STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT

AND PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION (PSD) AUTHORITY

TO CONSTRUCT AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Entergy Mississippi LLC, Traceview Advanced Power Station
1972 W County Line Road
Ridgeland, Mississippi
Madison County

has been granted permission to construct air emissions equipment to comply with the emission limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with 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 and under authority granted by the Environmental Protection Agency under 40 CFR 52.01 and 52.21.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

_____

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Issued:_____ **Permit No.: 1720-00100**

89056 PER20250001

Draft/Proposed - **[July 21, 2025]**

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 This permit is for air pollution control purposes only.

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

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

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

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

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

1.4 It is the responsibility of the applicant/permittee to obtain all other approvals, permits, clearances, easements, agreements, etc., which may be required including, but not limited to, all required local government zoning approvals or permits.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.D(6).)

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

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

1.6 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit, unless halting or reducing activity would create an imminent and substantial endangerment threatening the public health and safety of the lives and property of the people of this state.

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

1.7 The permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. Sufficient cause for a permit to be reopened shall exist when an air emissions stationary source becomes subject to Title V. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

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

1.8 The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

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

1.9 The permittee shall furnish to the Department of Environmental Quality (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 permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the 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. 2.2.B(15)(d).)

1.10 *Design and Construction Requirements:* The stationary source shall be designed and constructed so as to operate without causing a violation of any Applicable Rules and Regulations, without interfering with the attainment and maintenance of State and National Ambient Air Quality Standards, and such that the emission of air toxics does not result in an ambient concentration sufficient to adversely affect human health and well-being or unreasonably and adversely affect plant or animal life beyond the stationary source boundaries.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.A(1)-(3).)

1.11 The necessary facilities shall be constructed to prevent any wastes or other products or substances to be placed in a location where they are likely to cause pollution of the air or waters of the State without the proper environmental permits.

(Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29(1) and (2))

1.12 *Fugitive Dust Emissions from Construction Activities:* The construction of the stationary source shall be performed in such a manner so as to reduce fugitive dust emissions from construction activities to a minimum.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.A(4).)

1.13 *General Nuisances:* 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.)

1.14 *Right of Entry:* The permittee shall allow the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Pollution Control and the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board and/or their representatives, upon presentation of credentials:

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

(b) To have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit; and to sample any air contaminants or waste waters, fuel, process material, or other material which affects or may affect emission of air contaminants from any source.

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

1.15 *Permit Modification or Revocation:* After notice and opportunity for a hearing, the Permit Board may modify the permit or revoke it in whole or in part for good cause shown including, but not limited to, the following:

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

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

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

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

1.16 *Public Record and Confidential Information:* Except for information determined to be confidential under the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law, all information obtained in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Pollution Control.

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

1.17 *Permit Transfer:* This permit shall not be transferred except upon approval of the Permit Board.

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

1.18 *Severability:* The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of the permit, or the application of any provision of the permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.D(7).)

1.19 *Permit Expiration:* The permit to construct will expire if construction does not begin within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance, if construction is suspended for eighteen (18) months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The DEQ may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(1)., R. 2.5.C(4)., and R. 5.2.)

1.20 *Certification of Construction:* A new stationary source issued a Permit to Construct cannot begin operation until certification of construction by the permittee.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(3).)

1.21 *Beginning Operation:* After certification of construction by the permittee, the Permit to Construct shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for a permit to operate until the date the application for issuance or modification of the Title V Permit or the application for issuance or modification of the State Permit to Operate, whichever is applicable, is due. This provision is not applicable to a source excluded from the requirement for a permit to operate as provided by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.13.G.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(4).)

1.22 *Application for a Permit to Operate:* The application for issuance or modification of the State Permit to Operate or the Title V Permit, whichever is applicable, is due twelve (12) months after beginning operation or such earlier date or time as specified in the Permit to Construct. The Permit Board may specify an earlier date or time for submittal of the application. Beginning operation will be assumed to occur upon certification of construction, unless the permittee specifies differently in writing.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(5).)

1.23 *Operating Under a Permit to Construct:* Upon submittal of a timely and complete application for issuance or modification of a State Permit to Operate or a Title V Permit, whichever is applicable, the applicant may continue to operate under the terms and conditions of the Permit to Construct and in compliance with the submitted application until the Permit Board issues, modifies, or denies the Permit to Operate.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(6).)

1.24 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;

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

(ii) 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;

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

(iv) 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 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 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.,occurs during startup or shutdown, see the upset requirements above.

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

1.25 *General Duty:* All air emission equipment shall be operated as efficiently as possible to minimize emissions of air contaminants.

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

1.26 *Compliance Testing:* Regarding compliance testing:

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

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

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

(1) detailed description of testing procedures;

(2) sample calculation(s);

(3) results; and

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

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

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINT DESCRIPTION

The permittee is authorized to construct and/or modify and operate, upon certification of construction, air emissions equipment, as described in the following table.

Emission Point	Facility ID	Description	Control Device
AA-001	TAPS-1A	Combustion Turbine (CT) with Supplementally fired Duct Burner (DB) Combine Cycle with HRSG and Steam Turbine Generator *4,983 MMBtu/hr Heat Input, 772,200 kW*	Selective Catalyst Reduction (SCR) System and Oxidation Catalyst
AA-002	TAPS-EMGEN	Diesel-Fired Emergency Standby Generator *22.09 MMBtu/hr Heat Input, 2,180 kW*	--
AA-003	TAPS-FWP	Diesel-Fired Firewater Pump *1.89 MMBtu/hr Heat Input, 235 kW*	--
AA-004	TAPS-NGDPHTR	Natural Gas-Fired Forced Draft Dewpoint Heater *5.01 MMBtu/hr Heat Input*	Ultra Low NOx Burners (ULNB)
AA-005	TAPS-NGFUG	Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions	Audible, Visible, and Olfactory (AVO) Monitoring
AA-006	TAPS-AMMFUG	Ammonia Fugitive Emissions	AVO Monitoring
AA-007	TAPS-DSLFUG	Diesel Fugitive Emissions	AVO Monitoring
AA-008	TAPS-LOVCT	Combustion Turbine Lube Oil Vent	Mist Eliminator
AA-009	TAPS-LOVST	Steam Turbine Lube Oil Vent	Mist Eliminator
AA-010	TAPS-TK1	Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) for Emergency Generator Fixed-Roof Storage Tank *4,150 Gallons Storage Capacity*	--
AA-011	TAPS-TK2	Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) for Fire Water Pump Fixed-Roof Storage Tank *500 Gallons Storage Capacity*	--
AA-012	TAPS-TK3	Natural Gas Condensate Storage Tank Fixed-Roof Storage Tank *400 Gallons Storage Capacity*	--

Emission Point	Facility ID	Description	Control Device
AA-013	TAPS-TK4	Natural Gas Condensate Storage Tank Fixed-Roof Storage Tank *400 Gallons Storage Capacity*	--

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limitation/Standard
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A	3.1	Opacity	≤ 40%
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B	3.2	Equivalent Opacity	≤ 40%
AA-001	40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKKa (Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines) 40 CFR 60.4300a, 60.4305a(a), and 60.4315a, Subpart KKKKa	3.3	NO_x SO_2	NSPS Applicability
	40 CFR 60.4320a(a), (b)(3), and Table 1, Subpart KKKKa	3.4	NO_x	For all operations at ≥ 70% of base load, 5 ppmvd NO_x at 15% O_2 on a 4-operating-hour rolling average (0.018 lb NO_x/MMBtu heat input), or 0.12 lb NO_x/MWh-gross on a 30-operating-day average
				For all operations at < 70% of base load (part-load standard), 96 ppmvd NO_x at 15% O_2 on a 4-operating-hour rolling average (0.35 lb NO_x/MMBtu heat input)
	40 CFR 60.4330a(a)(2) and 60.4372a(b), Subpart KKKKa	3.5	SO_2	0.06 lbs SO_2/MMBtu heat input
	40 CFR 60.4333a(a), Subpart KKKKa	3.6	NO_x SO_2	General Duty to Minimize Emissions
	40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTTa (Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Modified Coal-Fired Steam Electric Generating Units and New Construction and Reconstruction Stationary Combustion Turbine Electric Generating Units) 40 CFR 60.5509a(a), Subpart TTTTa	3.7	CO_2	NSPS Applicability
	40 CFR 60.5520a(a) and Table 1, Subpart TTTTa	3.8		Emission Standard – 800 lb CO_2/MWh on a 12 operating-month average
	40 CFR 72.6, Subpart A	3.9	NOx	Acid Rain Applicability

