STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Gulf South Pipeline Company LLC,
McComb Compressor Station
37 Alexander Road
Jayess, Mississippi
Walthall 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: March 28, 2023

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

Krystal Rudolph

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: February 29, 2028 **Permit No.: 2760-00031**

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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 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	Description
AA-001	Worthington 1,600 Horsepower (HP) natural gas-fired spark ignition (SI) two stroke lean burn (2SLB) compressor engine (Model No. UTC-168, Ref. No. C1)
AA-002	Worthington 1,600 HP natural gas-fired SI 2SLB compressor engine (Model No. UTC-168, Ref. No. C2)
AA-004	Worthington 1,600 HP natural gas-fired SI 2SLB compressor engine (Model No. UTC-168, Ref. No. C4)
AA-005	Worthington 1,600 HP natural gas-fired SI 2SLB compressor engine (Model No. UTC-168, Ref. No. C5)
AA-006	Clarke 1,500 HP natural gas-fired SI 2SLB compressor engine (Model No. HLA-6, Ref. No. C6)
AA-007	Clarke 1,500 HP natural gas-fired SI 2SLB compressor engine (Model No. HLA-6, Ref. No. C7)
AA-009	Blowdown Stack (Ref. No. B1)
AA-013	Condensate Storage Tank
AA-015	Plant-wide fugitive emissions
AA-016	11,118 BHP (80.09 MMBTU/hr) (at ISO standard conditions) Solar natural gas-fired compressor turbine (Model No. Taurus 70-10802S, Ref. No. C8)
AA-017	755 HP Caterpillar Model G3412 natural gas-fired four stroke rich burn (4SRB) SI emergency generator engine
AA-018	Compressor Turbine Blowdown Vent (Ref. No. V-1)
AA-019	4,000 Gallon Condensate Storage Tank
IA-000	Insignificant 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.)

3.A.3 For the entire facility, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of particles or any contaminants in sufficient amounts or of such duration from any process as to be injurious to humans, animals, plants, or property, or to be a public nuisance, or create a condition of air pollution.

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

(b) When dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance to property other than that from which it originated or to violate any other provision of 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1, the Commission may order such corrected in a way that all air and gases or air and gasborne material leaving the building or equipment are controlled or removed prior to discharge to the open air.

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

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-001, AA-002, AA-004 through AA-007, and AA-016	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3. D(1)(b)	3.B.1	PM	$E=0.8808*I^{-0.1667}$
AA-001, AA-002, AA-004 through AA-007, and AA-017	NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6580, 63.6585(a)-(b), 63.6590(a)(1)(i), 63.6590(a)(2)(i), 63.6590(b)(1)(i), and 63.6590(b)(3)(i), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.2	HAPs	MACT applicability
AA-017	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3. D(1)(a)	3.B.3	PM	0.6 lb/MMBTU
	NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv), Subpart JJJJ	3.B.4	NO_x, CO, and VOC	NSPS Applicability
	40 CFR 60.4233(e) and Table 1 to NSPS Subpart JJJJ	3.B.5	NO_x, CO, and VOC	2.0 g/bhp-hr NO_x or 160 ppmvd @ 15% O_2; 4.0 g/bhp-hr CO or 540 ppmvd @ 15% O_2; and 1.0 g/bhp-hr VOC or 86 ppmvd @ 15% O_2
	40 CFR 60.4234, Subpart JJJJ	3.B.6	NO_x, CO, and VOC	Continuous Emissions Compliance
	40 CFR 60.4237(a), Subpart JJJJ	3.B.7	Operational Restriction	Operational Requirements
	40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)-(3), Subpart JJJJ	3.B.8	Operational Restriction	Emergency operational requirements
	40 CFR 60.4243(g), Subpart JJJJ	3.B.9	Operational Restriction	Operational Requirements
AA-015	NSPS for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa 40 CFR 60.5360a and 60.5365a(j), Subpart OOOOa	3.B.10	VOC	NSPS Applicability

