STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Calgon Carbon Corporation
13121 Webre Road
Bay St. Louis, MS
Hancock County

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

Permit Issued: MAR 2 8 2019

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

Krystal Rudolph

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: FEB 2 9 2024

Permit No.: 1000-00015

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SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

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

1.4 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 air fields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator.

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

1.24 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provision with respect to emergencies:

(a) Except as otherwise specified herein, an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

(b) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in (c) following are met.

(c) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:

(1) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

(2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

(4) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DEQ within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

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

(e) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein.

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

1.25 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to upsets, startups, 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	Description
AA-000	Plant-Wide Operations
AA-001	Coal Blending Bin No. 1 equipped with a Pulse Jet Baghouse for PM control
AA-002	Coal Blending Bin No. 2 equipped with a Pulse Jet Baghouse for PM control
AA-003	Coal Blending Bin No. 3 equipped with a Pulse Jet Baghouse for PM control
AA-005	Grinding Mill equipped with a Pulse Jet Baghouse for product recovery and particulate matter (PM) emissions control. Coal leaving the Grinding Mill is pneumatically conveyed to the baghouse.
AA-006	Coal Press Room and Grinding Mill Operations with emissions venting to a Pulse Jet Baghouse for control of PM in this process area.
AA-007	Coal Baker No. 1 (rotary kiln) with a 10.71 MMBTU/hr, low-NO_x, natural gas-fired burner providing indirect heat. Emissions from the burners are vented through six identical stacks. Off-gases from the Coal Bakers are vented to Emission Point AA-009.
AA-008	Coal Baker No. 2 (rotary kiln) with a 12.60 MMBTU/hr, low-NO_x, natural gas-fired burner providing indirect heat. Emissions from the burners are vented through five identical stacks. Off-gases from the Coal Bakers are vented to Emission Point AA-009.
AA-009	Coal Baking Particulate and Volatiles Removal System. Off-gases from the Coal Bakers pass through a thermal oxidizer with a 50 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired burner, a waste heat boiler, and then a Venturi scrubber with mist eliminator.
AA-010	Carbon Activator Furnace No. 1, a multiple hearth furnace with a 18.00 MMBTU/hr, low-NO_x, natural gas-fired burner, includes a centrifugal separator to reduce and recover particulate matter, followed by a thermal oxidizer equipped with a 10 MMBTU/hr natural gas burner for startups. Emissions from the thermal oxidizer vented to Venturi scrubber with mist eliminators for control of PM and SO_2.
AA-012	Carbon Activator Furnace No. 2, a multiple hearth furnace with an 18.00 MMBTU/hr, low-NO_x, natural gas-fired burner, includes a centrifugal separator to reduce and recover particulate matter, followed by a thermal oxidizer equipped with a 10 MMBTU/hr natural gas burner for startups. Emissions from the thermal oxidizer vented to Venturi scrubber with mist eliminators for control of PM and SO_2.
AA-014	Activated Carbon Packaging Pulse Jet Baghouse No. 1 controlling PM emissions from activated carbon packaging.
AA-015	Activated Carbon Packaging Pulse Jet Baghouse No. 2 controlling general PM emissions from the packaging room. Vents to Emission Point AA-016.

Emission Point	Description
AA-016	Carbon Pulverizer equipped with a Pulse Jet Baghouse for PM control. Controls PM from Emission Point AA-015.
AA-017	Soda (Na_2CO_3) Silo Bin equipped with a Dust Suppression System to control PM emissions when filling the bin.
AA-018	Raw Materials Handling and Storage Operations, including receipt, storage, and transfer of coal and pitch prior to blending operations.
AA-020	Fluidized Bed Product Deduster equipped with a Pulse Jet Baghouse for control of PM.
AA-022	465 hp (1.181 MMBTU/hr) Diesel-fired Emergency Generator manufactured pre-June 12, 2006. Subject to MACT Subpart ZZZZ.
AA-023	Dryer Baghouse 1
AA-024	Dryer Baghouse 2
AA-025	Material Handling Baghouse
AA-026	TEDA Baghouse
AA-027	Chemical Handling Baghouse
AA-028A	Two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Dryers with combined heat capacity of 9 MMBTU/hr
AA-028B	
AA-029	75 hp Diesel-fired Emergency Generator manufactured in 2018. Subject to NSPS Subpart IIII and MACT Subpart ZZZZ
AA-030	Cooling Tower
AA-031	83 hp (62 kW) Natural Gas-fired Emergency Generator manufactured in 2017. Subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ and MACT Subpart ZZZZ.