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limitation/Standard
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j) (**PSD BACT Limit**)	3.10	$PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	**BACT**: Use low sulfur pipeline natural gas and good combustion practices to achieve 56.66 lb/hr (excluding startup, shutdown, and tuning) and 166.40 tpy (including startup, shutdown, and tuning)
		3.11	NO_x	**BACT**: 2.0 ppm at 15% O_2 (24-hour average based on 1-hour averages) not to exceed 40.59 lb/hr (excluding startup, shutdown, and tuning) and 220.96 tpy (including startup, shutdown, and tuning)
		3.12	CO	**BACT**: 2.0 ppm at 15% O_2 (24-hour average based on 1-hour averages) not to exceed 24.71 lb/hr (excluding startup, shutdown, and tuning) and 1196.58 tpy (including startup, shutdown, and tuning)
		3.13	VOC	**BACT**: 1.5 ppm at 15% O_2 (annual average) not to exceed 10.62 lb/hr (excluding startup, shutdown, and tuning) and 403.08 tpy (including startup, shutdown, and tuning)
		3.14	SO_2 H_2SO_4	**BACT**: Use pipeline-quality natural gas with sulfur content not exceeding 1.0 grains S/100 scf on a short term basis and not exceeding 0.5 grains S/100 scf on an annual-average basis to achieve 13.98 lb/hr of SO_2 (excluding startup, shutdown, and tuning) and 30.35 tpy of SO_2 (including startup, shutdown, and tuning)
		3.15	GHG CO_2e	**BACT**: 800 lbs CO_2/MWh gross (12-month rolling average) not to exceed 2,530,010 tpy CO_2e
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.16	Operating Restriction	**BACT**: Startup, Shutdown, and Tuning duration and operating parameters
		3.17	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ $CO/NO_x/VOC$ $SO_2/H_2SO_4/GHG$	Operational and contractual testing and tuning
	40 CFR 97, Subpart EEEEE	3.18	Group 2 Ozone Season NO_x	Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Applicability
AA-001 AA-002	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(b)	3.19	Particulate Matter (Filterable and Condensable)	$E = 0.8808*I^{-0.1667}$
AA-002	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j) (**PSD BACT Limit**)	3.20	$PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	**BACT**: 0.20 g PM/kWh not to exceed 0.96 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.05 tpy (12-month rolling total)
		3.21	NO_x	**BACT**: 6.40 g NO_X/kWh not to exceed 30.76 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 1.54 tpy (12-month rolling total)

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limitation/Standard
		3.22	CO	**BACT**: 3.50 g CO/kWh not to exceed 16.82 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.84 tpy (12-month rolling total)
		3.23	VOC	**BACT**: 0.56 g VOC/kWh not to exceed 2.69 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.13 tpy (12-month rolling total)
		3.24	Certified Engine	**BACT**: Purchase a certified engine that meets the following NSPS Subpart IIII emission standards $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ - 0.20 g PM/kWh NMHC + NO_x – 6.40 g NO_x/kWh CO – 3.50 g CO/kWh
		3.25	GHG CO_2e	**BACT**: Achieve GHG performance levels specified in Tables C-1 and C-2 of 40 CFR 98
AA-002 AA-003	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 63.6585, 63.6590(a)(2)(iii) and (c)(1), Subpart ZZZZ	3.26	HAP	NESHAP Applicability
	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary compression Ignition Internal combustion Engines) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i), Subpart IIII	3.27	NO_x CO	NSPS Applicability
AA-002 AA-003	40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII, and 40 CFR 1090.305	3.28	Fuel Requirement	Diesel fuel standards: a) Max sulfur content of 15 ppm, and b) Minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent
	40 CFR 60.4209(a), Subpart IIII	3.29	Hours of Operation	Install a non-resettable hour meter
	40 CFR 60.4211(c), Subpart IIII	3.30	NO_x CO	Purchase a certified engine
	40 CFR 60.4211(f), Subpart IIII	3.31	Hours of Operation	Operating Requirements

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limitation/Standard
AA-003	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j) (**PSD BACT Limit**)	3.32	$PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	**BACT**: 0.20 g PM/kWh not to exceed 0.10 lb/hr (3-hour average) and <0.01 tpy (12-month rolling total)
		3.33	NO_x	**BACT**: 4.00 g NO_x/kWh not to exceed 2.07 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.10 tpy (12-month rolling total)
		3.34	CO	**BACT**: 3.50 g CO/kWh not to exceed 1.81 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.09 tpy (12-month rolling total)
		3.35	VOC	**BACT**: 0.11 g VOC/kWh not to exceed 0.06 lb/hr (3-hour average) and <0.01 tpy (12-month rolling total)
		3.36	Certified Engine	**BACT**: Purchase a certified engine that meets the following NSPS Subpart IIII emission standards $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ - 0.20 g PM/kWh NMHC + NO_x – 4.00 g NO_x/kWh CO – 3.50 g CO/kWh
		3.37	GHG CO_2e	**BACT**: Achieve GHG performance levels specified in Tables C-1 and C-2 of 40 CFR 98
AA-003 AA-004	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3D(1)(a)	3.38	Particulate Matter (Filterable and Condensable)	0.6 lbs/MMBtu
AA-004	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j) (**PSD BACT Limit**)	3.39	$PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	**BACT**: 0.0048 lb PM/MMBtu not to exceed 0.02 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.11 tpy (12-month rolling total)
		3.40	NO_x	**BACT**: 0.011 lb NO_X/MMBtu not to exceed 0.06 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.24 tpy (12-month rolling total)
		3.41	CO	**BACT**: 0.037 lb CO/MMBtu not to exceed 0.19 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.81 tpy (12-month rolling total)
		3.42	VOC	**BACT**: 0.008 lb VOC/MMBtu not to exceed 0.04 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.18 tpy (12-month rolling total)
		3.43	$PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ NO_x CO VOC	**BACT**: Comply with the following emissions standards $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ – 0.0048 lb PM/MMBtu NO_X – 0.011 lb NO_X/MMBtu CO – 0.037 lb CO/MMBtu VOC – 0.008 lb VOC/MMBtu

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limitation/Standard
		3.44	GHG CO_2e	**BACT**: 2,572 tpy CO_2e
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1)	3.45	SO_2	4.8 lbs/MMBtu
AA-005 AA-006	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10). (**PSD BACT Limit**)	3.46	VOC	**BACT**: Employ an AVO Leak Detection program
AA-007			GHG CO_2e	
AA-008	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10). (**PSD BACT Limit**)	3.47	VOC	**BACT**: 0.01 tpy (12-month rolling total)
		3.48	$PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	**BACT**: 0.01 tpy (12-month rolling total)
AA-009	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10). (**PSD BACT Limit**)	3.49	VOC	**BACT**: 0.01 tpy (12-month rolling total)
		3.50	$PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	**BACT**: 0.01 tpy (12-month rolling total)
AA-010	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10). (**PSD BACT Limit**)	3.51	VOC	**BACT**: Fixed Roof Tank
AA-011	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10). (**PSD BACT Limit**)	3.52	VOC	**BACT**: Fixed Roof Tank
AA-012	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10). (**PSD BACT Limit**)	3.53	VOC	**BACT**: Fixed Roof Tank
AA-013	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10). (**PSD BACT Limit**)	3.54	VOC	**BACT**: Fixed Roof Tank

3.1 For the entire facility, 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. 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.

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

3.2 For the entire facility, except as otherwise or 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 3.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets.

