emissions under the provisions of Condition 5.B.25(a) (40 CFR 60.482-4a(a), Subpart VVa) and those pressure relief devices complying with Condition 5.B.25(c) (40 CFR 60.482-4a(c), Subpart VVa).

- (c) The permittee must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this condition in all semiannual reports in addition to the information required in Condition 5.C.10(c)(2)(i) through (iv) and (vii) through (viii) (40 CFR 60.487a(c)(2)(i) through (iv) and (vii) through (viii), Subpart VVa):
 - (1) Number of pressure relief devices for which leaks were detected as required in Condition 5.B.22(b)(2) (40 CFR 60.5401a(b)(2), Subpart OOOOa); and
 - (2) Number of pressure relief devices for which leaks were not repaired as required in Condition 5.B.22(b)(3) (40 CFR 60.5401a(b)(3), Subpart OOOOa).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5422a, Subpart OOOOa)

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
NM VOC	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