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
AA-000	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.F(1).	3.B.1	PM (filterable only)	$E = 4.1*p^{0.67}$
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-014 AA-016 AA-017 AA-020	Title V Operating Permit issued September 4, 2008	3.B.2	PM	Operate the control device at all times when emissions may be vented to it.
AA-005 AA-006	Construction Permit issued March 2, 2012	3.B.2	PM	Operate the control device at all times when emissions may be vented to it.
AA-007 AA-008 AA-009 AA-010 AA-012	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(b).	3.B.3	PM (filterable only)	$E = 0.8808*I^{-0.1667}$
AA-007 AA-008 AA-009 AA-028A AA-028B	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.4.A(1).	3.B.4	SO_2	4.8 lb/MMBTU
AA-007 AA-008 AA-009 AA-010 AA-012	Title V Operating Permit issued September 2, 2003	3.B.5	Fuel Restriction	Combust only natural gas or propane.
AA-009	PSD Construction Permit issued November 27, 1990	3.B.6	PM (filterable only)	4.0 lb/hr and 18 tpy
			SO_2	7.0 lb/hr and 30.7 tpy
			NO_x	30.0 lb/hr and 131.4 tpy

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-010 AA-012	PSD Construction Permit issued November 27, 1990 (basis for lb/hr limits) and Construction Permit issued March 2, 2012 (PSD Avoidance and basis for tpy limits)	3.B.6 3.B.7	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ (filterable + condensable)	4.0 lb/hr (3-hour average) individual limit, not to exceed 16.63 tons/year combined limit (12 month rolling total)
			SO_2	7.0 lb/hr (3-hour average) individual limit, not to exceed 40.0 tons/year combined limit (12 month rolling total)
			NO_x	10.0 lb/hr (3-hour average) individual limit, not to exceed 70.0 tons/year combined limit (12 month rolling total)
AA-009	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.H(1).	3.B.8	PM (filterable only)	0.2 gr/dscf @ 12% CO_2
AA-009	NSPS Subpart Dc, 40 CFR 60.40c(a)	3.B.9	Fuel Requirement	No emission standards apply. See Section 5 for applicable recordkeeping.
AA-009 AA-010 AA-012	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.B(1).	3.B.10	SO_2	500 ppmv
AA-014	PSD Construction Permit issued November 27, 1990	3.B.6	PM (filterable only)	2.0 lb/hr and 9 tpy
AA-016	PSD Construction Permit issued November 27, 1990	3.B.6	PM (filterable only)	0.5 lb/hr and 2.2 tpy
AA-022 AA-029 AA-031	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) 40 CFR 63.6585(c)	3.B.11	HAP	Applicability
AA-029 AA-031	40 CFR 63.6590 (c), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.12	HAP	Compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by complying with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ or 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-022	40 CFR 63.6605, Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.13	VOC/HAPs	General Requirements
				Good Air Pollution Control Practices
	40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.14	VOC/HAPs	General Requirements
	40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.15	Hours of Operation	Install a non-resettable hour meter
	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), (2), and (4), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.16	VOC/HAPs	Operating Requirement
AA-005	Construction Permit issued March 2, 2012	3.B.7	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ (filterable only)	1.18 lb/hr (3-hour average)
AA-006	Construction Permit issued March 2, 2012	3.B.7	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ (filterable only)	0.73 lb/hr (3-hour average)
AA-028A AA-028B	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.B.17	PM (filterable only)	0.6 lb/MMBTU
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10). Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued October 17, 2017	3.B.18	Fuel	Natural Gas Only
AA-029	40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i), Subpart IIII – New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	3.B.19	$NMHC/CO/NO_x$ /PM	Applicability
AA-029	40 CFR 60.4205(b), Subpart IIII	3.B.20		Comply with 40 CFR 60.4202 for same model year and maximum engine power
	40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), Subpart IIII	3.B.21		Comply with 40 CFR 89.112 and 89.113
	40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII	3.B.22	Fuel	Comply with 40 CFR 80.510(b) for non-road diesel.

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	40 CFR 60.4209(a), Subpart IIII	3.B.23	Hours of Operation	Install a non-resettable hour meter
	40 CFR 60.4211(f), Subpart IIII	3.B.24	NMHC/CO/NO_x /PM	Operating Requirement
AA-023 AA-024 AA-025 AA-026 AA-027	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10). Federally Enforceable PSD Moderate Modification Avoidance Limit from Construction Permit issued October 17, 2017.	3.B.25	PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$	Baghouses shall be operated when emissions may be vented to them.
AA-031	40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv), Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition (SI) Internal Combustion Engines	3.B.26	NMHC/CO/NO_x /PM	Comply with emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(c), Subpart JJJJ
	40 CFR 60.4233(c), and 60.4231(c), Subpart JJJJ	3.B.27		Certification for new non-road SI engines
	40 CFR 60.4237(b), Subpart JJJJ	3.B.28	Hours of Operation	Install a non-resettable hour meter
	40 CFR 60.4243(d), Subpart JJJJ	3.B.29	Operating Time	No limit on use during emergency situations.