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

3.3 For Emission Point AA-001, 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 KKKKa and the General Provisions, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4300a, 60.4305a(a), and 60.4315a Subpart KKKKa)

3.4 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall comply with one of the following NO_x emissions standards:

(a) For all operations at ≥ 70% of base load, 5 ppmvd NO_x at 15% O_2 on a 4-operating-hour rolling average (0.018 lb NO_x/MMBtu heat input), or 0.12 lb NO_x/MWh-gross on a 30-operating day average; or

(b) For all operations at < 70% base load, 96 ppmvd NO_x at 15% O_2 on a 4-operating-hour rolling average (0.35 lb NO_x/MMBtu heat input).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.4320a(a), (b)(3), and Table 1, Subpart KKKKa)

3.5 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall not burn any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4330a(a)(2) and 60.4372a(b), Subpart KKKKa)

3.6 For Emission Point AA-001, 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 60.4333a(a), Subpart KKKKa)

3.7 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Modified Coal-Fired Steam Electric Generating Units and New Construction and Reconstruction Stationary Combustion Turbine Electric Generating Units, 40 CFR Subpart TTTTa and the General Provisions, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5509a(a), Subpart TTTTa)

3.8 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall comply with one of the following GHG emissions standards:

(a) 360 kg of CO_2 per MWh (800 lb CO_2/MWh) of gross energy output; or

(b) 370 kg of CO_2 per MWh (820 lb CO_2/MWh) of net energy output.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5520a(a), Item 1 of Table 2, Subpart TTTTa)

3.9 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program as specified in 40 CFR Parts 72-78.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 72.6, Subpart A)

3.10 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Particulate Matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) in excess of 56.66 lb/hr (24-hour rolling average based on a one-hour average) and 166.40 tpy, (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j), **BACT Limit**)

3.11 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) in excess of 2.0 ppm corrected to 15 percent Oxygen (O_2), 40.59 lb/hr (excluding startup, shutdown, and tuning[1]) (24-hour rolling average based on a one-hour average), and 220.96 tpy (including startup, shutdown, and tuning) (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j) **BACT Limit**)

3.12 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Carbon Monoxide (CO) in excess of 2.0 ppm corrected to 15 percent Oxygen (O_2), 24.71 lb/hr (excluding startup, shutdown, and tuning[1]), and 1,196.58 tpy (including startup, shutdown, and tuning) determined by a 24-hour rolling averaged based on a one-hour average.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j) **BACT Limit**)

3.13 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in excess of 1.5 ppm corrected to 15 percent Oxygen (O_2), 10.62 lb/hr (excluding startup, shutdown, and tuning[1]) (24-hour rolling average based on a one-hour average), and 403.09 tpy (including startup, shutdown, and tuning) (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j) **BACT Limit**)

3.14 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall use pipeline-quality natural gas with sulfur content not exceeding 1.0 grains S/100 scf on a short term basis and not exceeding

[1] Per Condition 3.16

0.5 grains S/100 scf on an annual-average basis to achieve 13.98 lb/hr of Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) (24-hour rolling average based on a one-hour average) not to exceed 30.35 tpy of SO_2 (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j) **BACT Limit**)

3.15 For Emission Point AA-001, on or after the date of initial startup, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions ($CO_2(e)$) in excess of 800 lbs of $CO_2(e)$/gross Mega Watt hour (MWh) on a 12-month rolling average not to exceed 2,530,010 tpy.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j) **BACT Limit**)

3.16 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall comply with the short-term limits listed in Conditions 3.10 through 3.14 at all times except during tunings, startups and shutdowns. Emissions during tuning, startups and shutdowns shall be included when determining compliance with the tons/year limitations.

The combustion turbines shall not be operated below 25% load (determined by the manufacturer) except during upsets, startups, and shutdowns. Startup is defined as the period beginning when the combustion turbine receives a "turbine start" signal and an initial flame detection signal is recorded in the plant's control system and ending when the combustion turbine output reaches minimum sustainable load (50% load), which is typically the point at which the unit reaches the lean pre-mix operating mode. A startup shall not exceed 240 minutes in duration.

The shutdown period is defined as the period beginning when the combustion turbine receives a "turbine stop" command and the generator output drops below the minimum stable load (50% load) and ending when a flame detection signal is no longer recorded in the plant's control system. A shutdown shall not exceed 60 minutes in duration.

Tuning events are required to ensure the safe, reliable steady-state operation of the combustion turbine and to minimize NO_x and CO emissions. Tuning events involve adjustments to the fuel distribution ratio and other parameters within the turbine combustion control system due to changes in the combustion environment of the turbine including, but not limited to, the following: ambient conditions, fuel composition changes, combustor hardware degradation, and combustor hardware replacement. Tuning events also include leak operability checks, islanding testing, and balancing. Tuning events shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. During the tuning event, all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceed the limits of this permit shall be taken. Tuning events shall be limited to sixteen (16) hours or less per event.

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

3.17 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee is allowed to conduct operational and contractual testing and tuning on the emission points to ensure the safe, efficient and reliable operation of the emission points. This shakedown period begins with initial

startup and ends with initial performance testing or 180 days after startup, whichever comes sooner. The requirements in Section 3 of this permit shall apply following completion of the shake-down period.

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

3.18 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) as set forth in 40 CFR 97, Subpart EEEEE Group 2 NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 97, Subpart EEEEE)

3.19 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations greater than 10 million BTU per hour heat input but less than 10,000 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed an 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).)

3.20 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Particulate Matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) in excess of 0.96 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.05 tpy (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j), **BACT Limit**)

3.21 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) in excess of 30.76 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 1.54 tpy (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. And 40 CFR 52.21(j), **BACT Limit**)

3.22 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Carbon Monoxide (CO) in excess of 16.82 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.84 tpy (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. And 40 CFR 52.21(j), **BACT Limit**)

3.23 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in excess of 2.69 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.13 tpy (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j), **BACT Limit**)

3.24 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall purchase a certified engine that is certified to comply with the following NSPS Subpart IIII emission standards.

(a) $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ - 0.20 g PM/kWh

(b) NMHC + NO_x – 6.40 g NO_x/kWh

(c) CO – 3.50 g CO/kWh

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j), and 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.4205(b), Subpart IIII, and 40 CFR 1039 Appendix I, **BACT Limit**)

3.25 For Emission Point AA-002, on or after the date of initial startup, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions (CO_2(e)) in excess of 181 tpy (12-month rolling total) determined by the use of a USEPA-certified Tier 2 engine which meets the GHG performance levels specified in Tables C-1 and C-2 of 40 CFR 98.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. And 40 CFR 52.21(j), **BACT Limit**)

3.26 For Emission Points AA-002 and AA-003, which are in emergency use service, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Emission Points AA-002 and AA-003 are new RICE located at an area source of HAPs. Therefore, compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ shall be achieved by meeting all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII. No further requirements apply for such engines under NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ.

(40 CFR 63.6585, 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii) and (c)(1), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.27 For Emission Points AA-002 and AA-003, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

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

3.28 For Emission Points AA-002 and AA-003, the permittee shall use only diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel:

(a) A maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm, and

(b) A minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 1090.305)

3.29 For Emission Points AA-002 and AA-003, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engines.

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

3.30 For Emission Points AA-002 and AA-003, the engines shall be certified to the emission standards in Conditions 3.24 and 3.36, respectively, and shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.

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

3.31 For Emission Points AA-002 and AA-003, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in (a) through (c) below. In order for the engines to be considered emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(b) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of a 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 DEQ 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 indication that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

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

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

3.32 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Particulate Matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) in excess of 0.10 lb/hr (3-hour average) and <0.01 tpy (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j), **BACT Limit**)

3.33 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) in excess of 2.07 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.10 tpy (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j), **BACT Limit**)

3.34 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Carbon Monoxide (CO) in excess of 1.81 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.09 tpy (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j), **BACT Limit**)

3.35 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in excess of 0.06 lb/hr (3-hour average) and <0.01 tpy (12-month rolling total) determined by the manufacturer's guaranteed VOC performance level of 0.11g VOC/kWh.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j), **BACT Limit**)

3.36 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall purchase a certified engine that is certified to comply with the following NSPS Subpart IIII, emission standards.

(a) $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ - 0.20 g PM/kWh

(b) NMHC + NO_x – 4.00 g NO_x/kWh

(c) CO – 3.50 g CO/kWh

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.4205(c), and Item 16 of Table 4, Subpart IIII, **BACT Limit**)

3.37 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions (CO_2(e)) in excess of 15.41 tpy (12-month rolling total) determined by the use of a USEPA-certified Tier 3 engine which meets the GHG performance levels specified in Tables C-1 and C-2 of 40 CFR 98.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j), **BACT Limit**)

3.38 For Emission Points AA-003 and AA-004, 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).)

3.39 For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Particulate Matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) in excess of 0.02 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.11 tpy (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j), **BACT Limit**)

3.40 For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) in excess of 0.06 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.24 tpy (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j) **BACT Limit**)

3.41 For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Carbon Monoxide (CO) in excess of 0.19 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.81 tpy (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j) **BACT Limit**)

3.42 For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in excess of 0.04 lb/hr (3-hour average) and 0.18 tpy (12-month rolling total).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j) **BACT Limit**)

3.43 For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall adhere to good combustion practices to meet the following emissions standards:

(a) $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ – 0.0048 lb PM/MMBtu

(b) NO_X – 0.011 lb NO_x/MMBtu

(c) CO – 0.037 lb CO/MMBtu

(d) VOC – 0.008 lb VOC/MMBtu

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j), **BACT Limit**.)

