STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT

TO CONSTRUCT AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company LLC, Meridian Compressor Station Number 610
Meridian, Mississippi
Lauderdale County

TGP Mississippi Crossing Project (MSX)

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.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

Becky Simonson

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Issued: January 8, 2026 **Permit No.: 1460-00134**

89153 PER20250001

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 an 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:

(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 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)

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;

(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 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;

(v) That as soon as practicable but no later than 24 hours of becoming aware of an upset that caused an immediate adverse impact to human health or the environment beyond the source boundary or caused a general nuisance to the public, the source provided notification to the Department.

(2) In any enforcement proceeding by the Commission, the source seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

(3) This provision is in addition to any upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(4) These upset provisions apply only to enforcement actions by the Commission and are not intended to prohibit EPA or third party enforcement actions.

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

(1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emission limitations apply during startups and shutdowns unless source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns are defined by an applicable rule, regulation, or permit.

(2) Where the source is unable to comply with existing emission limitations established under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and defined in 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 provide the maximum reduction 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 operate, upon certification of construction, air emissions equipment, as described in the following table.

Emission Point	Facility ID	Description
AA-001	COMP1	212.75 MMBTU/hr, 31,900 hp, 23,100 kW Natural Gas-Fired, Simple Cycle Turbine with centrifugal compressor
AA-002	COMP2	212.75 MMBTU/hr, 31,900 hp, 23,100 kW Natural Gas-Fired, Simple Cycle Turbine with centrifugal compressor
AA-003	GEN1	19.25 MMBTU/hr, 2,682 hp. 2,000 kW spark ignition, <10L displacement Natural Gas-Fired Emergency Generator
AA-004	HEAT1	3.5 MMBTU/hr Direct Heat Catalytic Fuel Gas Heater
AA-005	FUG	Pipe and Equipment Fugitives
AA-006	BLW	Natural Gas Blowdown
AA-007	TANK	2 x 5,000 gallon Condensate Storage Tanks

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, Ch. 1, R.1.3.A.	3.1	Opacity	< 40%
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1, R.1.3.B.	3.2	Opacity	< 40%
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1, R.1.3.D.(1)(b).	3.3	PM	$E = 0.8808*I^{-0.1667}$
	40 CFR 60.5365b(b) and 40 CFR 60.5365b(i), 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022.	3.4	VOC, GHG	Applicability Statement
AA-001 AA-002 AA-005	40 CFR 60.5370b(b), Subpart OOOOb	3.5	VOC, GHG	Operating Requirement
AA-001 AA-002	40 CFR 60.4305(a), Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK—Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines	3.6	Applicability	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.4320(a), Subpart KKKK and Table 1 of Subpart KKKK	3.7	NO_X	25 ppm at 15% O_2 (150 ng/J or 1.2 lb/MWh)
	40 CFR 60.4330(a)(1), Subpart KKKK	3.8	SO_2	< 110 nanograms per Joule (0.90 lbs/MWh) of gross output
	40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2), Subpart KKKK	3.9		Fuel requirement
	40 CFR 60.5380b, Subpart OOOOb	3.10	VOC, GHG	Volumetric flow rate
	40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii), Subpart OOOOb	3.11	VOC, GHG	Volumetric Flow rate measurements
	40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8) and 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8)(ii), Subpart OOOOb	3.12	VOC, GHG	Seal repair

AA-003	40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv), Subpart JJJJ 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ—Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR 63.6590(c), Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	3.13	Applicability	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.4233(e) and Table 1 of Subpart JJJJ	3.14	NO_X	2.0 g/hp-hr (160 ppmvd at 15% O_2)
			CO	4.0 g/hp-hr (540 ppmvd at 15% O_2)
			VOC	1.0 g/hp-hr (80 ppmvd at 15% O_2)
	40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1), Subpart JJJJ	3.15	NO_X, CO, VOC	Design requirement
	40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), Subpart JJJJ	3.16	Hours	Time limitations and emergency use
	40 CFR 60.4245(b), Subpart JJJJ	3.17	Hours	Non-resettable hour meter
AA-004	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1, R.1.3.D.(1)(a).	3.18	PM	< 0.6 lbs per MMBTU/hr heat input
AA-005	40 CFR 60.5397b(a) through (g), Subpart OOOOb	3.19	Methane, VOC	Monitoring requirement
	40 CFR 60.5397b(a) and (h), Subpart OOOOb	3.20	Methane, VOC	Repair Requirement

3.1 For the facility, 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 except 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, Ch. 1, R.1.3.A.)