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	40 CFR 60.5370a(a) and (b), Subpart OOOOa	3.B.11	VOC	Continuous Compliance
AA-016	NSPS for Stationary Combustion Turbines Engines, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60.4305(a), Subpart KKKK	3.B.12	NOx and SO_2	NSPS Applicability
	40 CFR 60.4320(a), 60.4330(a)(2), and Table 1 to Subpart KKKK	3.B.13	NOx and SO_2	25 ppm NOx @15% O_2 and 0.06 lb SO_2 /MMBtu
	40 CFR 60.4333(a), Subpart KKKK	3.B.14	NOx and SO_2	Minimizing Emissions
	NESHAP for Stationary Combustion Turbines, Subpart YYYY 40 CFR 63.6080, 63.6085, and 63.6090(a)(2), Subpart YYYY	3.B.15	HAPs	MACT Applicability
	40 CFR 63.6095(a)(3), 63.6100, 63.6175, and Table 1, Subpart YYYY	3.B.16	HCOH	≤ 91 ppbvd Formaldehyde at 15% O_2
	40 CFR 63.6095(a)(3), 63.6100, and Table 2, Subpart YYYY	3.B.17	Temperature	Operational Requirement

3.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004 through AA-007, and AA-016, the permittee shall not have particulate emissions from fossil fuel burning installations of greater than 10 MMBTU/hr heat input that exceeds 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.2 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004 through AA-007, and AA-017, 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 (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-004 through AA-007 are existing spark ignition (SI) 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions and as such are not required to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ or the General Provisions in Subpart A.

Emission Point AA-017 is a new emergency SI stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions. As such, the emergency engine does not have to meet the requirements 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ or the General Provisions in Subpart A, except for the initial notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.6645(f).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6580, 63.6585(a)-(b), 63.6590(a)(1)(i), 63.6590(a)(2)(i), 63.6590(b)(1)(i), and 63.6590(b)(3)(i), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.3 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall not have particulate emissions from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 MMBTU/hr heat input that exceeds 0.6 lb/MMBTU.

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

3.B.4 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ.

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

3.B.5 For Emission Point AA-017, Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) emissions are limited to 2.0 grams per horsepower-hour (g/bhp-hr) or 160 ppmvd @ 15% O_2. Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions are limited to 4.0 g/bhp-hr or 540 ppmvd @ 15% O_2, and Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions are limited to 1.0 g/bhp-hr or 86 ppmvd @ 15% O_2.

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

3.B.6 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall operate and maintain the engine such that it achieves the emission standards found in Condition 3.B.5 over the entire life of the engine.

(Ref: 40 CFR 60.4234, Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.7 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall install and operate a non-resettable hour meter on the emergency engine.

(Ref: 40 CFR 60.4237(a), Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.8 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary engine according to the requirements cited below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary engine, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to these requirements, the engine will not be considered emergency engines under Subpart JJJJ and must meet all

requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(b) The engine may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year, 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 each engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(c) The engine 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.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)-(3), Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.9 For Emission Point AA-017, the air to fuel (AFR) controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.

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

3.B.10 For the collection of fugitive emission sources throughout the entire facility (Emission Point AA-015), 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 Part 60, Subpart OOOOa.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.5360a and 60.5365a(j), Subpart OOOOa)

3.B.11 For the collection of fugitive emission sources throughout the entire facility (Emission Point AA-015), the permittee shall at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, 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) do not apply to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.5370a (a) and (b), Subpart OOOOa)

3.B.12 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK. The combustion turbine qualifies as a stationary combustion turbine with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 MMBtu) per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel, which commenced modification after February 18, 2005.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4305(a), Subpart KKKK)

3.B.13 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall not exceed a Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) emission rate of 25 ppmvd at 15% O_2 and shall not burn any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu (20 grains S/100 scf).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4320(a), 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2) and Table 1 of Subpart KKKK)

3.B.14 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary combustion turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4333(a), Subpart KKKK)

3.B.15 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6080, 63.6085, and 63.6090(a)(2), Subpart YYYY)

3.B.16 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall limit the concentration of formaldehyde to 91 ppbvd or less at 15-percent O_2, except during turbine startup. Startup begins at the first firing of fuel in the stationary combustion turbine. For simple cycle turbines, startup ends when the stationary combustion turbine has reached stable operation or after 1 hour, whichever is less. For combined cycle turbines, startup ends when the stationary combustion turbine has reached stable operation or after 3 hours, whichever is less. Turbines in combined cycle configurations that are operating as simple cycle turbines must meet the startup requirements for simple cycle turbines while operating as simple cycle turbines.