3.44 For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions (CO_2(e)) in excess of 2,572 tpy.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. and 40 CFR 52.21(j), **BACT Limit**)

3.45 For Emission Point AA-004, the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned to primarily produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measure as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

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

3.46 For Emission Points AA-005, AA-006, and AA-007, the permittee shall develop and employ the following Audio-Visual-Olfactory (AVO) program to detect and repair leaks to control VOC and GHG emissions from fugitive leaks before startup of the facility and after subsequent detections.

(a) All piping components shall be inspected by AVO means at least weekly by operating personnel walk-through.

(b) Immediately, but no later than one hour upon detection of a leak, plant personnel shall take at least one of the following actions:

(1) Isolate the leak.

(2) Commence repair or replacement of the leaking component.

(3) Use a leak collection/containment system to prevent the leak until repair or replacement can be made if immediate repair is not possible.

(c) Damaged or leaking valves, connectors, compressor seals, and pump seals found by visual inspection to be leaking (e.g., dripping process fluids) shall be tagged and replaced or repaired. A leaking component shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after the leak is found. If the repair of a component would require a unit shutdown, the repair may be delayed until the next scheduled shutdown. All leaking components which cannot be repaired until a scheduled shutdown shall be identified for such repair by tagging.

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

3.47 For Emission Point AA-008, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in excess of 0.01 tpy (12-month rolling total).

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

3.48 For Emission Point AA-008, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Particulate Matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) in excess of 0.01 tpy (12-month rolling total).

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

3.49 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in excess of 0.01 tpy (12-month rolling total).

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

3.50 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Particulate Matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) in excess of 0.01 tpy (12-month rolling total).

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

3.51 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall install a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

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

3.52 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall install a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

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

3.53 For Emission Point AA-012, the permittee shall install a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

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

3.54 For Emission Point AA-013, the permittee shall install a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

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

SECTION 4.

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Work Practice
AA-004	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	4.1	Maintenance and Tune-Ups every 5 years

4.1 For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall perform tune-ups every five (5) years not to exceed 61 months from the previous tune-up. Each tune-up shall include the following:

(a) Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but must inspect each burner at least once every 48 months);

(b) Inspect the flame pattern and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications;

(c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly;

(d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specification and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;

(e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

(f) In lieu of performing the tune-up in accordance with (a) through (e) of this condition, the permittee can submit an alternative tune-up procedure based on the manufacturer's recommendation for approval by the DEQ at least sixty (60) days prior to the five-year tune-up.

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

SECTION 5. MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9.	5.1	Recordkeeping	Maintain records for a minimum of 5 years.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R, 2.2.B(11).	5.2	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ CO/NOx/VOC SO_2/H_2SO_4/GHG	Good Air Pollution Control Practices
	40 CFR 98, Subpart A, Table A-1	5.3	GHG	Global Warming Potential
AA-001	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.4	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ CO/NOx/VOC SO_2/H_2SO_4/GHG	Develop and implement an operation and maintenance plan
	40 CFR 60.4333a(b) and 60.4405a, Subpart KKKKa	5.5	NO_x	Initial Performance Stack Testing
	40 CFR 60.4333a(c), (c)(2), and 63.4240a, Subpart KKKKa	5.6		CEMS Monitoring Requirements
	40 CFR 60.4345a(a)(1)-(4), (b)-(e), and (g), Subpart KKKKa	5.7		CEMS Monitoring Requirements
	40 CFR 60.4350a(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (g), Subpart KKKKa	5.8		Excess Emissions Monitoring Requirements
	40 CFR 60.4333a(d)(1) and 60.4415a(a), Subpart KKKKa	5.9	SO_2	Initial Performance Stack Testing
	40 CFR 60.4375a(j), Subpart KKKKa	5.10	NO_x SO_2	Electronic Recordkeeping
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.11	$PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	Stack Testing within 180 days of startup and biennially using EPA Test Methods Test Method 201a and 202, 40 CFR 51, Appendix M
			NO_X	Subsequent Stack Testing Compliance with EPA Test Method 7 or 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKKa (using NO_x CEMS)
			CO	One-Time Initial Stack Testing within 180 days of startup and CO Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEMS)
			VOC	One-Time Initial Stack Testing within 180 days of startup and biennially using EPA Test Method 25, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A

			SO_2 H_2SO_4	One-Time Initial Stack Testing with EPA Test Method 8 followed by compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKKa using the specified option in 40 CFR 60.4333a(d)(1)
		5.12	GHG CO_2e	Hourly Determination of actual Heat Input
		5.13		Hourly Recordkeeping
		5.14		Compliance of GHG BACT will be demonstrated by following 40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTTa
		5.15	Operating Restrictions	Monitor hours of operation
AA-001	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.16	GHG CO_2e	GHG Emissions Calculations
		5.17	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ CO/NOx/VOC SO_2/H_2SO_4/GHG	Excess Emissions and Monitor Downtime
	40 CFR 60.5525a, Subpart TTTTa	5.18	CO_2	General Requirements
	40 CFR 60.5535a, Subpart TTTTa	5.19		Excess Emissions
	40 CFR 60.5540a(a), Subpart TTTTa	5.20		Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 60.5560a, Subpart TTTTa	5.21		
	40 CFR 60.5565a, Subpart TTTTa	5.22		
AA-002 AA-003	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.23	$PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ NO_X CO VOC	Determine compliance using emission calculations
	40 CFR 60.4206, Subpart IIII	5.24	Compliance	Maintain emissions standards
	40 CFR 60.4211(a), Subpart IIII	5.25		Operate and maintain according to manufacturer's written instructions
	40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3), Subpart IIII	5.26		Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII	5.27		
AA-004	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.28	CO $PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ VOC H_2SO_4 Mist	Determine compliance using emission calculations
		5.29	GHG	Calculate and record $CO_2(e)$ emissions on a 12-month rolling average

AA-005 AA-006 AA-007	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.30	VOC GHG CO_2e	Maintain AVO plan and repairs made
AA-008 AA-009	11 Miss. Admin Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.31	VOC $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	Perform Method 22 Inspections
		5.32		Maintain mass balance calculation records
AA-010 AA-011 AA-012 AA-013	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.33	VOC	Monthly Inspections
		5.34		Monitoring Requirements

5.1 The permittee shall retain all required records, monitoring data, supporting information and reports for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings or other data for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Copies of such records shall be submitted to the DEQ as required by Applicable Rules and Regulations or this permit upon request.

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

5.2 For the entire facility, at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, shakedown, tuning and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the 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 observation, review of operating maintenance procedures and inspection of the facility.

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

5.3 For the entire facility, for the purposes of showing compliance with any GHG emission limit in this permit, the Global Warming Potential (GWP) factors listed in 40 CFR 98, Subpart A, Table A-1 as of the issuance date of this permit shall be used. The current GWP factors are listed below:

GHG Pollutant	GWP Factor
CO_2	1
CH_4	28
N_2O	265

SF_6	23,500

(Ref.: 40 CFR 98, Subpart A, Table A-1)

5.4 For Emission Point AA-001, as soon as practicable following initial startup of the combustion turbine but prior to commencement of commercial operation, and thereafter, the permittee shall develop and implement an operation and maintenance plan. At a minimum, the plan shall identify measures for assessing the performance of the turbine, the acceptable range of the performance measures for achieving the design electrical output, the methods for monitoring the performance measures, and the routine procedures for maintaining the turbine in good operating condition.

The permittee shall maintain a copy of the current operation and maintenance plan for the facility and shall keep a copy of all prior versions of the plan for a minimum of five years. The permittee shall also keep records of the monitoring data for each of the facility performance measures and all maintenance activities; the permittee shall maintain such records for a minimum of 5 years following the date they are created.

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

5.5 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the NO_x emission limitations by conducting an initial performance test on the combustion turbine according to 40 CFR 60.8 using the applicable methods in 40 CFR 60.4405a(b), as described below.