3.2 For the facility, 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, Ch. 1, R.1.3.B.)

3.3 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-003, the permittee shall not exceed an emission rate of particulate matter/ash 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, Ch. 1, R.1.3.D.(1)(b).)

3.4 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-005, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb -- Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5365b(b) and 40 CFR 60.5365b(i), Subpart OOOOb)

3.5 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-005, the permittee shall maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5370b(b), Subpart OOOOb)

3.6 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines, 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK.

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

3.7 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall not discharge more than 25 ppm at 15% O_2 (150 ng/J or 1.2 lb/MWh) of NO_X.

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

3.8 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall not discharge more than 110 nanograms per Joule (0.90 lb/MWh) of SO_2.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(1), Subpart KKKK)

3.9 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall not use a fuel that contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBTU)

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2), Subpart KKKK)

3.10 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the GHG and VOC standards in paragraphs (a) through (d) of 40 CFR 60.5380b.

(a) Each centrifugal compressor that uses dry seals must comply with the paragraphs below.

(1) The volumetric flow rate per seal shall not exceed 10 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) per seal. If the individual seals are manifolded to a single vent line, the volumetric flow rate must not exceed the sum of the individual seals multiplied by 10 scfm. If the volumetric flow rate exceeds 10 scfm multiplied by the number of dry seals connected to the vent, the seals must be repaired as provided for in 40 CFR 60.5380(a)(8).

(2) The first volumetric flow rate measurement shall be conducted on or before 8,760 hours of operation after startup.

(3) Subsequent volumetric flow rate measurements shall be conducted on or before 8,760 hours of operation after the previous measurement which demonstrates compliance with the 10 scfm volumetric flow rate per seal.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5380b, Subpart OOOOb)

3.11 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall determine the volumetric flow rate by using one of the methods below.

(a) The permittee may choose to use any of the methods set forth in 40 CFR 60.5386b(a) to screen for leaks/emissions. For the purposes of this paragraph, when using any of the methods in 40 CFR 60.5386b(a), emissions are detected whenever a leak is detected according to the method. If emissions are detected using the methods set forth in 40 CFR 60.5386b(a), then you must use one of the methods specified in of 40 CFR 60.5380b (a)(7)(iii)(A)(*2*) or (*3*) to determine the volumetric flow rate. If emissions are not detected using the methods in 40 CFR 60.5386b(a), then you may assume that the volumetric emissions are zero.

(b) Use a temporary or permanent flow meter according to methods set forth in 40 CFR 60.5386b(b).

(c) Use a high-volume sampler according to the method set forth in 40 CFR 60.5386b(c).

(d) For a manifolded group of centrifugal compressors equipped with dry seals, the permittee shall determine the volumetric flow rate as specified below.

(1) Measure at a single point in the manifold downstream of all centrifugal compressors equipped with dry seals inputs and, if practical, prior to comingling with other non-compressor emission sources.

(2) Determine the volumetric flow rate at standard conditions from the common stack using one of the methods specified in paragraph (a)(7)(iii)(A)(*1*) through (*3*) of this section.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii), Subpart OOOOb)

3.12 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall repair any seals within 90 calendar days after the date of the volumetric emissions measurement that exceeds the applicable required flow rate per seal. The permittee shall conduct follow-up volumetric flow rate measurements from seal vents using the methods in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7) within 15 days of the repair to document that the rate has been reduced to less than the applicable required flow rate per seal.

If the repair requires replacement but the replacement cannot be acquired and installed within the repair timelines above, the replacement must be ordered no later than 10 calendar days after the centrifugal compressor seal is added to the delay of repair list due to parts unavailability. The repair must be completed as soon as practicable but no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the replacement seal or part, unless the repair requires a compressor station shutdown. If the repair requires a compressor station shutdown , the repair must be completed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8)(i).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8) and 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8)(ii), Subpart OOOOb)

3.13 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ for an emergency engine with a maximum engine power greater than 19 kw (25 hp) that commences construction after June 12, 2006.