The permittee shall comply with the emissions limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than March 9, 2022.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6095(a)(3), 63.6100, 63.6175, and Table 1, Subpart YYYY)

3.B.17 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall maintain the 4-hour rolling average of the operating limitation(s) approved by the Administrator.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6095(a)(3), 63.6100, and Table 2, Subpart YYYY)

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).)

There are no other requirements applicable to the insignificant activities listed in the source's Title V permit application

D. Work Practice Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant / Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-015	40 CFR 60.5397a(a-g), Subpart OOOOa	3.D.1	VOC and Methane	Develop a fugitive emission monitoring plan
	40 CFR 60.5397a(h), Subpart OOOOa	3.D.2		Fugitive emission source repair or replacement requirements
	40 CFR 60.5425a and Table 3, Subpart OOOOa	3.D.3		NSPS Applicability
AA-016	40 CFR 63.6105(c), Subpart YYYY	3.D.4	HAP	Minimizing Emissions

3.D.1 For the collection of fugitive emission sources throughout the entire facility (Emission Point AA-015), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Subpart OOOOa by monitoring all fugitive emission components, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a. For the purposes of this condition, fugitive emissions are defined as: Any visible emission from a fugitive emissions component observed using optical gas imaging or an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater using Method 21.

The permittee shall develop an emissions monitoring plan that covers the collection of fugitive emissions components within each company-defined area. This monitoring plan shall include the information specified in Conditions 3.D.1(a) through 3.D.1(l) below:

(a) The permittee shall conduct an initial monitoring survey within 60 days of the startup of Emission Point AA-016, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, for each collection of fugitive emissions components at the compressor station. Consecutive semiannual monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 4 months apart and no more than 7 months apart. Each monitoring survey shall observe each fugitive emissions component, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, for fugitive emissions.

(b) The permittee shall specify the technique used in determining the presence of fugitive emissions (i.e. Method 21 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7 or optical gas imaging).

(c) The permittee shall include the manufacturer and model number of all fugitive emission detection equipment used.

(d) The permittee shall include the procedures and timeframes for identifying and repairing fugitive emissions components from which fugitive emissions are detected. This includes timeframes for fugitive emission components that are unsafe to repair. At a minimum, the repair schedule shall meet the requirements of Condition 3.D.2.

(e) The permittee shall include procedures and timeframes for verifying fugitive emission component repairs.

(f) The permittee shall specify what records will be kept and the length of time these records will be kept.

(g) If the permittee utilizes optical gas imaging, the monitoring plan shall include the information specified in (1) through (7) below:

(1) Verification that the optical gas imaging equipment is capable of imaging gases in the spectral range for the compound of highest concentration in the potential fugitive emissions. The optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging a gas that is half methane, half propane at a concentration of 10,000 parts per million (ppm) at a flow rate of $\leq$ 60 grams per hour (g/hr) from a quarter inch diameter orifice. This verification is an initial verification and may either be performed by the facility, by the manufacturer, or by a third party. For the purposes of complying with the fugitives emissions monitoring program with optical gas imaging, a fugitive emission is defined as any visible emissions observed using optical gas imaging.

(2) Procedures for a daily verification check.

(3) Procedures for determining the permittee's maximum viewing distance from the equipment and procedures for how the permittee will ensure that this distance is maintained.

(4) Procedures for determining maximum wind speed during which monitoring can be performed and procedures for how the permittee will ensure monitoring occurs only at wind speeds below this threshold.

(5) Procedures for conducting surveys, including how the permittee will ensure an adequate thermal background is present in order to view potential fugitive emissions, how the permittee will deal with adverse monitoring conditions, such as wind, and how the permittee will deal with interferences (e.g., steam).

(6) Specification of the training and experience needed prior to performing surveys.

(7) Procedures for calibration and maintenance. At a minimum, procedures must comply with those recommended by the manufacturer.

(h) If the permittee utilizes Method 21 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, the monitoring plan shall include the information specified in (1) through (3) below. For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program using Method 21 a fugitive emission is defined as an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater.

(1) Verification that the monitoring equipment meets the requirements specified in Section 6.0 of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7. For purposes of instrument capability, the fugitive emissions definition shall be 500 ppm or greater methane using a FID-based instrument. If the permittee wishes to use an analyzer other than a FID-based instrument, the permittee must develop a site-specific fugitive emission definition that would be equivalent to 500 ppm methane using a FID-based instrument (e.g., 10.6 eV PID with a specified isobutylene concentration as the fugitive emission definition would provide equivalent response to your compound of interest).