(a) Perform a minimum of nine Relative Accuray Test Audits (RATA) reference method runs, with a minimum time per run of 21 minutes, at a single load level, within ±25 percent of 100 percent of the base load rating while the source is combusting the fuel that is a normal primary fuel for that source. The permittee may perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75 percent of the base load rating cannot be achieved in practice. The ambient temperature must be greater than 0 °F during the RATA runs. The DEQ may approve performance testing below 0 °F if the timing of the required performance test and environmental conditions make it impractical to test at ambient conditions greater than 0 °F.

(b) For each RATA run, concurrently measure the heat input to the unit using a fuel flow meter (or flow meters) or the methodologies in Appendix F to 40 CFR 75, and for units complying with the output-based standard, measure the electrical and thermal output from the unit.

(c) Use the test data both to demonstrate compliance with the applicable NO_x emissions standard in Condition 3.4 and to provide the required reference method data for the RATA of the CEMS described under 40 CFR 60.4342a.

(d) Compliance with the applicable emissions standard in 40 CFR 60.4320a is achieved if the sum of the NO_x emissions divided by the heat input (or gross or

net energy output) for all the RATA runs, expressed in units of lb/MMBtu, ppm, lb/MWh, or kgs, does not exceed the emissions standard.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4333a(b) and 60.4405a(b), Subpart KKKKa)

5.6 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous, subsequent compliance with the applicable NO_x emission standard in Condition 3.4 using a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for measuring NO_x emissions according to the provisions in 40 CFR 60.4345a. CEMS NO_x measurements must be used to determine excess emissions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4333a(c) and (c)(2), Subpart KKKKa)

5.7 For Emission Point AA-001, each CEMS measuring NO_x emissions shall meet the requirements below:

(a) The permittee must install, certify, maintain, and operate a NO_x monitor to determine the hourly average NO_x emissions in the units of the standard with which the permittee is complying.

(b) The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate either a fuel flow meter (or flow meters) or an O_2 or CO_2 CEMS and a stack flow monitor to continuously measure the heat input to the turbine.

(c) If the permittee elects to comply with an output-based emissions standard, the permittee must also install, calibrate, maintain, and operate both a watt meter (or meters) to continuously measure the gross electrical output from the turbine and either a fuel flow meter (or flow meters) or an O_2 or CO_2 CEMS and a stack flow monitor. If the permittee has a CHP combustion turbine and elects to comply with an output-based emissions standard, the permittee must also install, calibrate, maintain, and operate meters to continuously determine the total useful recovered thermal energy. For steam this includes flow rate, temperature, and pressure. If the permittee has a direct mechanical drive application and elects to comply with the output-based emissions standard, the permittee must submit a plan to the DEQ for approval of how energy output will be determined.

(d) If the permittee elects to comply with the part-load NO_x emissions standard, the permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate either a fuel flow meter (or flow meters) or an O_2 or CO_2 CEMS and a stack flow monitor to continuously measure the heat input to the turbine.

(e) Each NO_x CEMS must be installed and certified according to PS 2 in Appendix B to 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKKa. The span value must be 125 percent of the highest applicable standard or highest anticipated hourly NO_x emissions rate. Alternatively, span values determined according to section 2.1.2 in Appendix A to 40 CFR 75 may be used.

(f) The permittee shall use NO_x and diluent CEMS that are installed and certified according to Appendix A of 40 CFR 75 in lieu of Procedure 1 in Appendix F of 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKKa and the requirements of 40 CFR 60.13 with approval from the DEQ, except that the RATA of the CEMS must be performed on a lb/MMBtu basis.

(g) During each full operating hour, both the NO_x monitor and the diluent monitor must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each 15-minute quadrant of the hour. For partial operating hours, at least one data point must be obtained with each monitor for each quadrant of the hour in which the unit operates. For operating hours in which required quality assurance and maintenance activities are performed on the CEMS, a minimum of two data points (one in each of two quadrants) are required for each monitor.

(h) Each fuel flow meter must be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. Alternatively, fuel flow meters that meet the installation, certification, and quality assurance requirements in Appendix D of 40 CFR 75 are acceptable for use under 40 CFR, Subpart KKKKa.

(i) Each watt meter, steam flow meter, and each pressure or temperature measurement device must be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer's instructions.

(j) At a minimum, non-out-of-control CEMS hourly averages shall be obtained for 90 percent of all operating hours on a 30-operating-day rolling average basis.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4345a(a)(1)-(4), (b)-(e), and (g), Subpart KKKKa)

5.8 For Emission Point AA-001, for the purposes of determining excess NO_x emissions:

(a) Excess emissions are defined as the applicable compliance period for the stationary combustion turbine (either 4-operating-hours, 30-operating-days, or 12-calendar-month), during which the average NO_x emissions from the affected facility measured by the CEMS is greater than the applicable maximum allowable NO_x emissions standard specified in Condition 3.4 as determined using the applicable procedures to the stationary combustion turbine.

(b) The NO_x CEMS data for each operating hour as measured according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4345a must be used to determine the hourly average NO_x emissions. The hourly average for a given operating hour is the average of all data points for the operating hour. However, for any periods during which the NO_x, diluent, flow, watt, steam pressure, or steam temperature monitors (as applicable) are out-of-control, the data points are not used in determining the hourly average NO_x emissions. All data points that are not collected during out-of-control periods must be used to determine the hourly average NO_x emissions.

(c) For each operating hour in which an hourly average is obtained, the data acquisition and handling system must calculate and record the hourly average NO_x emissions in units of lb/MMBtu or lbs, as applicable, using the appropriate equation from EPA Method 19 in Appendix A-7 of Subpart KKKKa. For any hour in which the hourly average O_2 concentration exceeds 19.0 percent O_2 (or the hourly average CO_2 concentration is less than 1.0 percent CO_2), a diluent cap value of 19.0 percent O_2 or 1.0 percent CO_2 (as applicable) may be used in the emission calculations.

(d) Data used to meet the requirements of Subpart KKKKa shall not include substitute data values derived from the missing data procedures of 40 CFR 75, nor shall the data be bias adjusted according to the procedures of 40 CFR 75. For units complying with the 12-calendar-month mass-based standard, emissions for hours of missing data shall be estimated by using the average emissions rate of non-out-of-control hours within ±10 percent of the hour of missing data within the 12-calendar-month period. If non-out-of-control data is not available, the maximum hourly emissions rate during the 12-calendar-month period shall be used.

(e) All required fuel flow rate, steam flow rate, temperature, pressure, and megawatt data must be reduced to hourly averages. However, for any periods during which the flow, watt, steam pressure, or steam temperature monitors (as applicable) are out-of-control, the data points are not used in determining the appropriate hourly average value.

(f) For the stationary combustion turbine demonstrating compliance on a heat input-based emissions standard, excess NO_x emissions are determined on a 4-operating-hour averaging period basis using the NO_x CEMS data and procedures specified below as applicable to the NO_x emissions standard in Condition 3.4.

(1) For each 4-operating-hour period, compute the 4-operating-hour rolling average NO_x emissions as the heat input weighted average of the hourly average of NO_x emissions for a given operating hour and the 3 operating hours preceding that operating hour using the applicable equation in 40 CFR 60.4350a(g)(2). Calculate a 4-operating-hour rolling average NO_x emissions rate for any 4-operating-hour period when there is valid CEMS data for at least 3 of those hours (e.g., a valid 4-operating-hour rolling average NO_x emissions rate cannot be calculated if one or more continuous monitors was out-of-control for the entire hour for more than one hour during the 4-operating-hour period).

(2) If the permittee elects to comply with the applicable heat input-based emissions rate standard, calculate both the 4-operating-hour rolling average NO_x emissions rate and the applicable 4-operating-hour rolling average NO_x emissions standard, calculated using hourly values in Table 1 of Subpart KKKKa, using Equation 4 of 40 CFR 60.4350a(g)(2).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4350a(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (g), Subpart KKKKa)

5.9 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable SO_2 emission standard in Condition 3.5 by conducting an initial performance test on the combustion turbine according to 40 CFR 60.8 using the applicable methods in 40 CFR 60.4415a(a), as described below.

