

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
AND FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE  
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT AT A  
SYNTHETIC MINOR SOURCE

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Resinall Corp  
102 Dixie Pine Road  
Hattiesburg, Mississippi  
Forrest County

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

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

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AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE  
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

**Issued: May 24, 2022**

**Modified:**

**Permit No.: 0800-00009**

**Effective Date: As specified herein.**

**Expires: April 30, 2027**

## Section 1.

### A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit is for air pollution control purposes only.  
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.D.)
2. This permit is a Federally-approved permit to operate a synthetic minor source as described in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.4.D.  
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.4.D.)
3. Any activities not identified in the application are not authorized by this permit.  
(Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29 1.b)
4. The knowing submittal of a permit application with false information may serve as the basis for the Permit Board to void the permit issued pursuant thereto or subject the applicant to penalties for constructing or operating without a valid permit.  
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(5).)
5. The issuance of a permit does not release the permittee from liability for constructing or operating air emissions equipment in violation of any applicable statute, rule, or regulation of state or federal environmental authorities.  
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(7).)
6. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit unless halting or reducing activity would create an imminent and substantial endangerment threatening the public health and safety of the lives and property of the people of this state.  
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(15)(a).)
7. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.  
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(15)(c).)
8. The permittee shall allow the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control and the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:

- a. To enter upon the permittee's premises where an air emission source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit, and
- b. At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit; and to sample any air emission.

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

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

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

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

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

11. This permit does not authorize a modification as defined in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch.2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emission Equipment." A modification may require a Permit to Construct and a modification of this permit. Modification is defined as "Any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act into the atmosphere not previously emitted. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:

- a. Routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;
- b. Use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Sections 2(a) and (b) of the Federal Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan pursuant to the Federal Power Act;
- c. Use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act;
- d. Use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which:

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

- e. An increase in the hours of operation or in the production rate unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166; or
- f. Any change in ownership of the stationary source.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.C(15).)

## **B. GENERAL OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS**

1. Should the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the permittee's previously approved Emissions Reduction Schedule or, in the absence of an approved schedule, with the appropriate requirements specified in Regulation, 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared.

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

2. Any diversion from or bypass of collection and control facilities is prohibited, except as provided for in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10., "Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants."

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

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

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

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

- a. Upsets

- (1) For an upset defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2., the Commission may pursue an enforcement action for noncompliance with an emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit. In determining whether to pursue enforcement action, and/or the appropriate enforcement action to take, the Commission may consider whether the source has demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence the following:
  - (i) An upset occurred and that the source can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - (ii) The source was at the time being properly operated;
  - (iii) During the upset the source took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit;
  - (iv) That within 5 working days of the time the upset began, the source submitted a written report to the Department describing the upset, the steps taken to mitigate excess emissions or any other noncompliance, and the corrective actions taken and;
  - (v) That as soon as practicable but no later than 24 hours of becoming aware of an upset that caused an immediate adverse impact to human health or the environment beyond the source boundary or caused a general nuisance to the public, the source provided notification to the Department.
- (2) In any enforcement proceeding by the Commission, the source seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
- (3) This provision is in addition to any upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (4) These upset provisions apply only to enforcement actions by the Commission and are not intended to prohibit EPA or third party enforcement actions.

b. Startups and Shutdowns (as defined by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)

- (1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emission limitations apply during startups and shutdowns unless source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns are defined by an applicable rule, regulation, or permit.
- (2) Where the source is unable to comply with existing emission limitations

established under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and defined in this regulation, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapter 1, the Department will consider establishing source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns. Source specific emission limitations or work practice standards established for startups and shutdowns are subject to the requirements prescribed in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.B(2)(a) through (e).

- (3) Where an upset as defined in Rule 1.2 occurs during startup or shutdown, see the upset requirements above.

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

5. **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).)

**C. PERMIT RENEWAL / MODIFICATION / TRANSFER / TERMINATION**

1. For renewal of this permit, the applicant shall make application not less than one-hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date of the permit substantiated with current emissions data, test results or reports or other data as deemed necessary by the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board. If the applicant submits a timely and complete application pursuant to this paragraph and the Permit Board, through no fault of the applicant, fails to act on the application on or before the expiration date of the existing permit, the applicant shall continue to operate the stationary source under the terms and conditions of the expired permit, which shall remain in effect until final action on the application is taken by the Permit Board. Permit expiration terminates the

source's ability to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted.

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

2. The permittee shall furnish to the 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).)

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

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

4. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to:
  - a. Persistent violation of any terms or conditions of this permit.
  - b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
  - c. A change in federal, state, or local laws or regulations that require either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of previously authorized air emission.