(2) Procedures for conducting surveys. At a minimum, the procedures shall ensure that the surveys comply with the relevant sections of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, including Section 8.3.1.

(3) Procedures for calibration. The instrument must be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part. At a minimum, the permittee must also conduct precision tests at the interval specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, Section 8.1.2, and a calibration drift assessment at the end of each monitoring day. The calibration drift assessment must be conducted as specified in Condition 3.D.1(h)(3)(i). Corrective action for drift assessments is specified in Conditions 3.D.1(h)(3)(ii)-(iii).

(i) Check the instrument using the same calibration gas that was 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. If multiple scales are used, record the instrument reading for each scale used. Divide the arithmetic difference of the initial and post-test calibration response by the corresponding calibration gas value for each scale and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage.

(ii) If a calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent, then all equipment with instrument readings between the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift/divided by 100) and the fugitive emission definition that was monitored since the last calibration must be re-monitored.

(iii) 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 with instrument readings above the fugitive emission definition and below the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift/divided by 100) monitored since the last calibration may be re-monitored..

The monitoring plan shall also include the information specified below:

(i) If optical gas imaging is used, the plan must include procedures to ensure that all fugitive emissions components are monitored during each survey. Example procedures include, but are not limited to, a sitemap with an observation path, a written narrative of where the fugitive emissions components are located and how they will be monitored, or an inventory of fugitive emissions components.

(j) If Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa is used, the plan must include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining the location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (e.g., tagging, identification on a process and instrumentation diagram, etc.).

(k) The fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the written plan developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3) and the written plan for fugitive emission components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5397a(a-g), Subpart OOOOa)

3.D.2 For the collection of fugitive emission sources throughout the entire facility (Emission Point AA-015), each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired or replaced in accordance with (a) through (c) below:

(a) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.

(b) Repair shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in Condition 3.D.2(a).

(c) If the repair is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a compressor station shutdown, a well shutdown or well shut-in, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, the repair must be completed during the next scheduled compressor station shutdown for maintenance, scheduled well shutdown, scheduled well shut-in, after a scheduled vent blowdown, or within 2 years, whichever is earliest. For purposes of this condition, a vent blowdown is the opening of one or more blowdown valves to depressurize major production and processing equipment, other than a storage vessel.

(d) Each identified source of fugitive emissions must be resurveyed to complete repair according to the requirements below, to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions:

(1) The operator may resurvey the fugitive emissions components to verify repair using either Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part or optical gas imaging.

(2) For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph must be taken of that

component or the component must be tagged during the monitoring survey when the fugitives were initially found for identification purposes and subsequent repair. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken and must clearly identify the component by location within the site (e.g., the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture).

(3) Operators that use Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified below:

(i) A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the Method 21 instrument indicates a concentration of less than 500 ppm above background or when no soap bubbles are observed when the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part are used.

(ii) Operators must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in paragraph (c)(8)(ii) of this section or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part.

(4) Operators that use optical gas imaging to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components, are subject to the resurvey provisions specified below:

(i) A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the optical gas imaging instrument shows no indication of visible emissions.

(ii) Operators must use the optical gas imaging monitoring requirements specified in Condition 3.D.1(g).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5397a(h), Subpart OOOOa)

3.D.3 For the collection of fugitive emission sources throughout the entire facility (Emission Point AA-015), the permittee shall comply with the General Provisions of 40 CFR 60.1 through 40 CFR 60.19 except for 40 CFR 60.11 except that 40 CFR 60.7 only applies as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(a).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5425a and Table 3, Subpart OOOOa)

3.D.4 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with

operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the DEQ which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6105(c), Subpart YYYY)

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. If the permit was reissued or modified during the course of the preceding calendar year, the compliance certification shall address each version of the permit. 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. For applicable periodic reporting requirements in 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63, the permittee shall comply with the deadlines in this condition for reporting conducted on a semiannual basis. Additionally, any required semiannual reports shall be submitted by the end of the month following each calendar quarter (i.e., April 30th, July

31st, October 31st, and January 31st), and any required annual reports shall be submitted by January 31st following each calendar year.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1)., 40 CFR 60.19(c), 61.10(g), and 63.10(a)(5))

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).)