(a) The permittee shall obtain and maintain on-site records of the fuel receipts (such as a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, transportation contract, or results of a fuel analysis) using the applicable methods and frequency specified above to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 60.8.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4333a(d)(1) and 60.4415a(a), Subpart KKKKa)

5.10 For Emission Point AA-001, any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKKa, 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 60.4375a(j), Subpart KKKKa)

5.11 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the CO, PM, VOC, NO_x, SO_2, and H_2SO_4 mist emission limits, set forth in Section 3 of this permit by stack testing in accordance with the applicable EPA Test Methods listed below or an EPA approved alternative within 180 days after startup.

Carbon Monoxide (CO)	EPA Test Method 10
Particulate Matter ($PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$)	EPA Test Methods 201a and 202
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	EPA Test Method 25
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	EPA Test Method 7
SO_2 and Sulfuric Acid Mist (H_2SO_4)	EPA Test Method 8

All test methods shall be the current versions, which are in effect upon permit issuance. The stack testing shall be performed when the emission units are operating as close to their maximum capacity as operating conditions allow.

In lieu of initial stack testing for SO_2 emissions, the subsequent compliance with the SO_2 and H_2SO_4 mist emission limitations shall follow the procedures outlined in Condition 5.9 or comply with EPA Test Method 8.

Following initial stack testing for CO, the permittee can demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limitations using a CO CEMS. Demonstrating compliance with the ppm, lb/hr, and tons/yr limits using CEMS data in lieu of EPA Reference Methods is an

acceptable practice provided the permittee meets the guidelines established in EPA's general guidance on "Alternative Testing and Monitoring Procedures for Combustion Turbines Regulated under New Source Performance Standards." This includes the use of reference method test data collected during RATA required per 40 CFR 75.

Following initial stack testing for NOx emissions, the subsequent compliance with the NOx emission limitations shall follow the procedures outlined in Conditions 5.6, 5.7, and 5.8 or comply with EPA Test Method 7.

Subsequent stack testing for PM and VOC shall be conducted within 25 months of the previous stack test. If a stack test shows that the emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limits in Section 3, then the permittee shall stack test once every 5 years (not to exceed 60 months from previous stack test). If a stack test shows emissions exceeding 75 percent of the emission limit, the permittee shall perform the stack test biennially (not to exceed 25 months from the previous test). The stack testing shall be performed on a biennial basis (not to exceed 25 months from the previous test) until two consecutive stack tests show emissions below 75 percent of the emission limit at which time the stack testing may return to the once per five (5) year (60 month) testing frequency.

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

5.12 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall measure and record the actual heat input (MMBtu) on an hourly basis in accordance with 40 CFR 75.

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

5.13 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall measure/calculate and record the following on an hourly basis:

(a) Gross energy output rate (MW)

(b) CO_2 mass emission rate (tons CO_2/hr)

(c) Heat input rate (MMBtu/hr)

(d) Unit operating time, as described in CFR 75.57(b)(2)

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

5.14 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the BACT limits for GHG by performing the calculations, monitoring and recordkeeping for GHG emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTTa. The permittee shall be in compliance with the BACT limits for GHG at all times.

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

5.15 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall record the hours of operation on a daily basis. These records shall include a record of all startups, shutdowns, or tuning of the

combustion turbines and SCR systems. The records maintained for each startup, shutdown, or tuning event shall contain the date, start time, end time, duration, a description of any deviations from manufacturers or permittee's written instructions or permit limits that contribute to excess emissions, and a confirmation that good air pollution control practices were followed during the event.

The permittee shall also maintain records that include the following: the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, tuning, shakedown, or malfunction, performance testing, evaluations, calibrations, checks, adjustments, maintenance, duration of any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative, and corresponding emission measurements.

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

5.16 For Emission Point AA-001, for demonstrating compliance with the limits in Condition 3.15, the permittee shall use the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 75 and 98 to determine resulting GHG emissions as CO_2e based on the calculated CO_2 emissions (from hourly heat input data) and calculated CO_2e of other GHG pollutants. The permittee shall keep adequate records of these GHG emission calculations.

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

5.17 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall maintain records of all excess emissions. Excess emissions shall be defined as any period in which the emissions exceed the maximum emission limits set forth in this permit. A period of monitoring down-time shall be any unit operating hour in which sufficient data was not obtained by the CEMS to validate the hour according to 40 CFR 75. Excess emissions indicated by the CEMS system, source testing, or compliance monitoring shall be considered violation of the applicable emission limit.

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

5.18 For Emission Point AA-001, compliance with the applicable CO_2 emission standard in Condition 3.15 shall be determined on a 12-operating-month rolling average basis.

(a) The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTTa that apply to the EGU at all times. For each affected EGU, the permittee shall determine compliance monthly by calculating the average CO_2 emissions rate for the affected EGU at the end of the initial and each subsequent 12-operating-month period. However, the permittee shall determine compliance with the emission standards only at the end of the applicable operating month, as provided in (1) and (2) below.

(1) At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain each affected EGU, including associated equipment and monitors, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practice. The DEQ will determine if you are using consistent operation and maintenance procedures based on information available to the DEQ that may include, but is not limited to,

fuel use records, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, review of reports, and inspection of the EGU.

(2) Within 30 days after the end of the initial compliance period (i.e., no more than 30 days after the first 12-operating-month compliance period), the permittee shall make an initial compliance determination for your affected EGU(s) with respect to the applicable emissions standard in Condition 3.15, in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTTa. The first operating month included in the initial 12-operating-month compliance period shall be determined by following the procedures in 40 CFR 60.5525a(c).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5525a, Subpart TTTTa)

5.19 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall prepare a monitoring plan to quantify the hourly CO_2 mass emission rate (tons/hr), in accordance with the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 75.53(g) and (h). The electronic portion of the monitoring plan must be submitted using the ECMPS Client Tool and must be in place prior to reporting emissions data and/or the results of monitoring system certification tests under this subpart. The monitoring plan must be updated as necessary.

The permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Determine the hourly CO_2 mass emissions (tons/hr) according to (1) through (4)

(1) The permittee shall implement the applicable procedures in Appendix D to 40 CFR Part 75 to determine hourly EGU heat input rates (MMBtu/hr), based on hourly measurements of fuel flow rate and periodic determinations of the grass calorific value (GCV) of each fuel combusted.

(2) For each measured hourly heat input rate, use Equation G-4 in Appendix G to 40 CFR Part 75 to calculate the hourly CO_2 mass emission rate (tons/hr). The permittee may determine site-specific carbon-based F-factors (Fc) using Equation F-7b in section 3.3.6 of Appendix F to 40 CFR Part 75 and may use these Fc values in the emissions calculations instead of the default Fc values in the Equation G-4 nomenclature.

(3) For each "valid operating hour," multiply the hourly tons/hr CO_2 mass emissions rate from (b) above by the EGU or stack operating time in hours (as defined in 40 CFR 72.2), to convert it to tons of CO_2. Then, multiply the result by 907.2 to convert from tons of CO_2 to kg. Round off to the nearest two significant figures.

(4) The hourly CO_2 tons/hr values and EGU (or stack) operating times used to calculate CO_2 mass emissions are required to be recorded under 40 CFR 75.57(e) and must be reported electronically under 40 CFR 75.64(a)(6). The permittee must use this data to calculate the hourly CO_2 mass emissions.

(b) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a sufficient number of Watt meters to continuously measure and record the hourly gross electric output or net electric output, as applicable, from the affected EGU. These measurements must be performed using 0.2 class electricity metering instrumentation and calibration procedures as specified under ANSI No. C12.20-2010.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5535a(a), (c)(1 through 4), Subpart TTTTa)

5.20 For Emission Point AA-001, for the initial and each subsequent 12-operating-month rolling average compliance period, to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.15, the permittee shall follow the procedures in paragraphs 40 CFR 60.5540a(a)(1) through (8) to calculate the CO_2 mass emissions rate for your affected EGU(s) in units of the applicable emissions standard (i.e., either kg/MWh or lb/MMBtu). The permittee shall use the hourly CO_2 mass emissions calculated under Condition 5.19(a), as applicable, and the generating load data from Condition 5.19(b) for output-based calculations. The CO_2 mass emissions rate for Emission Point AA-001 must be determined according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.5540a(a) (1) through (8) and must be less than or equal to the applicable CO_2 emission standard in Condition 3.15.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5540a(a), Subpart TTTTa)

5.21 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

(a) Maintain records of the information used to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTTa as specified in 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (f).

(b) For affected EGUs subject to the Acid Rain Program, the permittee shall follow the applicable recordkeeping requirements and maintain records as required under 40 CFR 75, Subpart F.