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

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

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

**SECTION 2**  
**EMISSION POINT DESCRIPTION**

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

Emission Point	Facility Reference	Description
AA-001	HS-01	10.0 MMBtu/hr Hot Steam Boiler No.1 No.2 Fuel Oil or Zecosol fired Construction Date: Pre-1984
AA-002	HS-02	10.0 MMBtu/hr Hot Steam Boiler No.2 No.2 Fuel Oil or Zecosol fired Construction Date: Pre-1984
AA-003	HO-01	13.4 MMBtu/hr Hot Oil Heater No.1 Natural gas, No.2 Fuel Oil or Zecosol fired Construction Date: Pre-1984
AA-004	----	Venturi Eductor
AA-005	----	Oil Demister
AA-006	FB-1	Double Sided Flaking/Bagging Process controlled by Baghouse
AA-013	FB-2	Double Sided Flaking/Bagging Process controlled by Baghouse
AA-014	LR-1 LR-2 LR-3 LR-4 LR-5 LR-6 LR-7 LR-8	Eight (8) Railcar Loading Stations
AA-016	EG-02	Emergency Generator 1,140 kW (1,528 hp) Compression Ignition 4-Stroke RICE Displacement per cylinder $\geq$ 30 liters Model Year: 2020
AA-018	HS-03	21.0 MMBtu/hr Hot Steam Boiler No.3 Natural gas, No.2 Fuel Oil or Zecosol fired Construction Date: November 22, 2004
AA-019	HO-05	26.0 MMBtu/hr Hot Oil Heater No.5 Natural gas, No.2 Fuel Oil or Zecosol fired Construction Date: October 27, 2004
AA-020	EG-03	ULSD Emergency Generator 250 kW (335 hp) Compression Ignition 4-Stroke RICE Displacement per cylinder $<$ 10 liters Model Year: 2004
AA-022	LT-1 LT-2 LT-3	Three (3) Truck Loading Stations
AA-024	LAB-1	0.50 gallon/hour Rosin and Process Oils Reaction Kettle
	LAB-2	1.30 gallon/hour Rosin and Process Oils Reaction Kettle

Emission Point	Facility Reference	Description
AA-025	HO-06	12.44 MMBtu/hr Hot Oil Heater No.5 Natural gas, No.2 Fuel Oil or Zecosol fired Construction Date: 2011
AA-026	FWP-01	ULSD Emergency Fire Water Pump 186 kW (250 hp) Compression Ignition 4-Stroke RICE Displacement per cylinder < 10 liters Model Year: 2012
AA-027	EG-04	Emergency Generator 40 kW (54 hp) Natural gas-fired Spark Ignition 4-Stroke Lean Burn RICE Displacement per cylinder < 10 liters Model Year: 2012
AB-004	T-55	7,463-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tank
AB-006	T-42 T-86	Two (2) 20,512-gallon Hydrocarbon Polymer Storage Tanks with Vapor Return Lines Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-007	T-90	30,458-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tanks Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-008	T-92	30,458-gallon Rosin Derivatives Storage Tanks Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-009	T-94	22,672-gallon Rosin Derivatives Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-010	T-103	30,458-gallon Zecosol Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-011	T-104	30,458-gallon Hydrocarbon Polymer Storage Tanks with Vapor Return Lines Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-012	T-105	30,458-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-013	T-106	30,458-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-014	T-107	30,458-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-015	T-108	30,458-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-016	T-109	30,458-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-017	T-110	30,458-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)

Emission Point	Facility Reference	Description
AB-018	T-111	30,458-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tanks Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-019	T-112	30,458-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-020	T-113	30,458-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-021	T-114	30,458-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-022	T-115	30,458-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-023	T-116	30,458-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-024	T-117	16,194-gallon Rosin Derivatives Storage Tank
AB-025	T-11 T-13 T-14 T-15 T-19 T-20	Six (6) 6,450-gallon Process Oil or Resin Oil Blend Storage Tanks
AB-026	T-18	6,450-gallon Kettle Pressure Relief (K6, K13) Tank
AB-027	T-26	9,713-gallon Rosin Derivatives Storage Tank
AB-029	T-51	15,043-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Mineral Spirits Blend Storage Tank
AB-030	T-45 T-49 T-54	Three (3) 20,512-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tanks Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-031	T-76 T-77	30,458-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-033	T-118	23,181-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-034	T-119	23,181-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-035	T-102	8,000-gallon Kettle Pressure Relief (K7) Tank
AB-036	T-121	30,302-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)

Emission Point	Facility Reference	Description
AB-037	T-122	30,302-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-041	T-48	30,149-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-042	T-73	30,458-gallon Zecosol, Fuel Oil, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-047	T-126	30,458-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-051	T-130	30,458-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-052	T-131	10,300-gallon Kettle Pressure Relief (K12) Tank
AB-053	T-132	10,300 Kettle Pressure Relief (K10) Tank
AB-054	T-133	39,718-gallon Zecosol Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-055	T-134	39,718-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-056	T-135	39,718-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-057	T-136	39,718-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-059	T-138	39,718-gallon Hydrocarbon Polymer Storage Tank with Condenser Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-060	T-139	39,718-gallon Hydrocarbon Polymer Storage Tank with Condenser Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-061	T-140	39,718-gallon Hydrocarbon Polymer Storage Tank with Condenser Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-062	T-57	5,631-gallon Resin Melter Tank
AB-063	T-141	39,718-gallon Hydrocarbon Polymer Storage Tank with Condenser Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AB-064	T-142	30,458-gallon Rosin Derivatives Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AE-000	----	Fugitive Leak Emissions from Equipment