The permittee shall meet the requirements of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. No further requirements shall apply under Subpart ZZZZ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv), Subpart JJJJ and 40 CFR 63.6590(c), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.14 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Table 1 of Subpart JJJJ. The permittee shall not emit more than 2.0 g/hp-hr (160 ppmvd at 15% O_2) of NO_X, 4.0 g/hp-hr (540 ppmvd at 15% O_2) of CO, or 1.0 g/hp-hr (80 ppmvd at 15% O_2) of VOC.

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

3.15 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall purchase and install a certified engine.

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

3.16 Emission Point AA-003 shall be considered an emergency stationary RICE under Subpart JJJJ provided the engine only operates in an emergency, during maintenance and testing, and during non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year as described in (c) below. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in (a)-(c) below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart JJJJ and must then meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(a) There is no limit on the use of an engine during an emergency situation.

(b) The permittee may operate the engine for maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year provided 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 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 the federal, state, or local standards require maintenance testing of the engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(c) Emergency engines 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 provided in paragraph (b). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

3.17 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter to record the hours of operation of the engine.

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

3.18 For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall not emit more than 0.6 lbs of particulate matter/ash per MMBTU/hr heat input.

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

3.19 For Emission Point AA-005, the permittee shall monitor all fugitive emissions in accordance with (a) through (e) below.

(a) The permittee shall develop a fugitive emissions monitoring plan that covers all fugitive emissions components affected facilities within each company-defined area in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c). The fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in paragraphs (1) through (8), at a minimum

(1) Frequency for conducting surveys. Surveys must be conducted at least as frequently as required by paragraphs (e) and (f).

(2) Technique for determining fugitive emissions (*i.e.,* AVO or other detection methods, Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, and/or OGI and meeting the requirements of paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (vii).

(3) Manufacturer and model number of fugitive emissions detection equipment to be used, if applicable.

(4) Procedures and timeframes for identifying and repairing fugitive emissions components from which fugitive emissions are detected, including timeframes for fugitive emission components that are unsafe to repair. Your repair schedule must meet the requirements of Condition 3.23 at a minimum.

(5) Procedures and timeframes for verifying fugitive emission component repairs.

(6) Records that will be kept and the length of time records will be kept.

(7) If you are using OGI, the plan must also include the elements specified in paragraphs (7)(i) through (vii) below.

(i) Verification that the OGI equipment meets the specifications of paragraph (7)(i)(A) and (B) of this condition. This verification is an initial verification, and may either be performed by the facility, by the manufacturer, or by a third party. For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program with OGI, fugitive emissions are defined as any visible emissions observed using OGI.

(A) Your OGI equipment must be capable of imaging gases in the spectral range for the compound of highest concentration in the potential fugitive emissions.

(B) Your OGI equipment must be capable of imaging a gas that is half methane, half propane at a concentration of 10,000 ppm at a flow rate of ≤60 g/hr from a quarter inch diameter orifice.

(ii) Procedure for a daily verification check.

(iii) Procedure for determining the operator's maximum viewing distance from the equipment and how the operator will ensure that this distance is maintained.

(iv) Procedure for determining maximum wind speed during which monitoring can be performed and how the operator will ensure monitoring occurs only at wind speeds below this threshold.

(v) Procedures for conducting surveys, including the items specified below.

(A) How the operator will ensure an adequate thermal background is present in order to view potential fugitive emissions.

(B) How the operator will deal with adverse monitoring conditions, such as wind.

(C) How the operator will deal with interferences (*e.g.,* steam).

(vi) Training and experience needed prior to performing surveys.

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

(8) If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, the plan must also include the elements specified below. For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part a fugitive emission is defined as an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater.

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

(ii) ***Procedures for conducting surveys.*** At a minimum, the procedures shall ensure that the surveys comply with the relevant sections of Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, including Section 8.3.1.