5.A.8 Unless otherwise specified in Section 4, upon permit issuance, the monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of Section 5 herein supersede the requirements of any preceding permit to construct and/or operate.

(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-004 through AA-007, AA-016, and AA-017	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.B.1	Fuel	Fuel records
AA-017	40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii), Subpart JJJJ	5.B.2	NO_x, CO, and VOC	Non-certified engine requirements
	40 CFR 60.8(a), Subpart A and 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii), Subpart JJJJ	5.B.3		Initial performance stack test
	40 CFR 60.4244(a)-(g), Subpart JJJJ	5.B.4		Performance stack tests
	40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)-(4) and (b), Subpart JJJJ	5.B.5		Recordkeeping requirements
AA-015	40 CFR 60.5410a(j), Subpart OOOOa	5.B.6	VOC	Recordkeeping requirements
	40 CFR 60.5415a(h), Subpart OOOOa	5.B.7		Initial Compliance Demonstration
	40 CFR 60.5420a(c), Subpart OOOOa	5.B.8		Continuous Compliance Demonstration
AA-016	40 CFR 60.4360, 60.4365(a).Subpart KKKK; and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.B.9	Fuel Content	Fuel Records
	40 CFR 60.4340(a), Subpart KKKK	5.B.10	NO_x	Conduct performance stack tests
	40 CFR 63.6110, Subpart YYYY	5.B.11	Formaldehyde	Initial Performance Testing Requirements
	40 CFR 63.6115, Subpart YYYY	5.B.12	Formaldehyde	Subsequent Performance Testing Requirements
	40 CFR 63.6120, Subpart YYYY	5.B.13	Formaldehyde	Performance Testing Requirements
	40 CFR 63.6125(a) and (b), 63.6140(a), and Table 5, Subpart YYYY	5.B.14	Temperature	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
	40 CFR 63.6130(a) and Table 4, Subpart YYYY	5.B.15	Formaldehyde	Compliance Demonstration
	40 CFR 63.6135, Subpart YYYY	5.B.16	Parametric Monitoring	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
	40 CFR 63.6155(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(5)-(a)(7), (c), and (d) Subpart YYYY	5.B.17	Records	Recordkeeping Requirements
	40 CFR 63.6160, Subpart YYYY	5.B.18	Records	Recordkeeping Requirements

5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004 through AA-007, AA-016, and AA-017, the permittee shall keep records to assure the natural gas being combusted is pipeline grade (sweet) natural gas. The permittee may use the FERC Tariff to comply with this requirement for natural gas combustion sources. The permittee shall make these records available upon request by DEQ personnel and maintain this data in accordance with Permit Condition 5.A.3.

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

5.B.2 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance. To the extent practicable, the engine shall be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

(Ref: 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii) and 60.4245(d), Subpart JJJJ)

5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall perform an initial stack test within 60 days of achieving maximum production, but not later than 180 days after initial startup to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations cited in Condition 3.B.5. Subsequent performance tests shall be performed every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.8(a), Subpart A and 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii), Subpart JJJJ)

5.B.4 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244(a) through (f) for the performance stack test, as listed below:

(a) Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified in Table 2 of Subpart JJJJ.

(b) Performance tests may not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, the engine does not have to be started up solely to conduct a performance test; however, the performance test must be conducted immediately upon startup of the engine.

(c) Three separate test runs must be conducted for each performance test required by this condition, as specified in §60.8(f). 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 Equation 1 of 40 CFR 60.4244(d).

(e) To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 60.4244(e).

(f) For purposes of 40 CFR 60.4244, 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 Equation 3 of 40 CFR 60.4244(f).

(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 the permittee 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 Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of 40 CFR 60.4244(g).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4244(a)-(g), Subpart JJJJ)

5.B.5 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall keep records of the following information:

(a) All notifications submitted to comply with Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification;

(b) Maintenance conducted on the engine;

(c) Documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

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

(Ref: 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)-(4) and (b), Subpart JJJJ)

5.B.6 For the collection of fugitive emission sources throughout the entire facility (Emission Point AA-015), the permittee shall keep the applicable records required by 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15). These records shall be kept in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. These records shall be kept in hard copy or electronic form for five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(Ref: 40 CFR 60.5410a(j), Subpart OOOOa)

5.B.7 For the collection of fugitive emission sources throughout the entire facility (Emission Point AA-015), the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the fugitive emission standards for each collection of fugitive emissions components at the compressor station by complying with the requirements below. The initial compliance period begins upon initial startup of Emission Point AA-016 (turbine), and ends no later than one (1) year after the initial startup date. The initial compliance period may be less than one full year.