Emission Point	Facility Reference	Description
AK-001	K-1	5,000-gallon Resin Batch Reactor Kettle
AK-003	K-3	10,000-gallon Resin Batch Reactor Kettle
AK-004	K-4	10,000-gallon Resin Batch Reactor Kettle
AK-005	K-5	4,000-gallon Resin Batch or Continuous Reactor Kettle
AK-006	K-6	20,000-gallon Resin Batch Reactor Kettle
AK-007	K-7	10,500-gallon Resin Batch Reactor Kettle
AK-008	K-8	10,500-gallon Resin Batch Reactor Kettle
AK-010	K-10	10,500-gallon Resin Batch Reactor Kettle
AK-012	K-12	10,500-gallon Resin Batch Reactor Kettle
AK-013	K-13	15,000-gallon Resin Batch Reactor Kettle
AQ-001	AQ-C1 H-1	Hydrogenated Hydrocarbon Resin Unit Process with inherent reflux condenser (AQ-C1) will hydrogenate resins for producing low molecular weight, thermoplastic resins (H-1)
AT-012	T-12	6,450-gallon Kettle Pressure Relief (K1, K3, K4)
AT-016	T-16	6,450-gallon Fume Scrubber Tank
AT-017	T-17	6,450-gallon Wastewater or Oil Storage Tank
AT-025	T-25	12,691-gallon Rosin Derivatives Storage Tank
AT-028	T-28	5,223-gallon Resin Melter Tank
AT-032	T-32	10,364-gallon Zecosol or Fuel Oil Storage Tank
AT-034	T-34 T-35 T-37	Three (3) 7,463-gallon Zecosol or Fuel Oil Storage Tanks
AT-036	T-36	10,069-gallon Mineral Spirits, Solvent, or Zecosol Storage Tank
AT-038	T-38 T-39 T-40	Three (3) 20,033-gallon Zecosol or Fuel Oil Storage Tanks Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AT-041	T-41	12,033-gallon Zecosol or Fuel Oil
AT-046	T-46	4,136-gallon Glycerine or Glycol Storage Tank
AT-047	T-47	7,520-gallon Rosin Derivatives Storage Tank
AT-050	T-50	4,115-gallon Glycerine or Glycol Storage Tank
AT-052	T-52 T-53	Two (2) 5,651-gallon Rosin Derivatives Storage Tanks
AT-056	T-56	10,341-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tank
AT-060	T-60	1,000-gallon Gasoline or Diesel Fuel Storage Tank
AT-062	T-62	13,848-gallon Rosin Derivatives Storage Tank
AT-063	T-63	952-gallon Zecosol Storage Tank
AT-065	T-65	15,500-gallon Treated Wastewater Storage Tank
AT-066	T-66	12,100-gallon Treated Wastewater Storage Tank

Emission Point	Facility Reference	Description
AT-067	T-67 T-68	Two (2) 10,300-gallon Wastewater or Oil Storage Tanks
AT-069	T-69 T-70	Two (2) 10,300-gallon Treated Wastewater Storage Tanks
AT-071	T-71	1,469-gallon Zecosol or Fuel Oil
AT-072	T-72	30,458-gallon Finished Product Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AT-074	T-74	20,728-gallon Zecosol, Fuel Oil, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tank Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AT-075	T-75 T-83 T-84 T-85 T-123 T-124 T-125 T-127 T-128 T-129 T-156 T-158	Twelve (12) 30,458-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tanks Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AT-080	T-80	2,025-gallon Hot Oil Expansion Tank
AT-082	T-82	20,566-gallon Hydrocarbon Polymer Storage Tanks with Vapor Return Lines Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AT-088	T-88	11,005-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tank
AT-089	T-89	11,783-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tank
AT-095	T-95	2,000-gallon Distillate Fuel Oil Storage Tank
AT-096	T-96	420-gallon Distillate Fuel Oil Storage Tank
AT-097	T-97	280-gallon Distillate Fuel Oil Storage Tank
AT-100	T-100	11,751-gallon Maleic Anhydride Storage Tank
AT-101	T-101	8,000-gallon Kettle Pressure Relief (K8) Tank
AT-143	T-143 T-144 T-145 T-146 T-210 T-211 T-212 T-213 T-214 T-215 T-216 T-217	Twelve (12) 39,718-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Facility Reference</b>	<b>Description</b>
AT-147	T-147 T-148 T-149	Three (3) 30,458-gallon H/C Polymer with Vapor Return or H/C Feedstock without Vapor Return Storage Tanks Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AT-150	T-150 T-151 T-152 T-153 T-154 T-155 T-157 T-159	Eight (8) 39,718-gallon Process Oil, Resin Oil Blend, or Hydrocarbon Feedstock Storage Tanks Fixed Roof Maximum True Vapor Pressure < 15 kPa (2.17 psia)
AT-165	T-165	11,300-gallon Kettle Pressure Relief (K5) Tank
AT-166	T-166	12,000-gallon Rosin Derivatives Storage Tank
AT-200	T-200 T-201	Two (2) 30,300-gallon Finish WW Resin or Hydrocarbon Polymer (Molten to FB) Storage Tanks Fixed Roof
AT-202	T-202 T-203	Two (2) 30,300-gallon Finish WW Resin or Hydrocarbon Polymer Storage Tank Fixed Roof
AT-204	T-204	1,100-gallon Catalyst Slurry Storage Tank
AT-205	T-205	6,768-gallon Hydrocarbon Polymer without Vapor Return Storage Tank
AT-206	T-206	3,117-gallon Scrubber Tank
AT-207	T-207	1,655-gallon XcelThermal 6000 Tank
AT-208	T-208	6,500-gallon Hydrocarbon Polymer without Vapor Return Storage Tank
AT-209	T-209	34,109-gallon Finish WW Resin or Hydrocarbon Polymer (Molten to FB) Storage Tank Fixed Roof