(iii) ***Procedures for calibration.*** The instrument must be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part. At a minimum, you must also conduct precision tests at the interval specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60, Section 8.1.2, and a calibration drift assessment at the end of each monitoring day. The calibration drift assessment must be conducted as specified in paragraph (8)(iii)(A) of this condition. Corrective action for drift assessments is specified in paragraphs (8)(iii)(B) and (C) of this condition.

(A) Check the instrument using the same calibration gas that was used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60, Section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. If multiple scales are used, record the instrument reading for

each scale used. Divide the arithmetic difference of the initial and post-test calibration response by the corresponding calibration gas value for each scale and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage.

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

(C) If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then, at the owner/operator's discretion, all equipment with instrument readings above the fugitive emission definition and below the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift) divided by 100 monitored since the last calibration may be re-monitored.

(iv) ***Procedures for monitoring yard piping (other than buried yard piping).*** At a minimum, place the probe inlet at the surface of the yard piping and run the probe down the length of the piping. Connection points on the piping must be monitored following the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60.

(b) ***Additional elements of fugitive emissions monitoring plan.*** Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified below, at a minimum, as applicable.

(1) If you are using OGI, your plan must include procedures to ensure that all fugitive emissions components, except buried yard piping and associated components (*e.g.,* connectors), are monitored during each survey. Example procedures include, but are not limited to, a sitemap with an observation path, a written narrative of where the fugitive emissions components are located and how they will be monitored, or an inventory of fugitive emissions components.

(2) If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, your plan must include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining the location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (*e.g.,* tagging, identification on a process and instrumentation diagram, etc.). Your fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the written plan developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with paragraph (e)(2) of this condition, and the written plan for fugitive

emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with paragraph (e)(3) of this condition.

(c) ***Monitoring of fugitive emissions components.*** Each fugitive emissions component, except buried yard piping and associated components (*e.g.,* connectors), shall be observed or monitored for fugitive emissions during each monitoring survey.

(d) ***Initial monitoring survey.*** You must conduct initial monitoring surveys according to the requirements specified below.

(1) At single wellhead only sites and small sites, you must conduct an initial monitoring survey using audible, visual, and olfactory (AVO), or any other detection methods (*e.g.,* OGI), within 90 days of the startup of production, for each fugitive emissions components affected facility.

(2) For multi-wellhead only well sites, well sites or centralized production facilities that contain the major production and processing equipment specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(iv)(A), (B), (C), or (D) of this condition, and compressor station sites, you must conduct an initial monitoring survey using OGI or Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part within 90 days of the startup of production, for each fugitive emissions components affected facility.

(3) For a modified or reconstructed fugitive emissions components affected facility, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 90 days of the startup of production for each fugitive emissions components affected facility after the modification or reconstruction.

(e) ***Monitoring frequency.*** A monitoring survey of each fugitive emissions components affected facility must be performed as specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this condition, with the exceptions noted in paragraphs (e)(2) through (3) of this condition. Monitoring for fugitive emissions components affected facilities located at well sites and centralized production facilities that have wells located onsite must continue at the specified frequencies in paragraphs (e)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi) of this condition until the well closure requirements of paragraph (l) of this section are completed.

(1) A monitoring survey of the fugitive emissions components affected facilities must be conducted using the methods and at the frequencies specified below.

(i) A monitoring survey of the fugitive emissions component affected facilities located at single wellhead only well sites must be conducted at least quarterly using AVO, or any other detection method, after the initial survey except as specified in paragraph (e)(1)(vi) of this condition. Any indications of fugitive emissions using these methods are considered fugitive emissions that must be repaired in accordance with Condition 3.23.

(ii) A monitoring survey of the fugitive emissions component affected facilities located at small well sites must be conducted at least quarterly using AVO, or any other detection method, after the initial survey except as specified in paragraph (e)(1)(vi) of this condition. Any indications of fugitive emissions using these methods are considered fugitive emissions that must be repaired in accordance with Condition 3.23. At small well sites with an uncontrolled storage vessel, a visual inspection of all thief hatches and other openings on the storage vessel that are fugitive emissions components must be conducted in conjunction with the monitoring survey to ensure that they are kept closed and sealed at all times except during times of adding or removing material, inspecting or sampling material, or during required maintenance operations. If evidence of a deviation from this requirement is found, you must take corrective action. At small well sites with a separator, a visual inspection of all separator dump valves to ensure the dump valve is free of debris and not stuck in an open position must be conducted in conjunction with the monitoring survey. Any dump valve not operating as designed must be repaired.