3.B.1 For the activated carbon manufacturing process, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of particulate matter in total quantities in excess of the amount determined by the relationship $E = 4.1*p^{0.67}$, where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and p is the process weight input rate in tons per hour.

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

3.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-006, AA-014, AA-016, AA-017, and AA-020, the control devices shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit issued September 4, 2008 and Construction Permit issued March 2, 2012)

3.B.3 For Emission Points AA-007, AA-008, AA-009 (i.e., emissions from the thermal oxidizer burner only), AA-010 and AA-012 (i.e., emissions from the activator burners only), emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed the emission rate as determined by the relationship $E = 0.8808*I^{-0.1667}$, where E is the emission rate in pounds per million BTU per hour heat input and I is the heat input in millions of BTU per hour.

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

3.B.4 For Emission Points AA-007, AA-008, AA-009, AA-028A, and AA-028B, the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).)

3.B.5 For Emission Points AA-007, AA-008, AA-009, AA-010, and AA-012, the permittee shall combust only natural gas or propane in the burners.

(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit issued September 2, 2003)

3.B.6 For Emission Points AA-009, AA-014, and AA-016, the permittee shall comply with the emission limits established in the PSD Construction Permit issued November 27, 1990. These limits are specifically stated in Table 3.B above.

(Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued November 27, 1990)

3.B.7 For Emission Points AA-005, AA-006, AA-010, and AA-012, the permittee shall comply with the emission limits established in the Construction Permit issued March 2, 2012. These limits are specifically stated in Table 3.B. above.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued March 2, 2012)

3.B.8 For Emission Point AA-009, the maximum discharge of particulate matter shall not exceed 0.2 grains per standard dry cubic foot (gr/dscf) of flue gas calculated to twelve percent (12%) carbon dioxide by volume for products of combustion. This limitation shall apply when the incinerator is operating at design capacity.

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

3.B.9 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc. The only affected unit is the waste heat boiler.

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

3.B.10 For Emission Points AA-009, AA-010, and AA-012, the permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of gas containing sulfur oxides (measured as sulfur dioxide) in excess of 500 ppm (volume).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.B(1).)

3.B.11 For Emission Points AA-022, AA-029, and AA-031, the permittee is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (i.e., the "RICE MACT"), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Emission Point AA-022 is an existing < 500 hp CI (compression ignition) emergency generator located at an area source of HAP. Emission Point AA-029 is a new CI emergency generator also subject to NSPS Subpart IIII. Emission Point AA-031 is a new SI (spark ignition) emergency generator also subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63. 6585(c), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.12 For Emission Points AA-029 and AA-031, the permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ or 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. No further requirements apply under Subpart ZZZZ.

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

3.B.13 For Emission Point AA-022, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitation, and other requirements in Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times.

(b) Operate and maintain the engine in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the MDEQ which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6605, Subpart ZZZZ)

3.14 For Emission Point AA-022, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.15 For Emission Point AA-022, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.16 For Emission Point AA-022, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in (a) through (c). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(b) The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by (c) of this condition counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the MDEQ for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), (2), and (4), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.17 For Emission Points AA-028A and AA-028B, the maximum permissible emission of ash

and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.

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

3.B.18 For Emission Points AA-028A and AA-028B, the permittee shall only burn natural gas.

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

3.B.19 For Emission Point AA-029, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i), Subpart IIII)

3.B.20 For Emission Point AA-029, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new non-road CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

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

3.B.21 For Emission Point AA-029, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 89.112 and 89.113 for the same model year and maximum engine power.

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

3.B.22 For Emission Point AA-029, the permittee shall only use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for non-road diesel fuel.

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

3.B.23 For Emission Point AA-029, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

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

3.B.24 For Emission Point AA-029, the permittee shall comply with the following:

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

(b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition to MDEQ for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

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

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

3.B.25 For Emission Points AA-023, AA-024, AA-025, AA-026, and AA-027, control equipment shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to it.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10)., and Federally Enforceable PSD Moderate Modification Avoidance Limit from Construction Permit issued October 17, 2017)

3.B.26 For Emission Point AA-031, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition (SI) Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ) and the General Provisions (Subpart A).