(a) The permittee shall develop a fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in Condition 3.D.1.

(b) The permittee shall conduct an initial monitoring survey as required in Condition 3.D.1(a).

(c) The permittee shall maintain the records specified in Condition 5.B.8.

(d) The permittee shall repair each identified source of fugitive emissions for each affected facility as required in Condition 3.D.2.

(e) The permittee shall submit the initial annual report for the collection of fugitive emissions components at the site as required in Condition 5.C.2.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5415a(h), Subpart OOOOa)

5.B.8 For the collection of fugitive emission sources throughout the entire facility (Emission Point AA-015), the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the fugitive emission standards for each collection of fugitive emissions components at the compressor station by complying with the requirements below:

(a) The permittee shall conduct periodic monitoring surveys as required in Condition 3.D.1(a).

(b) The permittee shall repair or replace each identified source of fugitive emissions as required in Condition 3.D.2.

(c) The permittee shall maintain the records specified in Condition 5.B.9.

(d) The permittee shall submit annual reports for the collection of fugitive emissions components at the compressor station as required in Condition 5.C.2.

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

5.B.9 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall maintain on site the natural gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the natural gas, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf (338 ppmv) or less and is either composed of at least 70% methane by volume or has a gross calorific value between 950 and 1,100 Btu/scf. The permittee shall make a copy of the current, valid tariff sheet available upon request by DEQ personnel and maintain this data in accordance with Permit Condition 5.A.3.

(Ref: 40 CFR 60.4360 and 60.4365(a), Subpart KKKK and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2))

5.B.10 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall perform annual performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4400 to demonstrate continuous compliance with the 25 ppmvd at 15% O_2 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) emission limitation. If the NO_x emission result

from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, annual performance tests shall be resumed.

(Ref: 40 CFR 60.4340(a), Subpart KKKK)

5.B.11 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY that apply to the permittee by September 5, 2022, and according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6110, Subpart YYYY)

5.B.12 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests on an annual basis as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY, and in Condition 5.B.13.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6115, Subpart YYYY)

5.B.13 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests on an annual basis as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY and below:

(a) Performance tests shall be conducted at high load, defined as 100 percent plus or minus 10 percent. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown. The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The permittee shall record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to DEQ such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(b) The permittee shall conduct three separate test runs for each performance test, and each test run shall last at least 1 hour.

(c) If the stationary combustion turbine is not equipped with an oxidation catalyst, the permittee shall petition the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for operating limitations that the permittee will monitor to demonstrate compliance with the formaldehyde emission limitation in Table 1. The permittee shall measure these operating parameters during the initial performance test and continuously monitor thereafter. Alternatively, the permittee may petition the EPA for approval of no additional operating limitations. If the permittee submits a petition under this section,

the permittee shall not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved or disapproved by the EPA.

(d) If the stationary combustion turbine is not equipped with an oxidation catalyst and the permittee petitions the EPA for approval of additional operating limitations to demonstrate compliance with the formaldehyde emission limitation in Table 1, the petition shall include the following information described below:

(1) Identification of the specific parameters the permittee proposes to use as additional operating limitations;

(2) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions;

(3) A discussion of how the permittee will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;

(4) A discussion identifying the methods the permittee will use to measure and the instruments the permittee will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(5) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments the permittee will use for monitoring these parameters.