(iii) A monitoring survey of the fugitive emissions components affected facilities located at multi-wellhead only well sites must be conducted in accordance with (A) and (B) below, except as specified in (e)(1)(vi) of this condition.

(A) A monitoring survey must be conducted at least quarterly using AVO, or any other detection method, after the initial survey. Any indications of fugitive emissions using these methods are considered fugitive emissions that must be repaired in accordance with Condition 3.23.

(B) A monitoring survey must be conducted at least semiannually using OGI or Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60 after the initial survey. Consecutive semiannual surveys must be conducted at least 4 months apart and no more than 7 months apart.

(iv) A monitoring survey of the fugitive emissions components affected facilities located at well sites or centralized production facilities that contain the major production and processing equipment specified (A), (B), (C), or (D) below must be conducted at the frequencies in paragraphs (E) and (F) of this condition, except as specified in paragraph (e)(1)(vi) of this condition.

(A) One or more controlled storage vessels or tank batteries.

(B) One or more control devices.

(C) One or more natural gas-driven process controllers or pumps.

(D) Two or more pieces of major production and processing equipment not specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(iv)(A) through (C) of this condition.

(E) A monitoring survey must be conducted at least bimonthly using AVO, or any other detection method, after the initial survey. Any indications of fugitive emissions using these methods are considered fugitive emissions that must be repaired in accordance with Condition 3.23. A visual inspection of all thief hatches and other openings on storage vessels (or tank batteries) that are fugitive emissions components must be conducted in conjunction with the monitoring survey to ensure that they are kept closed and sealed at all times except during times of adding or removing material, inspecting or sampling material, or during required maintenance operations. If evidence of a deviation from this requirement is found, you must take corrective action. A visual inspection must be conducted of all separator dump valves to ensure the dump valve is free of debris and not stuck in an open position must be conducted in conjunction with the monitoring survey. Any dump valve not operating as designed must be repaired.

(F) A monitoring survey must be conducted at least quarterly using OGI or Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60 after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 calendar days apart.

(v) A monitoring survey of the fugitive emissions components affected facility located at a compressor station must be conducted at the frequencies in (A) and (B) below, except as specified in paragraph (e)(1)(vi) of this condition,

(A) A monitoring survey must be conducted at least monthly using AVO, or any other detection method, after the initial survey. Any indications of fugitive emissions using these methods are considered fugitive emissions that must be repaired in accordance with Condition 3.23.

(B) A monitoring survey must be conducted at least quarterly using OGI or Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60 after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 calendar days apart.

(vi) A monitoring survey of the fugitive emissions components affected facility located on the Alaska North Slope must be conducted using OGI of this part or Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60 at least annually. Consecutive annual monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 9 months apart and no more than 13 months apart.

(2) If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60, fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above the surface may be designated as difficult-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated difficult-to-monitor must meet the specifications of (i) through (iv) below.

(i) A written plan must be developed for all the fugitive emissions components designated difficult-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this condition.

(ii) The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor.

(iii) The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor is difficult-to-monitor.

(iv) The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the difficult-to-monitor fugitive emissions components at least once per calendar year.

(3) If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60, fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored because monitoring personnel would be exposed to immediate danger while conducting a monitoring survey may be designated as unsafe-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated unsafe-to-monitor must meet the specifications of (i) through (iv) below.

(i) A written plan must be developed for all the fugitive emissions components designated unsafe-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this condition.

(ii) The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor.

(iii) The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor is unsafe-to-monitor.

(iv) The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5397b(a) through (g), Subpart OOOOb)

3.20 For Emission Point AA-005, the permittee shall repair all sources of fugitive emissions in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) as follows.

(a) A first attempt at repair shall be made in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2).

(1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 15 calendar days after detection of fugitive emissions that were identified using AVO.

(2) If you are complying with paragraph (e)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section using OGI or Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, a first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.