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

3.B.27 For Emission Point AA-031, the permittee shall certify their stationary SI ICE to the Phase I emission standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4231(c) and 60.4233(c), Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.28 For Emission Point AA-031, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter.

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

3.B.29 For Emission Point AA-031, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in (a) through (c), is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in (a) through (c), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(b) The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.4243(d)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by (c) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed.

(c) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in (b).

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

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	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number (s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Work Practice
AA-022	40 CFR 63.6603(a), 63.6625(i), and Item 4 in Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ	4.1	HAP	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation of annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

3.D.1 For Emission Point AA-022, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

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

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

The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement listed above. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified above for changing the oil. The analysis program shall contain the information contained in 40 CFR 63.6625(i). The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6603(a) and 63.6625(i) and Item 4 of Table 2d, 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) 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
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-005 AA-006 AA-014 AA-016 AA-017 AA-020	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt.2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.1	PM	Perform quarterly inspections of baghouses and maintain records of these inspections and an inventory of spare parts.
AA-009 AA-010 AA-012	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt.2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.2	PM, SO_2, and NO_x	Stack test in accordance with EPA Test Methods every 24 or 48 months
AA-010 AA-012	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt.2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.3	Fuel	Monitor and maintain monthly records of the total quantity of each fuel combusted.

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-005 AA-006 AA-014 AA-016 AA-020	40 CFR Part 64 and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt.2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(1).	5.B.4	PM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements.
AA-009		5.B.5	PM and SO_2	Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements.
AA-010 AA-012		5.B.6	PM and SO_2	Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements.
AA-005 AA-006 AA-009 AA-010 AA-012 AA-014 AA-016 AA-020		5.B.7	Additional CAM Requirements	See additional monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9.
AA-009	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt.2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.8	Thermal Oxidizer Temperature	Continuously monitor the combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer and maintain it at 1,400°F or greater when the Coal Bakers are operating.
AA-009	40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), Subpart Dc	5.B.9	Monthly Fuel Recordkeeping	Record the amount of fuel combusted during each calendar month.
AA-022	40 CFR 63.6625(e), (f), and (h), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.10	Monitoring, operating, and maintenance	Monitoring, operating, and maintenance requirements
	40 CFR 63.6655(e) and (f) and 63.6660(b) and (c), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.11		
AA-010 AA-012	Construction Permit issued March 2, 2012	5.B.12	PM, SO_2, NOx	Develop Emission Factors
		5.B.13	$PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	Initial Stack Testing
		5.B.14	Recordkeeping	Records of Emission Factors
Facility-Wide	Construction Permit issued March 2, 2012 and 40 CFR 52.21(r)	5.B.15	Recordkeeping	Projected Actual Emissions Recordkeeping
AA-029	40 CFR 60.4206, Subpart IIII	5.B.16	Compliance	Comply for Life of the Engine
	40 CFR 60.4211(a), Subpart IIII	5.B.17		Operate and Maintain according to manufacturer's written instructions
	40 CFR 60.4211(c),	5.B.18		

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
	Subpart IIII			
	40 CFR 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII	5.B.19		Recordkeeping
AA-023 AA-024 AA-025 AA-026 AA-027	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.B.20	Control Devices	Record any times the control device is not operated when emissions are vented to it.
		5.B.21	Maintenance Inspections	Weekly Maintenance Inspections
		5.B.22	Recordkeeping	Maintain records of each visible emissions inspection and maintenance inspections
AA-031	40 CFR 60.4245(a), Subpart JJJJ	5.B.23	VOC/HAP	Recordkeeping

5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-006. AA-014, AA-015, AA-016, AA-017, and AA-020, the permittee shall perform and record results of quarterly inspections of the baghouses and shall maintain an inventory of spare parts, including bags, cages, diaphragm, and solenoid valves.

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

5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-009, AA-010, and AA-012, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the PM, SO_2, and NO_x emission limits set forth in Section 3.B of this permit by stack testing in accordance with the applicable EPA Test Methods. For Emission Points AA-010 and AA-012 the stack tests must be conducted in accordance with Condition 5.13. All test methods shall be the current versions which are in effect upon permit issuance. The stack testing shall be performed when the emission units are operating as close to their maximum capacity as operating conditions allow. For purposes of demonstrating compliance with the opacity limit, the permittee shall conduct opacity observations concurrently with the performance tests.

The stack testing required above shall be conducted within 24 months of the previous stack test. Should a stack test for any pollutant result in an emission rate less than 50% of the permitted limit, the permittee may waive the following stack test for that pollutant. If a stack test is waived for a pollutant, the next required stack test shall be within 48 months of the previous stack test. The permittee shall notify the DEQ in writing prior to waiving a stack test under this provision.