(e) If the permittee petitions the EPA for approval of no additional operating limitations, the petition shall include the information described below:

(1) Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary combustion turbine and any emission control device which could change intentionally (*e.g.*, operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (*e.g.*, wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time;

(2) A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions;

(3) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of why establishing limitations on the parameters is not possible;

(4) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of why the permittee could not establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters as operating limitations;

(5) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion identifying the methods the permittee could use to measure them and the instruments the permittee could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments;

(6) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments the permittee could use to monitor them; and

(7) A discussion of why, from the permittee's point of view, it is infeasible, unreasonable or unnecessary to adopt the parameters as operating limitations.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6115 and 63.6120, Subpart YYYY)

5.B.14 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall continuously monitor any parameters specified in the permittee's approved petition to the EPA, in order to comply with the operating limitations in Table 2 and as specified in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6125(a) and (b), 63.6140(a), and Table 5, Subpart YYYY)

5.B.15 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission and operating limitation by demonstrating that the average formaldehyde concentration meets the emission limitations specified in Condition 3.B.16.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6130(a) and Table 4, Subpart YYYY)

5.B.16 For Emission Point AA-016, except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments of the monitoring system), the permittee shall conduct all parametric monitoring at all times the stationary combustion turbine is operating.

Do not use data recorded during monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY, including data averages and calculations. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the performance of the control device or in assessing emissions from the new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6135, Subpart YYYY)

5.B.17 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall keep the records as described below:

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

(b) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(c) Records of all maintenance on the air pollution control equipment as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(iii).

(d) Records of the date, time, and duration of each startup period, recording the periods when the affected source was subject to the standard applicable to startup.

(e) Records as follows:

(1) Record the number of deviations. For each deviation, record the date, time, cause, and duration of the deviation.

(2) For each deviation, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 3.D.4, and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(f) Records required in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY to show continuous compliance with each operating limitation that applies to the permittee.

(g) Any records required to be maintained by this part that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6155(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(5)-(a)(7), (c), and (d) Subpart YYYY)

5.B.18 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall maintain all applicable records in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The permittee shall retain records of the most recent 2 years on site or records shall be accessible on site. Records of the remaining 3 years may be retained off site.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6160, Subpart YYYY)

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant / Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
AA-001, AA-002, AA-004 through AA-007, AA-016, and AA-017	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.C.1	Fuel	Submit reports of fuel monitoring records
AA-015	40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1), (7) and (11), Subpart OOOOa	5.C.2	VOC	Submit annual reports
AA-016	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.C.3	Fuel Content	Submit report of fuel sulfur content monitoring records
	40 CFR 63.6140(b), Subpart YYYY	5.C.4	Formaldehyde and Temperature	Submit Deviations
	40 CFR 63.6130(b), Subpart YYYY	5.C5	Formaldehyde	Submit Notification of Compliance
	40 CFR 63.6145(a), (c), (e), and (f), Subpart YYYY	5.C.6	Formaldehyde	Submit Notifications
	40 CFR 63.6150(a) and (b), Subpart YYYY	5.C.7	Formaldehyde	Submit Semiannual Compliance Reports
	40 CFR 63.6150(f), Subpart YYYY	5.C.8	Formaldehyde	Submit Stack Test Reports
	40 CFR 63.6150(g), (h), (i), and Table 6, Subpart YYYY	5.C.9	Formaldehyde	Submit Stack Test Reports
	40 CFR 60.4375(b), Subpart KKKK and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.C.10	NO_x	Submit stack test notifications, protocols, and results
AA-017	40 CFR 60.4245(d), Subpart JJJJ and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.C.11	NO_x, CO, and VOC	Submit stack test notifications, protocols, and results
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.C.12	Hours	Submit semiannual reports

5.C.1 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004 through AA-007, AA-016, and AA-017, the permittee shall submit summary reports of the records maintained to document the type and quality of fuel combusted. The permittee may use the FERC Tariff to comply with this requirement for natural gas combustion sources. The semi-annual report shall be submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4.

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

5.C.2 For the collection of fugitive emission sources throughout the entire facility (Emission Point AA-015), the permittee shall submit annual reports containing the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1), (b)(7), and (b)(11). 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.7. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than same date each year as the initial annual report. If the permittee owns or operates more than one affected facility, the permittee 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 (b)(8), as applicable, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13).

The permittee shall submit reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) The permittee shall 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 Web site (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, you shall submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for at least 90 calendar days, the permittee shall begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports shall be submitted by the deadlines specified 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOa regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1), (7) and (11), Subpart OOOOa)

5.C.3 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall submit a copy of the Gas Quality Section of the current valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for natural gas combusted in the turbine by January 31st each year.

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

5.C.4 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission imitation or operating limitation. The permittee shall also report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the applicable requirements in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY. These deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6150.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6140(b), Subpart YYYY)

5.C.5 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6145(f).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6130(b), Subpart YYYY)

5.C.6 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall submit the following:

(a) All of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) and (h) that apply by the dates specified.