(b) Repair shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in paragraph (a)(1) of this condition, and 30 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in paragraph (a)(2) of this condition.

(c) Delay of repair will be allowed if the conditions in (1) or (2) below are met.

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

(2) If the repair requires replacement of a fugitive emissions component or a part thereof, but the replacement cannot be acquired and installed within the repair timelines specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section due to either of the conditions specified in paragraph (c)(2)(i) or (ii) of this condition, the repair must be completed in accordance with paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this condition and documented in accordance with 40 CFR 60 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I).

(i) Valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked but are depleted at the time of the required repair.

(ii) A replacement fugitive emissions component or a part thereof requires custom fabrication.

(iii) The required replacement must be ordered no later than 10 calendar days after the first attempt at repair. The repair must be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the replacement component, unless the repair requires a compressor station or well shutdown. If the repair requires a compressor station or well shutdown, the repair must be completed in accordance with the timeframe specified in (c)(1) of this condition.

(d) Each identified source of fugitive emissions must be resurveyed to complete repair according to the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this condition, to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions.

(1) The operator may resurvey the fugitive emissions components to verify repair using either Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part or OGI, except as specified in paragraph (d)(5) of this condition.

(2) For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph must be taken of that component, or the component must be tagged during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions were initially found for identification purposes and subsequent repair. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken and must clearly identify the component by location within the site (*e.g.,* the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture).

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

(i) A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the Method 21 instrument indicates a concentration of less than 500 ppmv above background or when no soap bubbles are observed when the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60 are used.

(ii) Operators must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in paragraph (c)(8)(ii) of 40 CFR 60.5397b Subpart OOOOb or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60.

(4) Operators that use OGI to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified below.

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

(ii) Operators must use the OGI monitoring requirements specified in paragraph (c)(7) of 40 CFR 60.5397b, Subpart OOOOb.

(5) For fugitive emissions identified using AVO detection methods, the operator may resurvey using those same methods, Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60 , or OGI. For operators that use AVO detection methods, a fugitive emissions component is repaired when there are no indications of fugitive emissions using these methods.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5397b(a) and (h), Subpart OOOOb)

SECTION 4. WORK PRACTICES

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-001 AA-002	40 CFR 60.4333(a), Subpart KKKK	4.1	Operating requirements

4.1 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary combustion turbines, air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

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

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	NO_X and SO_2	Calculate monthly emissions and the rolling 12-month total
AA-001 AA-002	40 CFR 60.4360, Subpart KKKK	5.3	SO_2	Total sulfur content
	40 CFR 60.4340(b)(2)(ii), Subpart KKKK	5.4	NO_X	Continuous monitoring
	40 CFR 60.4340(a) and 40 CFR 60.4400(a), Subpart KKKK	5.5	NO_X	Performance testing requirement
	40 CFR 60.5415b(d)(4) and 60.5420b(c)(4), Subpart OOOOb	5.6	VOC, GHG	Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 60.5420b(d)(4) and 60.5420b(c)(8) through (13), Subpart OOOOb	5.7	VOC, GHG	Recordkeeping
AA-003	40 CFR 60.4243(b), Subpart JJJJ	5.8	Recordkeeping	Certified engine
	40 CFR 60.4245(a), Subpart JJJJ	5.9	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 60.4245(b), Subpart JJJJ	5.10	Hours	Recordkeeping
AA-005	40 CFR 60.5415b(l), Subpart OOOOb 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14), Subpart OOOOb	5.11	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping
AA-007	40 CFR 60.5365b(e), Subpart OOOOb	5.12	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping

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 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 facility, the permittee shall calculate the monthly NO_X and SO_2 emissions and for each consecutive 12-month total on a rolling basis.

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

5.3 For AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine using the methods described in 40 CFR 60.4415, Subpart KKKK. The permittee may demonstrate that the fuel does not exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO_2/J using one of the following sources:

(a) The fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for oil use in continental areas is 0.05 weight percent (500 ppmw) or less and 0.4 weight percent (4,000 ppmw) or less for noncontinental areas, the total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet and 140 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet for noncontinental areas, has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas and has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 180 ng SO_2/J (0.42 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input for noncontinental areas; or

(b) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the fuel does not exceed 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas or 180 ng SO_2/J (0.42 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input for noncontinental areas. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to 40 CFR 75 is required.