**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	Smoke	Opacity shall not exceed 40%
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.	3.2		
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.F(1).	3.3	PM (Filterable Only)	$E = 4.1 \times p^{0.67}$
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2. B(10).	3.4	SO <sub>2</sub>	Emissions shall not exceed 99.0 tpy.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2. B(10).	3.5	Fuel Combustion	Distillate fuel oil and Zecosol combustion shall not exceed 2,800,000 gallons per year.
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-016 AA-018 AA-019 AA-020 AA-025 AA-026 AA-027	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3.D(1)(b).	3.6	PM (Filterable Only)	$E = 0.8808*I^{-0.1667}$
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-018 AA-019 AA-025	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	3.7	SO <sub>2</sub>	4.8 lb/MMBtu
AA-001 AA-002 AA-018	40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Source) 40 CFR 63.11193, 63.11194(a)(1), (b), 63.11196(a), 63.11200(c), and 63.11237, Subpart JJJJJ	3.8	HAP	General Applicability
	40 CFR 63.11205(a), Subpart JJJJJ	3.9		Safety and Good Air Pollution Control Practices
AA-016 AA-020 AA-026 AA-027	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 63.6580, 63.6585(a), (c), 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), 63.6590(a)(2)(iii), 63.6590(c)(1), Subpart ZZZZ	3.10	HAP	General Applicability

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limitation/Standard
AA-016 AA-026	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i), 60.4200(a)(2)(ii), 60.4218, 60.4219, Subpart IIII	3.11	NO <sub>x</sub> PM	General Applicability
	40 CFR 60.4209(a), Subpart IIII	3.12	Hours of Operation	Install and Maintain a Non-resettable Hour Meter
	40 CFR 60.4211(f), Subpart IIII	3.13		Emergency Engine Standards
AA-020	40 CFR 63.6605, Subpart ZZZZ	3.14	HAP	Safety and Good Air Pollution Control Practices
	40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), 63.6655(d), and Item 9 of Table 6, Subpart ZZZZ	3.15		Operational Requirement
	40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ	3.16		Install and Maintain a Non-Resettable Hour Meter
	40 CFR 63.6625(h), Subpart ZZZZ	3.17		Minimize Idle Time
	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), (2)(i), (4), Subpart ZZZZ	3.18		Emergency Engine Standards
AA-018	40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) 40 CFR 60.40c(a), Subpart Dc	3.19	SO <sub>2</sub>	General Applicability
	40 CFR 60.42c(d), (h)(1), 60.42c(i), and 60.44c(h), Subpart Dc	3.20	Fuel Usage	Shall not combust fuel oil containing greater than 0.5% sulfur by weight.
AA-016	40 CFR 60.4205(d)(2)(ii), 60.4205(d)(3), 60.4206, Subpart IIII	3.21	NO <sub>x</sub>	Emissions shall not exceed $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/kW-hr ( $33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr)
			PM	Emissions shall not exceed 0.40 g/kW-hr (0.30 g/HP-hr)
	40 CFR 60.4207(d), Subpart IIII	3.22	Fuel Standards	Shall only combust fuel with maximum per-gallon sulfur content of 1,000 ppm.
	40 CFR 60.4211(a), Subpart IIII	3.23	NO <sub>x</sub> PM	Operational Requirement
AA-026	40 CFR 60.4205(c), 60.4206, and Table 4 Subpart IIII	3.24	NMHC + NO <sub>x</sub>	Emissions shall not exceed 4.0 g/kW-hr (3.0 g/HP-hr)
			PM	Emissions shall not exceed 0.20 g/kW-hr (0.15 g/HP-hr)