(b) As specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b), an Initial Notification no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY.

(c) A notification of intent to conduct an initial performance test at least 60 calendar days before the initial performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1).

(d) A Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For each performance test required to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation for formaldehyde, the permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6145(a), (c), (e), and (f), Subpart YYYY)

5.C.7 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. The semiannual compliance report shall contain the information described below. The semiannual compliance report, including the excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports of 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), shall be submitted by the dates specified below, unless the DEQ has approved a different schedule.

(a) Company name and address.

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

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

(d) Report each deviation in the semiannual compliance report. Report the information specified below:

(1) Report the number of deviations. For each instance, report the start date, start time, duration, and cause of each deviation, and the corrective action taken.

(2) For each deviation, the report shall include a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(3) Information on the number, duration, and cause for monitor downtime incidents (including unknown cause, if applicable, other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(4) Report the total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period.

(e) The first semiannual compliance report shall cover the period beginning the date of startup, and ending on either June 30 or December 31, and shall be postmarked or delivered no later than either July 31 or January 31.

(f) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report shall cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(g) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report shall be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6150(a), (b), and Table 6, Subpart YYYY)

5.C.8 For Emission Point AA-016, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by this subpart, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test to DEQ and EPA (as specified in 40 CFR 63.6145(f) following the procedures specified below):

(a) Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (***https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert***) at the time of the test. Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). The data shall be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.

(b) ***Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test.*** The results of the performance test shall be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI.

(c) ***Confidential business information (CBI).*** If the permittee claims some of the information submitted under Condition 5.C.8(a) is CBI, the permittee shall submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file shall be generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy 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 the EPA's CDX as described in Condition 5.C.8(a).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6150(f) and Table 6, Subpart YYYY)

5.C.9 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). The permittee shall use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (*https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri*) 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY. The report shall be submitted by the deadline specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. If the permittee claims some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The report shall be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy 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 the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. The permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement.

To assert a claim of EPA system outage, the permittee shall meet the requirements outlined below:

(a) The permittee shall have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.

(b) The outage shall have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due.

(c) The outage may be planned or unplanned.

(d) The permittee shall submit notification to the EPA in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

(e) The permittee shall provide to the EPA a written description identifying:

(1) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;

(2) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;

(3) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

(4) The date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported.

(f) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the EPA.

(g) In any circumstance, the report shall be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.

The Permittee may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, the permittee shall meet the requirements outlined below:

(a) The permittee may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the permittee from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (*e.g.*, hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (*e.g.*, large scale power outage).

(b) The permittee shall submit notification to the EPA in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting

(c) The permittee shall provide to the EPA:

(1) A written description of the force majeure event;

(2) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;

(3) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

(4) The date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported.

(d) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the

reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the EPA.

(e) In any circumstance, the reporting shall occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6150(g), (h), (i), and Table 6, Subpart YYYY)

5.C.10 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall submit a written report of the results of each performance test required in Condition 5.B.4 before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.

For all required testing, the permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. Also, the permittee shall notify the DEQ in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the intended test date(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4375(b), Subpart KKKK and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2))

5.C.11 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall submit a written report of the results of each performance test required in Condition 5.B.10 before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.

For all required testing, the permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. Also, the permittee shall notify the DEQ in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the intended test date(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4245(d), Subpart JJJJ and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2))

5.C.12 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall submit in accordance with Condition 5.A.4, a summary report of the hours of operation that includes all the information required by Condition 5.B.5(d).

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

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 containing class I, class II or non-exempt substitute refrigerants;

(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

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
lb/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
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 μm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SSM	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOHAP	Volatile Organic Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

APPENDIX B

LIST OF REGULATIONS REFERENCED IN PERMIT

The full text of the regulations referenced in this permit may be found on-line at http://www.deq.state.us.us and http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov, or the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) will provide a copy upon request. A list of regulations referenced in this permit is shown below:

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1, Mississippi Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants (Amended December 14, 2011)

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6, Mississippi Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purpose of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (Amended December 14, 2011)

40 CFR Part 82 — Title VI of the Clean Air Act (Stratospheric Ozone Protection)

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ — Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK — Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa — Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015