(c) Keep records of the calculations performed to determine the hourly and total CO_2 mass emissions (tons) for each operating month (for all affected EGUs) and each compliance period, including each 12-operating-month compliance period.

(d) Keep records of the applicable data recorded and calculations performed that were used to determine the affected EGU's gross or net energy output for each operating month.

(e) Keep records of the calculations performed to determine the percentage of valid CO_2 mass emission rates in each compliance period.

(f) Keep records of the calculations performed to assess compliance with each applicable CO_2 mass emissions standard in Condition 3.15.

(g) Keep records of the calculations performed to determine any site-specific carbon-based F-factors you used in the emissions calculations.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5560a, Subpart TTTTa)

5.22 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

(b) Maintain each record for 5 years after the date of conclusion of each compliance period.

(c) Maintain each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 60.7. Records that are accessible from a central location by a computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site meet this requirement. The permittee may maintain the records off site for the remaining year(s) as required by this subpart.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5565a, Subpart TTTTa)

5.23 For Emission Points AA-002 and AA-003, the permittee shall determine compliance with the $PM_{10/2.5}$, NO_x, CO, and VOC BACT limits by calculating emissions on a tons per year basis. Emissions shall be calculated using, but not limited to, hours of operation, manufacturer's specifications, and stack testing data.

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

5.24 For Emission Points AA-002 and AA-003, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE) so that it meets the emission standards and the BACT Limits in Conditions 3.24 and 3.36 for the entire life of the engines.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4206, Subpart IIII)

5.25 For Emission Points AA-002 and AA-003, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.

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

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

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

5.26 For Emission Points AA-002 and AA-003, if the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the emission-related settings are changed in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows: the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of

conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3), Subpart IIII and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

5.27 For Emission Points AA-002 and AA-003, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engines in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The records shall indicate how many hours are spent on emergency operations, including what classified the operation as emergency, and how many hours are spent on non-emergency operations.

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

5.28 For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall determine compliance with the BACT limits by using vendor emissions data, following work practice standards, and manufacturer’s specifications specified in Condition 4.1.

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

5.29 For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall use the annual heat input and data from 40 CFR 98, Table C-1 to calculate and record CO_2e emissions on a 12-month rolling average using the Global Warming Potential factors in Condition 5.3.

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

5.30 For Emission Points AA-005, AA-006, and AA-007, the permittee shall record and maintain a log of daily AVO inspections, and any repairs made to the fugitive sources. The AVO monitoring program shall contain the following for recordkeeping and operational safety:

(a) The date and time of each inspection shall be noted in the operator’s log or equivalent. Records shall be maintained at the plant site of all repairs and replacements made due to AVO-detected leaks.

(b) Affected operating staff shall receive annual refresher training on the AVO leak detection and repair program.

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

5.31 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall perform weekly Method 22 inspections to ensure that the mist elimination system is working as intended. The permittee shall keep a record of all Method 22 inspections performed, including any corrective actions, if there are any visible emissions during the visible emission evaluations.

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

5.32 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall perform and maintain records of mass balance calculations to verify the BACT limits and emission standards in Conditions 3.47 through 3.50.

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

5.33 For Emission Points AA-010, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall perform weekly inspections and record if a leak is detected, and the corrective action taken to minimize the release of VOC.

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

5.34 For Emission Points AA-010, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall maintain monthly tank throughput records and for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis.

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

SECTION 6. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Reporting Requirement
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1(a)	Report deviations within five (5) working days
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1(b)	Semiannual reporting
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1(c)	Certification by responsible official
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(2).	6.1(d)	Notification of beginning actual construction within 15 days
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(3).	6.1(e)	Notification when construction does not begin or is suspended
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(1) and (3).	6.1(f)	Certification of completion of construction prior to operation
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(2).	6.1(g)	Notification of changes in construction
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.2	Submit stack test protocol 30 days prior to conducting the stack test
		6.3	Submit a stack test report within 60 days of conducting the stack test
AA-001	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.4	Semi-annual reporting
		6.5	Submit records of startup, shutdown, and tuning events
		6.6	Submit monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 75.62
		6.7	Notification in 40 CFR 75.61
		6.8	Excess Emissions
	40 CFR 60.4375a(a), (b), (e), and (g), Subpart KKKKa	6.9	Excess Emission Reports
	40 CFR 60.4380a(b), Subpart KKKKa	6.10	NO_x CEMS Reporting
	40 CFR 60.4385a(b), Subpart KKKKa	6.11	SO_2 Fuel Analyses Reporting
	40 CFR 60.4390a(a) and (f), Subpart KKKKa	6.12	
	40 CFR 60.4395a, Subpart KKKKa	6.13	Semi-Annual EPA Reporting
	40 CFR 60.5550a(a), Subpart TTTTa	6.14	Submit notifications specified in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) and (3),

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Reporting Requirement
			and 60.19 and Table 3
	40 CFR 60.5550a(b), Subpart TTTTa	6.15	Submit notifications specified in 40 CFR 75.61
	40 CFR 60.5555a(a), Subpart TTTTa	6.16	Reporting Requirements
	40 CFR 60.5555a(b), Subpart TTTTa	6.17	Electronic Reports
AA-001	40 CFR 60.5555a(c), Subpart TTTTa	6.18	Reporting under Acid Rain Program
	40 CFR 60.5555a(d), Subpart TTTTa	6.19	
AA-005 AA-006 AA-007	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.20	Submit AVO Monitoring Plan report before startup and subsequent semi-annual reports of leaks detected and repairs made
AA-008 AA-009	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.21	Report Method 22 inspection results and mass balance calculations
AA-010 AA-011 AA-012 AA-013	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.22	Submit reports of monthly inspections and the throughput records

6.1 General Reporting Requirements:

(a) 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. 2.2.B(11).)

(b) Beginning upon issuance of this permit and lasting until issuance or modification of the applicable operating permit, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31st and January 31st for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.C. Where no monitoring data is required to be reported and/or there are no deviations to report, the report shall contain the appropriate negative declaration. For any air emissions equipment not yet constructed and/or operating the report shall so note and include an estimated date of commencement of construction and/or startup, whichever is applicable.

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

(c) Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the DEQ shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official stating that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

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

(d) Within fifteen (15) days of beginning actual construction, the permittee must notify DEQ in writing that construction has begun.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(2).)

(e) The permittee must notify DEQ in writing when construction does not begin within eighteen (18) months of issuance or if construction is suspended for eighteen (18) months or more.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(3).)

(f) Upon the completion of construction or installation of an approved stationary source or modification, and prior to commencing operation, the applicant shall notify the Permit Board that construction or installation was performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications on file with the Permit Board.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(1) and (3).)

(g) The Permit Board shall be promptly notified in writing of any change in construction from the previously approved plans and specifications or permit. If the Permit Board determines the changes are substantial, it may require the submission of a new application to construct with "as built" plans and specifications. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the acceptance of an "as built" application shall not constitute a waiver of the right to seek compliance penalties pursuant to State Law.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(2).)

6.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit a stack test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled test date to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. If the initial stack test protocol is acceptable, subsequent test protocols may be waived if these protocols contain no significant changes. Also, the DEQ must be notified at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date so that an observer may be present to witness the test(s).

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

6.3 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit a report of any stack test results within sixty (60) days of conducting the respective stack test.

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

6.4 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit a summary of the 12-month rolling totals for CO, PM (PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$), VOC, NO_x, and H_2SO_4 mist emissions during the semiannual reporting period.

For Emission Point AA-001, the report shall also indicate whether there were any periods where the CEMS indicated emissions were in excess of the concentration or lb/hr (24-hour rolling average based on a one-hour average) emission limits. The information above shall be submitted in the semi-annual report required in Condition 6.1(b).

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

6.5 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall submit a report which contains the hours of operation during the reporting period for each operating mode. At a minimum, this report shall include the number of startups and shutdowns, duration of each, and the time the combustion unit was in operation until such time the control equipment began to operate. The information shall be submitted in accordance with Condition 6.1(b).

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

6.6 For Emission Point AA-001, in accordance with 40 CFR 75.62, an initial monitoring plan shall be submitted identifying the methodology for which CO_2 mass emissions will be continuously monitored. The initial monitoring plan shall be submitted no later than 21 days prior to the initial certification tests.

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

6.7 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall provide notification as specified in 40 CFR 75.61 for any event related to the continuous measurement of CO_2.