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limitation/Standard
	40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII 40 CFR 1090, Subpart D (Diesel Fuel and ECA Marine Fuel Standards) 40 CFR 1090.300(a) and 1090.305, Subpart D	3.25	Fuel Standards	Shall only combust ULSD.
	40 CFR 60.4211(a), Subpart IIII	3.26	NMHC + NO <sub>x</sub> PM	Operational Requirement
	40 CFR 4211(c), Subpart IIII	3.27		Purchase and maintain a certified engine.
AA-027	40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv) and 60.4246, Subpart JJJJ	3.28	NO <sub>x</sub> + HC CO	General Applicability
	40 CFR 60.4233(d), 60.4234, 60.4243(b)(1), and Table 1, Subpart JJJJ	3.29	NO <sub>x</sub> + HC	Emissions shall not exceed 10 g/HP-hr.
			CO	Emissions shall not exceed 387 g/HP-hr.
	40 CFR 60.4237(c), Subpart JJJJ	3.30	Hours of Operation	Install and Maintain a Non-resettable Hour Meter
	40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1), Subpart JJJJ	3.31	NO <sub>x</sub> + HC CO	Purchase and maintain a certified engine.
	40 CFR 60.4243(d), Subpart JJJJ	3.32	Hours of Operation	Emergency Engine Standards

3.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit emissions of smoke from any point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial, or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity subject to the exceptions provided in (a) and (b).

- (a) Startup operations may produce emissions which exceed 40% opacity for up to fifteen (15) minutes per startup in any one hour and not to exceed three (3) startups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.
- (b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60% opacity and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour.

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

3.2 For the entire facility, except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a

degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Condition 3.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets.

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

3.3 For the entire facility, no person shall cause, permit, or allow the emission of particulate matter in total quantities in any one hour from any manufacturing process, which includes any associated stacks, vents, outlets, or combination thereof, to exceed the amount determined by the relationship,

$$E = 4.1 \times p^{0.67},$$

where "E" is the emission rate in pounds per hour and "p" is the process weight input rate in tons per hour.

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

3.4 For the entire facility, the permittee shall limit Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emission to 99.0 tons per year (tpy), as determined on a monthly basis and for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis. SO<sub>2</sub> emissions shall be determined by, but not limited to, engineering calculations, fuel combustion, hours of operation, and manufacturer's specifications.

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

3.5 For the entire facility, the permittee shall limit the total combustion of distillate fuel oil and Zecosol to 2,800,000 gallons per year, as determined on a monthly basis and for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis. Fuel combustion shall be calculated using, but not limited to, purchase orders, delivery receipts, manufacturer's specifications, and hours of operation.

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

3.6 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-016, AA-018, AA-019, AA-020, AA-025, AA-026, and AA-027, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of equal to or greater than 10 million BTU per hour per 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).)

3.7 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-018, AA-019, and AA-025, the maximum discharge of sulfur from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

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

3.8 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-018, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Source (40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ) and General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A).

For the purposes of compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ, Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-018 are in the “oil fired subcategory” and as such shall comply with all applicable requirements.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11193, 63.11194(a), (b), (c), 63.11196(a), 63.11200(c), and 63.11237, Subpart JJJJJ)

3.9 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-018, at all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the MDEQ that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11205(a), Subpart JJJJJ)

3.10 For Emission Points AA-016, AA-020, AA-026, and AA-027, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) and General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A).

Emission Points AA-016, AA-026, and AA-027 are new stationary RICE located at an area source per 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Therefore, Emission Points AA-016 and AA-026 shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart III. Emission Point AA-027 shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart III.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6580, 63.6585(a), (c), 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), 63.6590(a)(2)(iii), 63.6590(c)(1), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.11 For Emission Points AA-016 and AA-026, 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 60, Subpart III) and General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i), 60.4200(a)(2)(ii), 60.4218, 60.4219, Subpart III)

3.12 For Emission Points AA-016 and AA-026, the permittee shall install and maintain a non-resettable hour meter.

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

3.13 For Emission Points AA-016 and AA-026, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this condition, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(b) The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. The permittee may petition the MDEQ for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(c) The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (b) of this condition. The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income

for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

3.14 For Emission Point AA-020, the permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements of Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times.

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6605, Subpart ZZZZ)

3.15 For Emission Point AA-020, the permittee shall operate and maintain each stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), 63.6655(d), and Item 9 of Table 6, Subpart ZZZZ)

3.16 For Emission Point AA-020, the permittee shall install and maintain a non-resettable hour meter.

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

3.17 For Emission Point AA-020, the permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed thirty (30) minutes.

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

3.18 For Emission Point AA-020, the permittee shall operate each emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) below. In order for each engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as

described in paragraphs (a) through (c) below, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engines according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) below, the engines will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (b) Each emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the 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 indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (c) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (b) above.