The permittee shall submit a stack test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled test date to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. If the initial stack test protocol is acceptable, subsequent test protocols may be waived if these protocols contain no significant changes. Also, the DEQ must be notified

at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date so that an observer may be schedules to witness the test(s).

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

5.B.3 For Emission Points AA-010, and AA-012, the permittee shall monitor and maintain monthly records of the total quantity of each fuel combusted (i.e., natural gas or propane).

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

5.B.4 The permittee shall comply with the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan in Appendix B for Emission Points AA-005, AA-006, AA-014, AA-016, and AA-020.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 64)

5.B.5 The permittee shall comply with the CAM Plan in Appendix B for Emission Point AA-009.

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 64)

5.B.6 The permittee shall comply with the CAM Plan in Appendix B for Emission Points AA-010 and AA-012.

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 64)

5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-005, AA-006, AA-009, AA-010, AA-012, AA-014, AA-016, and AA-020, the permittee shall comply with any additional applicable monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and/or 64.9.

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 64)

5.B.8 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall continuously monitor the temperature of the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber. Excluding periods of startup and shutdown, when the Coal Bakers are operating, the permittee shall maintain a minimum temperature in the thermal oxidizer of 1,400^{o}F. Should the temperature fall below 1,400^{o}F, the permittee shall take immediate corrective action to restore the thermal oxidizer to its proper operating temperature. The permittee shall electronically record the temperature measurements of the thermal oxidizer at least every 15 minutes when the Coal Bakers are operating. The permittee shall note all times that the thermal oxidizer temperature was below 1,400^{o}F and any corrective action taken to restore the thermal oxidizer to its proper operating temperature.

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

5.B.9 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), Subpart Dc)

5.B.10 For Emission Point AA-022, during periods of startup, the permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625 (h), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.11 For Emission Point AA-022, the permittee shall maintain the following records and keep each readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence, maintenance, corrective action, or report:

(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

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

(c) The records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(d) The hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the event as an emergency, and how many hours are non-emergency operations

(e) All maintenance records that demonstrated the engine was operated and maintained in accordance with the maintenance plan identified in Condition 3.14);

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(a), (e) and (f) and 63.6660(b) and (c), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.12 For Emission Points AA-010 and AA-012, the permittee shall develop emission factors for PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, NO_x, and SO_2 for each furnace. The emission factors shall be based upon the initial stack test and any other relevant operating factors and shall be expressed in mass of pollutant emitted per mass of throughput in the furnace (e.g., lb SO_2 per ton of coal fed to furnace). These emissions factors and the throughput of coal shall be used to determine the total monthly emissions of each pollutant limited above. The emission

factors shall be reevaluated and adjusted after each stack test as needed to account for any changes to the operating conditions.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued March 2, 2012)

5.B.13 The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the PM limitations by performing an initial stack test on both AA-010 and AA-012 in accordance with the specified test methods and the procedures outlined below:

a. The initial performance test shall be performed within 180 days after initial start-up of the permitted equipment.
b. The permittee shall operate the emission source as close to the maximum capacity as operating conditions allow.
c. To determine the filterable PM emissions, the permittee shall conduct the performance test using EPA Test Method 5, 201, 201A, or other EPA-approved alternative. The test method used to determine filterable PM emissions shall measure total PM mass, the mass of PM with a diameter of 10 microns and less, and the mass of PM with a diameter of 2.5 microns and less, unless the permittee chooses to assume all the total filterable PM to be 2.5 microns or less. Should the permittee use this assumption and the stack test results show total PM emissions greater than the permit limits established herein, MDEQ shall assume the emission point is out of compliance with all fractions of PM, including PM, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$.
d. To determine the condensable PM emissions, the permittee shall conduct the performance test using EPA Test Method 202, or other EPA-approved alternative.
e. A written test protocol must be submitted at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the MDEQ.
f. A notification of the scheduled test date(s) shall be submitted ten (10) days prior to the scheduled date(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test(s).
g. The performance test results must be submitted to MDEQ within sixty (60) days following the completion of the test.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued March 2, 2012)

5.B.14 For Emission Points AA-010 and AA-012, the permittee shall maintain records of the emission factors established for each pollutant and for each furnace and the method by which they were developed. The permittee shall also maintain records of the throughput as related to the emission factors. The permittee shall calculate and record the total monthly emissions from each furnace for PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, NO_x, and SO_2 and shall record the total monthly emissions from both furnaces and the 12-month rolling total, calculated monthly.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued March 2, 2012)

5.B.15 The following conditions apply to the emission points modified in the Construction Permit issued March 2, 2012: Projected Actual Emissions Recordkeeping:

(a) For the project modified and affected emission units, the permittee shall calculate and maintain a record of the annual PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, CO_2e, NO_x, and CO emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after startup of the change.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(iii))

(b) The permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to §52.21(r)(6) available for review upon a request for inspection by DEQ or the general public pursuant to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 70.4(b)(3)(viii) of this chapter.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 52.21(r)(7))

5.B.16 For Emission Point AA-029, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine (CI ICE) so that it meets the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b) (Condition 3.B.17) for the entire life of the engine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4206, Subpart IIII)

5.B.17 For Emission Point AA-029, the permittee shall comply with the following:

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

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

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

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

5.B.18 For Emission Point AA-029, the engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.

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

5.B.19 For Emission Point AA-029, the permittee is not required to submit an initial notification. If the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

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

5.B.20 For Emission Points AA-023, AA-024, AA-025, AA-026, and AA-027, the permittee shall record any time that a control device is not operated while emissions from the respective process are vented. Include the Emission Point ID, date, time, and duration of each occurrence.

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

5.B.21 For Emission Points AA-023, AA-024, AA-025, AA-026, and AA-027, the permittee shall perform weekly maintenance inspections on each control device to ensure proper operation. If any problems are found, the process shall be shut down until the control device is operating in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications.

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

5.B.22 For Emission Points AA-023, AA-024, AA-025, AA-026, and AA-027, the permittee shall maintain a log recording the following:

(a) The date, time, and emission point inspected;
(b) Whether the control device is operating within manufacturers specifications;
(c) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission point;
(d) The results of all Method 9 opacity determinations;
(e) Any corrective action taken as a result of visible emissions observed and/or exceeding the opacity;
(f) Any corrective action taken as a result of the control device not operating correctly.

This log may be maintained in hard copy or electronic form as long as it is available on-site for inspection by DEQ personnel.

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

5.B.23 For Emission Point AA-031, the permittee shall keep records of the following information:

(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 parts 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), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

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

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
AA-005 AA-006 AA-009 AA-010 AA-012 AA-014 AA-016 AA-020	40 CFR 64.9(a)	5.C.1	CAM Reporting	Provide reports containing the information required in §64.9(a).
AA-009 AA-010 AA-012	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	5.C.2	PM, SO_2, NO_x	Submit a stack test report within 60 days of conducting the stack test.
AA-009	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	5.C.3	Temperature	Report date, time, and duration when the temperature decreases below 1,400°F while the Coal Bakers are operating and any corrective action taken.
AA-022 AA-029	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	5.C.4	Hours of Operation	Hours of operation of each emergency generator for each of the six (6) months in the reporting period.
Facility Wide	40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(v)	5.C.5	Reporting	Projected Actual Emissions

5.C.1 For Emission Points AA-005, AA-006, AA-009, AA-010, AA-012, AA-014, AA-016, and AA-020, the permittee shall submit reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 of the following information

(a) Summary information on the number, duration, and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(b) Summary information on the number, duration, and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(c) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next

summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 64.9(a))

5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-009, AA-010, and AA-012, the permittee shall submit a report of any stack test results within sixty (60) days of conducting the respective stack test.

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

5.C.3 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall report the date, time, and duration that the temperature of the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber is below 1,400^{o}F when the Coal Bakers are operating, excluding periods of startup and shutdown. The permittee shall also report any corrective action taken to restore the thermal oxidizer to its proper operating temperature. The report shall be submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4.

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

5.C.4 For Emission Points AA-022, AA-029, and AA-031, the permittee shall summarize, and report in accordance with 5.A.4, the 12-month rolling total of the hours of operation of each diesel-fired pump or generator for each of the six (6) months in the reporting period. This report shall include the hours that these engines were in emergency and nonemergency operation.

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

5.C.5 The following conditions apply to the emission points modified in the Construction Permit issued March 2, 2012: Projected Actual Emissions Reporting:

The permittee shall submit a report to the DEQ if the annual emissions, in tons per year, from the modifications allowed by this permit, exceed the baseline actual emissions (as documented in the project application), by a significant amount for any regulated NSR pollutant, and if such emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained in the permit application. Such report shall be submitted to the DEQ within 60 days after the end of such year. The report shall contain the following:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source;

(b) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(iii); and

(c) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report (e.g., an explanation as the why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(v))

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

6.1 None permitted.

SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

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

7.1 If the permittee produces, transforms, destroys, imports or exports a controlled substance or imports or exports a controlled product, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A – Production and Consumption Controls.