If the permittee elects not to demonstrate sulfur content using options in 40 CFR 60.4365, and the fuel is supplied without intermediate bulk storage, the sulfur content value of the gaseous fuel must be determined and recorded once per unit operating day.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4360 and 40 CFR 60.4365, Subpart KKKK)

5.4 For AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall determine and continuously monitor the appropriate parameters to determine whether the unit is operating in low-NO_X mode.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4340(b)(2)(ii), Subpart KKKK)

5.5 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall perform annual performance tests (no more than 14 calendar months apart) in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4400. If the NO_X emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75% of the NO_X emission limit for the turbine, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every two (2) years, no more than 26 calendar months apart. If the results of any subsequent performance test exceeds 75% of the NO_X emission limit for the turbine, the permittee shall resume annual performance testing.

An initial performance test shall be performed within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4340(a) and 40 CFR 60.4400(a), Subpart KKKK)

5.6 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall maintain records as specified. All records must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office

for at least five (5) years. Any records required to be maintained by that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format.

(a) The permittee shall maintain records of deviations in cases where the compressor was not operated in compliance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b, including a description of each deviation, the date and time each deviation began, and the duration of each deviation.

(b) The permittee shall maintain the records in (1) to (8) below.

(1) Records of the cumulative number of hours of operation since initial startup, or since the previous volumetric flow rate measurement, as applicable.

(2) A description of the method used and the results of the volumetric flow rate measurement or emissions screening, as applicable.

(3) Records for all flow meters, composition analyzers and pressure gauges used to measure volumetric flow rates as specified in paragraphs (i) through (vi).

(i) Description of standard method published by a consensus-based standards organization or industry standard practice.

(ii) Records of volumetric flow rate emissions calculations conducted according to paragraphs 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(4) through (6), as applicable.

(iii) Records of manufacturer's operating procedures and measurement methods.

(iv) Records of manufacturer's recommended procedures or an appropriate industry consensus standard method for calibration and results of calibration, recalibration, and accuracy checks.

(v) Records which demonstrate that measurements at the remote location(s) can, when appropriate correction factors are applied, reliably and accurately represent the actual temperature or total pressure at the flow meter under all expected ambient conditions. You must include the date of the demonstration, the data from the demonstration, the mathematical correlation(s) between the remote readings and actual flow meter conditions derived from the data, and any supporting engineering calculations. If adjustments were made to the mathematical relationships, a record and description of such adjustments.

(vi) Record of each initial calibration or a recalibration which failed to meet the required accuracy specification and the date of the successful recalibration.

(4) Date when performance-based volumetric flow rate is exceeded.

(5) The date of successful repair of the compressor seal, including follow-up performance-based volumetric flow rate measurement to confirm successful repair.

(6) Identification of each compressor seal placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.

(7) For each compressor seal or part needed for repair placed on delay of repair because of replacement seal or part unavailability, the operator must document: the date the seal or part was added to the delay of repair list, the date the replacement seal or part was ordered, the anticipated seal or part delivery date (including any estimated shipment or delivery date provided by the vendor), and the actual arrival date of the seal or part.

(8) Date of planned shutdowns that occur while there are any seals or parts that have been placed on delay of repair.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5415b(d)(4) and 60.5420b(c)(4), Subpart OOOOb)

5.7 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall maintain records that are required in 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(8) through (13) as applicable.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5415b(d)(4) and 60.5420b(c)(8) through (13), Subpart OOOOb)

5.8 For AA-003, the permittee shall purchase an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4233(d) and (e). The engine must be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and the permittee shall keep maintenance records to demonstrate compliance.

If the engine is <u>not</u> operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions, the engine will be considered a non-certified engine and 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 shall conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

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

5.9 For AA-003, the permittee shall keep records containing the information below.

(a) all notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(b) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(c) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.