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

3.19 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc) and General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.40c(a) and 60.41c, Subpart Dc)

3.20 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall not combust fuel oil containing greater than 0.5% sulfur by weight to be determined by the certification from the fuel supplier as described in Condition 5.16. The fuel oil sulfur limits apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.42c(d), (h)(1), 60.42c(i), and 60.44c(h), Subpart Dc)

3.21 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall limit nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) to  $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$  g/kW-hr ( $33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$  g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where "n" is maximum engine speed. The permittee shall limit particulate matter (PM) to 0.40 g/kW-hr (0.30 g/HP-hr). The permittee shall meet the emission standards over the entire life of the engine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4205(d)(2)(ii), 60.4205(d)(3), 60.4206, Subpart IIII)

3.22 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets a maximum per-gallon sulfur content of 1,000 parts per million (ppm).

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

3.23 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
- (b) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- (c) Meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 1068.

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

3.24 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee shall limit non-methane hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides (NMHC+NO<sub>x</sub>) to 4.0 g/kW-hr (3.0 g/HP-hr) and particulate matter (PM) to 0.20 g/kW-hr (0.15 g/HP-hr). The permittee shall meet the emissions standards over the entire life of the engine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4205(c), 60.4206, and Table 4, Subpart IIII)

3.25 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the following ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) per-gallon standards:

- (a) *Sulfur Standards*: Maximum sulfur content of 15 parts per million (ppm).
- (b) *Cetane index or aromatic content*. Diesel fuel must meet one of the following standards:
  - (1) Minimum cetane index of 40.
  - (2) Maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 1090.300(a) and 1090.305, Subpart D)

3.26 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
- (b) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- (c) Meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 1068.

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

3.27 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee shall purchase and maintain an engine certified to the emission standards in Condition 3.25. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Condition 5.11 (40 CFR 60.4211(g), Subpart IIII).

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

3.28 For Emission Point AA-027, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ) and General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv), and 60.4246, Subpart JJJJ)

3.29 For Emission Point AA-027, the permittee shall limit Nitrogen Oxide plus Hydrocarbon (NO<sub>x</sub> + HC) emissions to 10 g/HP-hr and Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions to 387 g/HP-hr. The engine shall be certified to meet the NO<sub>x</sub> + HC and CO emission standards. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine so that the engine achieves the emission standards over the entire life of the engine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4233(d), 60.4234, 60.4243(b)(1), and Table 1, Subpart JJJJ)

3.30 For Emission Point AA-027, the permittee shall install and maintain a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of the emergency engine.

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

3.31 For Emission Point AA-027, the permittee shall purchase and maintain an engine certified to the emission standards in Condition 3.30.

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

3.32 For Emission Point AA-027, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) below. In order for the engine to be considered

an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (a) through (c) below, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- (b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the MDEQ for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of each engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (c) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing.

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

**SECTION 4**  
**WORK PRACTICES**

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Applicable Requirement</b>	<b>Condition Number(s)</b>	<b>Pollutant/Parameter</b>	<b>Work Practice</b>
AA-001 AA-002 AA-018	40 CFR 63.11201(b) and Item 4 of Table 2, Subpart JJJJJ	4.1	HAP	Conduct an initial tune-up. Subsequent tune-ups shall be conducted biennially.
AA-020	40 CFR 63.6603(a), Item 4 of Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ	4.2	HAP	Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
	40 CFR 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ	4.3		Optional Oil Analysis Program

4.1 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-018, the permittee shall conduct an initial tune-up for each boiler. The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of each boiler biennially as specified in Condition 5.5.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11201(b) and Item 4 of Table 2, Subpart JJJJJ)

4.2 For Emission Point AA-020, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements except during periods of startup:

- (a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- (b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replaces as necessary.

The permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in Condition 4.3 in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ.

If the emergency engines are operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engines in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk

under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Item 4 of Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ)

4.3 For Emission Point AA-020, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 4.2. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition 4.2. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30% of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20% from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