7.2 If the permittee performs service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

7.3 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E – The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances, for the following containers and products:

(a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported;

(b) All products containing a class I substance; and

(c) All products directly manufactured with a process that uses a class I substance, unless otherwise exempted by this subpart or, unless EPA determines for a particular product that there are no substitute products or manufacturing processes for such product that do not rely on the use of a class I substance, that reduce overall risk to human health and the environment, and that are currently or potentially available. If the EPA makes such a determination for a particular product, then the requirements of this subpart are effective for such product no later than January 1, 2015.

7.4 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction:

(a) Servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances;

(b) Disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners; or

(c) Refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recycling and recovery equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations,

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

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

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

(a) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;

(b) Any person disposing of halons;

(c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or

(d) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

APPENDIX A

List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1.	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2.	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 4.	Ambient Air Quality Standards
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5.	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 7.	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61 or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10 μm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

APPENDIX B

Compliance Assurance Plan (CAM)

CAM Plan for Emission Points AA-005, AA-006, AA-014, AA-016, and AA-020:

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2	Indicator No. 3
Indicator	**Filter Differential Pressure**	**Baghouse and Bag Condition**	**Stack Observations**
Measurement Approach	Differential Pressure is measured in inches of water using a pressure transmitter.	Internal baghouse inspections are conducted during general plant turnaround. External inspections shall be conducted quarterly.	Baghouse exhaust stack observed for visible dust emissions.
Monitoring Methods and Location	Continuous measurement with alarm points	Baghouse inspections conducted to ensure that equipment and filter media are operating properly and that deterioration of equipment is not occurring.	Weekly visual observations of exhaust stacks for a period of six (6) consecutive minutes to ensure equipment is operating properly and filter media is not deteriorating.
Indicator Range	Baghouse Pressure Drops: Range / Alarm **Press Room** 0-25" 10.0" **Grinding Mill** 0-12" 10.0" **Packaging** 0-25" 10.0" **Pulverizer** 0-30" 10.0" **Product Deduster** 0-20" 15.0" If an alarm point is activated, the unit will be thoroughly evaluated and repairs made promptly. Similarly, if the differential pressure drops to 0" or an abnormal level while emissions are being vented to the filter, an evaluation will occur and repairs made promptly. Either of the above scenarios constitutes an excursion.	Evidence of deterioration of the bags or equipment indicates that maintenance needs to be performed on the baghouse. An excursion is defined as a failure to conduct the inspection under the defined schedule.	An excursion is defined as any observation of visible emissions from the baghouse stack. Upon any observation of visible emissions from a baghouse stack, the permittee shall immediately evaluate the baghouse and take the necessary corrective action to eliminate visible emissions. After completion of corrective action, the baghouse stack shall be monitored for visible emissions for three consecutive days following restart. If no visible emissions are noted after three days, the permittee may resume weekly observations.
Data Collection Frequency	Continuous	Once per quarter for external inspections and once per turnaround for internal inspections	Visual observations shall be conducted weekly, unless otherwise specified above. A log of the observation date and time and results of the observation shall be recorded in a written or electronic log.
Averaging Period	Instantaneous	Not Applicable	None.
Recordkeeping	Records of the continuous	Records of each inspection	Records of the weekly (or

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2	Indicator No. 3
Indicator	**Filter Differential Pressure**	**Baghouse and Bag Condition**	**Stack Observations**
	differential pressure readings, the excursions, and any corrective action shall be maintained.	and any maintenance performed, as well as a list of spare parts, shall be maintained.	daily) visual observations and any corrective action shall be maintained.
QA/QC	The pressure transmitter is periodically calibrated according to the manufacturer's specifications.	Personnel shall be trained to perform the inspections, maintenance, and recordkeeping.	Visual emissions observers shall be trained on stack observation procedures per EPA Test Method 22.

CAM Plan for Emission Point AA-009:

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2	Indicator No. 3
Indicator	**Scrubber Differential Pressure**	**Scrubber Liquor Flow**	**Recirculation Liquor pH**
Measurement Approach	Pressure differential across the scrubber is electronically monitored in inches of water.	Scrubber liquor flow is measured electronically with an "in-line" flow meter.	Scrubber liquor pH is measured to ensure removal of SO_2.
Monitoring Methods and Location	The pressure drop across the scrubber (inlet to exit) is continuously monitored to ensure proper operation of the scrubber.	Scrubber liquor flow is continuously measured with an "in-line" flow meter to ensure proper removal of PM and SO_2.	Redundant pH probes are located within the recirculation liquor loop for continuous pH measurement.
Indicator Range	Minimum of 9 inches of water. An excursion is defined as a pressure drop less than 9 inches of water, based on a 3-hour rolling average.	Greater than 100 gallons per minute (gpm). An excursion is defined as a flow less than 100 gpm, based on a 3-hour rolling average.	Minimum of 7.0 standard units (s.u.). An excursion is defined as a pH less than 7.0, based on a 3-hour rolling average.
Data Collection Frequency	A minimum of four (4) data points collected over a one-hour period, evenly spaced.	A minimum of four (4) data points collected over a one-hour period, evenly spaced.	A minimum of four (4) data points collected over a one-hour period, evenly spaced.
Averaging Period	An hourly average is calculated for each hour from the 4 data points. A 3-hour rolling average is then calculated hourly. A minimum of 12 data points shall be used for the 3-hour rolling average.	An hourly average is calculated for each hour from the 4 data points. A 3-hour rolling average is then calculated hourly. A minimum of 12 data points shall be used for the 3-hour rolling average.	An hourly average is calculated for each hour from the 4 data points. A 3-hour rolling average is then calculated hourly. A minimum of 12 data points shall be used for the 3-hour rolling average.
Recordkeeping	Electronic records are maintained in the plant controls system with continuous trending of the 3-hour rolling average.	Electronic records are maintained in the plant controls system with continuous trending of the 3-hour rolling average.	Electronic records are maintained in the plant controls system with continuous trending of the 3-hour rolling average.
QA/QC	Maintenance records are maintained for the differential pressure scrubbing system. Manual checks to confirm the electronic differential pressure readings are conducted quarterly.	Records of maintenance on the scrubber are maintained in the electronic maintenance management system. The flow meters are calibrated during maintenance turnaround.	pH probes are calibrated whenever probe readings for the same loop vary by more than 1 s.u. or one probe reads less than 7.0 s.u. Probes shall be calibrated no less than once per week. Copies of calibration records are maintained, as well as records of all scrubber maintenance.

CAM Plan for Emission Points AA-010 and AA-012:

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2	Indicator No. 3
Indicator	**Scrubber Differential Pressure**	**Scrubber Liquor Flow**	**Recirculation Liquor pH**
Measurement Approach	Pressure differential across the scrubber is electronically monitored in inches of water.	Scrubber liquor flow is measured to ensure removal of SO_2 and PM.	Scrubber liquor pH is measured to ensure removal of SO_2.
Monitoring Methods and Location	The pressure drop across the scrubber (inlet to exit) is continuously monitored to ensure proper operation of the scrubber.	Scrubber liquor flow to the absorber column is continuously measured electronically with an "in-line" flow meter.	Redundant pH probes are located within the recirculation liquor loop for continuous pH measurement.
Indicator Range	Minimum of 8 inches of water. An excursion is defined as a pressure drop less than 8 inches of water, based on a 3-hour rolling average.	Greater than 150 gallons per minute (gpm) per activator. An excursion is defined as a flow less than 150 gpm, based on a 3-hour rolling average.	Minimum of 7.0 standard units (s.u.). An excursion is defined as a pH less than 7.0, based on a 3-hour rolling average.
Data Collection Frequency	A minimum of four (4) data points collected over a one-hour period, evenly spaced.	A minimum of four (4) data points collected over a one-hour period, evenly spaced.	A minimum of four (4) data points collected over a one-hour period, evenly spaced.
Averaging Period	An hourly average is calculated for each hour from the 4 data points. A 3-hour rolling average is then calculated hourly. A minimum of 12 data points shall be used for the 3-hour rolling average.	An hourly average is calculated for each hour from the 4 data points. A 3-hour rolling average is then calculated hourly. A minimum of 12 data points shall be used for the 3-hour rolling average.	An hourly average is calculated for each hour from the 4 data points. A 3-hour rolling average is then calculated hourly. A minimum of 12 data points shall be used for the 3-hour rolling average.
Recordkeeping	Electronic records are maintained in the plant controls system with continuous trending of the 3-hour rolling average.	Electronic records are maintained in the plant controls system with continuous trending of the 3-hour rolling average.	Electronic records are maintained in the plant controls system with continuous trending of the 3-hour rolling average.
QA/QC	Maintenance records are maintained for the differential pressure scrubbing system. Manual checks to confirm the electronic differential pressure readings are conducted quarterly.	Records of maintenance on the scrubber are maintained in electronic maintenance management system. The flow meters are calibrated during maintenance turnaround.	pH probes are calibrated whenever probe readings for the same loop vary by more than 1 s.u. or one probe reads less than 7.0 s.u. Probes shall be calibrated no less than once per week. Copies of calibration records are maintained, as well as records of all scrubber maintenance.