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

6.8 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall submit a semiannual report of all excess emissions in accordance with Condition 6.1(b), except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or the DEQ, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source.

(a) Time intervals, data and magnitude of excess emissions, the nature and cause (if known), corrective actions taken and preventive measure adopted;

(b) Applicable time and date of each period during which the CEMS was inoperative (monitor down-time), except for zero and span checks, and the nature of CEMS repairs or adjustments;

(c) A statement in the report of a negative declaration; that is, a statement when no excess emissions occurred or when the CEMs has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted.

(d) Any failure to conduct any required source testing, monitoring, or other compliance activities; and

(e) Any violation of limitations on operation, including but not limited to restriction on hours operation.

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

6.9 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee must submit reports according to the following:

(a) Submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, according to 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions must be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(b) The permittee must follow the notification requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 that apply to the initial and subsequent performance tests.

(c) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test or CEMS performance evaluation that includes a RATA, the permittee must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX). All information submitted through CEDRI will be available to the public without further notice to the permittee. Do not use CEDRI to submit confidential information. Follow 40 CFR 60.4375(g) guidelines to submit confidential information.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4375a(a), (b), (e), and (g), Subpart KKKKa)

6.10 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall report periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime for the turbine using a CEMS according to the following:

(a) An excess emission that must be reported is any unit operating period in which the 4-operating-hour average NO_x emissions rate, 30-operating-day rolling average NO_x emissions rate, 4-hour mass-based emission rate, or the 12-calendar-month mass-based emissions rate exceeds the applicable emissions standard in Condition 3.4 as determined in Condition 5.8.

(b) A period of monitor downtime that must be reported is any operating hour in which the data for any of the following parameters that the permittee must use to calculate the emission rate, as applicable, used to determine compliance, are either missing or out-of-control: NO_x concentration, CO_2 or O_2 concentration, stack flow rate, heat input rate, steam flow rate, steam temperature, steam pressure, or megawatts. The permittee is only required to monitor parameters used for compliance purposes.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4380a(b), Subpart KKKKa)

6.11 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee must maintain records of fuel sulfur content excess emissions that are defined as any period during which the permittee combusts fuel that do no have appropriate fuel records or contain sulfur greater than the applicable standard.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4385a(b), Subpart KKKKa)

6.12 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee must maintain records of the information used to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKKa, as specified in 40 CFR 60.7. By complying with Condition 3.5, the permittee must maintain records of the results of all fuel analyses or a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract supplied by the fuel vendor.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4390a(a) and (f), Subpart KKKKa)

6.13 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall electronically submit all reports consistent with 40 CFR 60.7 via CEDRI by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4395a, Subpart KKKKa)

6.14 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall submit the notifications specified in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) and (3) and 60.19, as applicable to the affected EGU (see Table 3 of Subpart TTTTa).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5550a(a), Subpart TTTTa)

6.15 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall submit notifications specified in 40 CFR 75.61, as applicable, to the affected EGU.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5550a(b), Subpart TTTTa)

6.16 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall submit reports according to 40 CFR 60.5555a(a) through (d) (Conditions 6.16 through 6.18), as applicable.

(a) For affected EGUs that are required by 40 CFR 60.5525a (Condition 5.20) to conduct initial and on-going compliance determinations on a 12-operating-month rolling average basis, the permittee shall submit quarterly electronic reports as follows. After accumulating the first 12-operating months for the affected EGU, the permittee shall submit a report for the calendar quarter that includes the twelfth operating month no later than 30 days after the end of that quarter. Thereafter, you must submit a report for each subsequent calendar quarter, no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter.

(b) Each quarterly report shall include the following information, as applicable:

(1) Each rolling average CO_2 mass emissions rate for which the last (twelfth) operating month in a 12-operating-month compliance period falls within

the calendar quarter. The permittee shall calculate each average CO_2 mass emissions rate for the compliance period according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.5540a (Condition 5.21). The permittee shall report the dates (month and year) of the first and twelfth operating months in each compliance period for which you performed a CO_2 mass emissions rate calculation. If there are no compliance periods that end in the quarter, the permittee must include a statement to that effect;

(2) If one or more compliance periods end in the quarter, the permittee shall identify each operating month in the calendar quarter where your EGU violated the applicable CO_2 emission standard;

(3) If one or more compliance periods end in the quarter and there are no violations for the affected EGU, the permittee shall include a statement indicating this in the report;

(4) The percentage of valid operating hours in each 12-operating-month compliance period described in (1) above (*i.e.*, the total number of valid operating hours (as defined in 40 CFR 60.5540a(a)(1) (Condition 5.21)) in that period divided by the total number of operating hours in that period, multiplied by 100 percent);

(5) Consistent with 40 CFR 60.5520a and Table 1 of NSPS Subpart TTTTa (Condition 3.15), the CO_2 emissions standard with which the affected EGU must comply; and

(6) Consistent with 40 CFR 60.5520a (Condition 3.15), an indication whether or not the hourly gross or net energy output ($P_{gross/net}$) values used in the compliance determinations are based solely upon gross electrical load.

(c) In the final quarterly report of each calendar year, the permittee shall include the following:

(1) Consistent with 40 CFR 60.5520a (Condition 3.15), gross energy output or net energy output sold to an electric grid, as applicable to the units of your emission standard, over the four quarters of the previous calendar year; and

(2) The potential electric output of the EGU.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5555a(a), Subpart TTTTa)

6.17 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall submit all electronic reports required under Condition 6.1 using the Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool provided by the Clean Air Markets Division in the Office of Atmospheric Programs of EPA.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5555a(b), Subpart TTTTa)

6.18 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) For affected EGUs under 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTTa that are also subject to the Acid Rain Program, the permittee shall meet all applicable reporting requirements and submit reports as required under 40 CFR 75, Subpart G.

(b) The permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) For all newly-constructed affected EGUs under 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTTa that are also subject to the Acid Rain Program, the permittee shall begin submitting the quarterly electronic emissions reports described in paragraph (A) in accordance with 40 CFR 75.64(a), i.e., beginning with data recorded on and after the earlier of:

(i) The date of provisional certification, as defined in 40 CFR 75.19(a)(3); or

(ii) 180 days after the date on which the EGU commences commercial operation (as defined in 40 CFR 72.2).

(2) For reconstructed or modified units, reporting of emissions data shall begin at the date on which the EGU becomes an affected unit under this subpart, provided that the ECMPS Client Tool is able to receive and process net energy output data on that date. Otherwise, emissions data reporting shall be on a gross energy output basis until the date that the Client Tool is first able to receive and process net energy output data.

(c) If any required monitoring system has not been provisionally certified by the applicable date on which emissions data reporting is required to begin under paragraph (b), the maximum (or in some cases, minimum) potential value for the parameter measured by the monitoring system shall be reported until the required certification testing is successfully completed, in accordance with 40 CFR 75.4(j) of this chapter, 40 CFR 75.40(b) of this chapter, or section 2.4 of Appendix D to Part 75 of this chapter (as applicable). Operating hours in which CO_2 mass emission rates are calculated using maximum potential values are not "valid operating hours" (as defined in 40 CFR 60.5540a(a)(1) (Condition 5.21) and shall not be used in the compliance determinations under 40 CFR 60.5540a (Condition 5.21).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5555a(c), Subpart TTTTa)

6.19 For Emission Point AA-001, the reports required under Conditions 6.15 and 6.18(a) shall be submitted by:

(a) The person appointed as the Designated Representative (DR) under 40 CFR 72.20; or

(b) The person appointed as the Alternate Designated Representative (ADR) under 40 CFR 72.22; or

(c) A person (or persons) authorized by the DR or ADR under 40 CFR 72.26 to make the required submissions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5555a(d), Subpart TTTTa)

6.20 For Emission Points AA-005, AA-006, and AA-007, the permittee shall submit an initial report before startup and subsequent semi-annual reports in accordance with Condition 6.1(b) of leaks detected through the AVO monitoring plan as well as all repairs made to the fugitive sources. If no leaks are detected and no repairs are made, the permittee shall instead submit a negative declaration.

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

6.21 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports in accordance with Condition 6.1(b) of the results of the Method 22 inspections performed during the reporting period as required by Condition 5.31 and mass balance records as required by Condition 5.32.

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

6.22 For Emission Points AA-010, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports in accordance with Condition 6.1(b) of the monthly inspections and the throughput records in accordance with Condition 6.1(b).

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