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

**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	SO <sub>2</sub>	Recordkeeping Requirement
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.3	Fuel Testing	Determine the sulfur content of Zecosol.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.4	Fuel Combustion	Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-001 AA-002 AA-018	40 CFR 63.11223(a) and (b), Subpart JJJJJ	5.5	HAP	Conduct biennial tune-up.
	40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1), (2)(i) and (iii), (4), and (5), Subpart JJJJJ	5.6		Recordkeeping Requirement
	40 CFR 63.11225(d), Subpart JJJJJ	5.7		Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-016 AA-026	40 CFR 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII	5.8	Hours of Operation	Record hours spent in emergency and non-emergency operation.
AA-016	40 CFR 60.4211(d)(1-2) and Table 7, Subpart IIII	5.9	NO <sub>x</sub> PM	Operational Requirement
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).			
	40 CFR 60.4213(a-e) and Table 7, Subpart IIII	5.10	NO <sub>x</sub>	Performance Test Monitoring Requirements
AA-026	40 CFR 60.4211(g), Subpart IIII	5.11	Operations	Alternative Engine Maintenance
AA-020	40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1), (2), (4), and (5), Subpart ZZZZ	5.12	HAP	Recordkeeping Requirement
	40 CFR 63.6655(e)(3), Subpart ZZZZ	5.13		Keep records of maintenance conducted.
	40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2), Subpart ZZZZ	5.14	Hours of Operation	Record hours spent in emergency and non-emergency operation.
	40 CFR 63.6660, Subpart ZZZZ	5.15	HAP	Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-018	40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1) and (3), Subpart Dc	5.16	Fuel Supplier Certification	Recordkeeping Requirement
	40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), Subpart Dc	5.17	Fuel Usage	Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-027	40 CFR 60.4243(a), Subpart JJJJ	5.18	NO <sub>x</sub> + HC CO	Keep records of maintenance conducted.
	40 CFR 60.4245(a) and (b), Subpart JJJJ	5.19		Recordkeeping Requirement

5.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall retain all required records, monitoring data, supporting information and reports for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings or other data for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Copies of such records shall be submitted to the MDEQ as required by Applicable Rules and Regulations or this permit upon request.

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

5.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.4 by monitoring and keeping records of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions on a monthly basis and for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis. SO<sub>2</sub> emissions shall be determined by, but no limited to, engineering calculations, fuel combustion, hours of operation, and manufacturer's specifications.

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

5.3 For the entire facility, the permittee shall perform a semiannual test, not to exceed seven months, on Zecosol to determine the sulfur content of the fuel. The fuel test shall be conducted using an EPA approved test method.

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

5.4 For the entire facility, the permittee monitor and record the total combustion of distillate fuel oil and Zecosol in gallons, as determined on a monthly basis and for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis. Fuel combustion shall be calculated using, but not limited to, purchase orders, delivery receipts, manufacturer's specifications, and hours of operation.

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

5.5 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-018, the permittee shall conduct performance tune-ups according to paragraphs (a) through (g) below and keep records as required in Condition 5.6 to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee shall conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of each boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) below. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.

(a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection).

- (b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- (c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection).
- (d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide 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.
- (f) Maintain records on-site of the information in paragraphs (1) through (3) below.
  - (1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
  - (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.
  - (3) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
- (g) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11223(a) and (b), Subpart JJJJJ)

5.6 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-018, the permittee shall keep and maintain the following records:

- (a) As required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), the permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ and all

documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted.

- (b) The permittee shall keep records to document conformance with the work practices required by Condition 5.5 as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) below:
  - (1) Records shall identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.
  - (2) For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, the permittee shall keep a copy of the energy assessment report.
- (c) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in Condition 3.9 including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1), (2)(i) and (iii), (4), and (5), Subpart JJJJJ)

5.7 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-018, the permittee shall keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. The permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. The permittee shall keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The permittee shall keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11225(d), Subpart JJJJJ)

5.8 For Emission Points AA-016 and AA-026, the permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

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

5.9 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in 40 CFR 60.4213 within 1 year of startup; and

- (b) 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.
- (c) Establish operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the stationary internal combustion engine continues to meet the emission standards. The permittee must petition to the MDEQ for approval of the operating parameters to be monitored continuously, including the following:
  - (i) Identification of the specified parameters you propose to monitor continuously;
  - (ii) A discussion of the relationship between the NO<sub>x</sub> and PM emission parameters, identifying how the emissions of these pollutants change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit NO<sub>x</sub> and PM emissions;
  - (iii) A discussion of how the permittee will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;
  - (iv) A discussion identifying the methods and the instruments the permittee will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and
  - (v) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments the permittee will use for monitoring these parameters.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4211(d)(1-2) and Table 7, Subpart III and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

5.10 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall conduct performance tests according to the following:

- (a) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 and under the specific conditions in Table 7. The test must be conducted within 10% of 100% peak (or the highest achievable) load;
- (b) The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(c);
- (c) The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(f). Each test run must last at least one hour; and

(d) To determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement and the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limitation, the permittee must follow the requirements as specified in this section.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4213(a-e) and Table 7, Subpart III)

5.11 For Emission Point AA-026, 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 permittee change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by keeping a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or 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 the change to the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4211(g), Subpart III)

5.12 For Emission Point AA-020, the permittee shall keep the following records:

- (a) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), Subpart A.
- (b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (c) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 3.14, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1), (2), (4), and (5), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.13 For Emission Point AA-020, the permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the maintenance plan.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(e)(3), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.14 For Emission Point AA-020, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of each engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.15 For Emission Point AA-020, the permittee shall keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), Subpart A. The permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), Subpart A.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6660, Subpart ZZZZ)

5.16 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.20 by maintaining monthly fuel supplier certification records for the fuel that is combusted. The records shall include the following:

(a) For distillate oil:

- (1) The name of the oil supplier;
- (2) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c, Subpart Dc; and
- (3) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.

(b) For other fuels:

- (1) The name of the supplier of the fuel;
- (2) The potential sulfur emissions rate or maximum potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and
- (3) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1) and (3), Subpart Dc)

5.17 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

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

5.18 For Emission Point AA-027, the permittee shall operate and maintain the certified engine in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. The permittee shall keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required. The stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance if the permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions.

If the permittee does not operate the certified engine according to the manufacturer's emissions-related written instructions, the engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required.

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

5.19 For Emission Point AA-027, the permittee shall keep the following records:

- (a) All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, and all documentation supporting any notification.
- (b) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- (c) Documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR Parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
- (d) If the certified engine is operated in a non-certified manner, documentation that the engine meets the applicable emission standards.
- (e) The hours of operation that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

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

**SECTION 6**  
**REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Applicable Requirement</b>	<b>Condition Number(s)</b>	<b>Reporting Requirement</b>
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1	Report permit deviations within five (5) working days.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.2	Submit certified annual monitoring report.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.3	All documents submitted to MDEQ shall be certified by a Responsible Official.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.4	Annual SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Report
		6.5	Annual Sulfur Content Report for Zecosol
		6.6	Annual Total Fuel Combustion Report
AA-001 AA-002 AA-018	40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1) and (2)(i), Subpart JJJJJ	6.7	Annual Compliance Certification Report
AA-020	40 CFR 63.11225(g), Subpart JJJJJ	6.8	Subcategory or Applicability Change Notificaiton
AA-020	40 CFR 63.6640(b), 63.6650(a) through (d), and Footnote 2 to Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ	6.9	Work Practices Deviation Report
AA-016 AA-020 AA-026 AA-027	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.10	Annual Hours of Operation Report
AA-018	40 CFR 60.48(d) and (e)(11), Subpart Dc	6.11	Semiannual Fuel Supplier Certification
	40 CFR 60.48c(j), Subpart Dc	6.12	Semiannual Report

6.1 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. 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).)

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

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

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

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

6.4 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit an annual report, in accordance with Condition 6.2, that contains the calculations and records of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions on a monthly basis and for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis.

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

6.5 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit an annual report, in accordance with Condition 6.2, containing the results of the sulfur content analysis in Zecosol.

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

6.6 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit an annual report, in accordance with Condition 6.2, of the total combustion of distillate fuel oil and Zecosol in gallons, as determined on a monthly basis and for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis.

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

6.7 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-018, the permittee shall prepare and submit a biennial compliance report for the previous year since the last tune-up in accordance with Condition 6.2 containing the information specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) below.

(a) Company name and address.

(b) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ. The notification shall include a certification of compliance and signed by a responsible official that states: "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11223, Subpart JJJJJ to conduct a biennial tune-up of each boiler."

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1) and (2)(i), Subpart JJJJJ)

6.8 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-018, if the permittee switches fuels or makes a physical change to the boiler(s) and the fuel switch or change results in the

applicability of a different subcategory within 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ or in the boiler(s) switching out of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ due to a fuel change that results in the boiler(s) meeting the definition of gas-fired boiler, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, Subpart JJJJJ, the permittee shall provide notice of the date upon which switched fuels, made the physical change. The notification shall identify:

- (a) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice.
- (b) The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11225(g), Subpart JJJJJ)

6.9 For Emission Point AA-020, the permittee shall an annual report, in accordance with Condition 6.2, for each instance in which the work practices listed in Condition 4.3 were not met. These deviations shall be reported according to the following requirements:

- (a) If there were no deviations from any applicable emission limitations or operating limitations, a statement shall be included that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period; or
- (b) If there was a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, then the compliance report shall contain the following information:
  - (1) Company name and address.
  - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
  - (3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
  - (4) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
  - (5) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- (c) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report shall include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected

source to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 3.15, including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(b), 63.6650(a) through (d), and Footnote 2 to Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ, Subpart ZZZZ)

6.10 For Emission Points AA-016, AA-020, AA-026, and AA-027, the permittee shall submit an annual report, in accordance with Condition 6.2, summarizing the hours of operation of the engine in the calendar year. This report shall also include what hours were for emergency use and what constituted the emergency and what hours were for non-emergency use.

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

6.11 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall submit a semiannual report, in accordance with Condition 6.12, that includes a certified statement signed by the permittee that records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48(d) and (e)(11), Subpart Dc)

6.12 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall submit all reports required under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc for each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the MDEQ and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

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