(d) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

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

5.10 For AA-003, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation as 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(b), Subpart JJJJ)

5.11 For AA-005, The permittee shall maintain records as specified in (a) through (c).

(a) The date of the startup of production or the date of the first day of production after modification for the fugitive emissions components affected facility at a well site and the date of startup or the date of modification for the fugitive emissions components affected facility at a compressor station.

(b) The fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR60.5397b(b), (c), and (d).

(c) The records of each monitoring survey as specified in (1) through (9).

(1) Date of the survey.

(2) Beginning and end time of the survey.

(3) Name of operator(s), training, and experience of the operator(s) performing the survey.

(4) Monitoring instrument or method used.

(5) Fugitive emissions component identification when Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part is used to perform the monitoring survey.

(6) Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey. For compressor stations, operating mode of each compressor (*i.e.,* operating, standby pressurized, and not operating-depressurized modes) at the station at the time of the survey.

(7) Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.

(8) Records of calibrations for the instrument used during the monitoring survey.

(9) Documentation of each fugitive emission detected during the monitoring survey, including the information specified in (i) through (ix).

(i) Location of each fugitive emission identified.

(ii) Type of fugitive emissions component, including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable.

(iii) If Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR is used for detection, record the component ID and instrument reading.

(iv) For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph or video must be taken of that component or the component must be tagged for identification purposes. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken and must clearly identify the component by location within the site (*e.g.,* the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture). The digital photograph or identification (*e.g.,* tag) may be removed after the repair is completed, including verification of repair with the resurvey.

(v) The date of first attempt at repair of the fugitive emissions component(s).

(vi) The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component, including the resurvey to verify repair and instrument used for the resurvey.

(vii) Identification of each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.

(viii) For each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair for reason of replacement component unavailability, the operator must document: the date the component was added to the delay of repair list, the date the replacement fugitive component or part thereof was ordered, the anticipated component delivery date (including any estimated shipment or delivery date provided by the vendor), and the actual arrival date of the component.

(ix) Date of planned shutdowns that occur while there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5415b(l) and 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14), Subpart OOOOb)

5.12 For Emission Point AA-007, the permittee shall keep records of the potential for emissions calculation for the life of the storage vessel or until such time the tank battery becomes a storage vessel affected facility because the potential for emissions meets or exceeds either threshold specified below.

(a) Potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 tons per year as determined in 40 CFR 60.5365b(e)(2).

(b) Potential for methane emissions is equal to or greater than 20 tons per year as determined in 40 CFR 60.5365b(e)(2).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5365b(e), Subpart OOOOb)

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)	Annual 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	Reporting
AA-001 AA-002 AA-005	40 CFR 60.5420b(b), Subpart OOOOb	6.3	Annual reporting requirement
	40 CFR 60.5420b(d), Subpart OOOOb	6.4	Electronic Reporting
	40 CFR 60.5420b(e), Subpart OOOOb	6.5	EPA System Outage
AA-001 AA-002	40 CFR 60.4375(a), 40 CFR 60.4380(c), and 40 CFR 60.4385, Subpart KKKK	6.6	Excess emissions and downtime
	40 CFR 60.4375(b), Subpart KKKK	6.7	Performance Test
AA-003	40 CFR 60.4245(e), Subpart JJJJ	6.8	Annual Report
	40 CFR 60.4245(e)(3), Subpart JJJJ	6.9	CEDRI
	40 CFR 60.4245(f), Subpart JJJJ	6.10	Performance testing reporting
	40 CFR 60.4245(g), Subpart JJJJ	6.11	CEDRI
	40 CFR 60.4245(h), Subpart JJJJ	6.12	EPA Outage
	40 CFR 60.4245(j), Subpart JJJJ	6.13	Electronic Records
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.14	Reporting

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 **January 31st for the preceding calendar year**. 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 The permittee shall submit the following notifications and/or reports in regards to performance testing:

(a) A written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the MDEQ. After the first successful submittal of a written test protocol in conjunction with a compliance test, the permittee may request that the resubmittal of the testing protocol be waived for subsequent testing by certifying in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to subsequent testing that all conditions for testing remain unchanged such that the original protocol can and will be followed.

(b) A notification of the scheduled test date(s) should be submitted ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test(s).

(c) The results from each performance test shall be submitted to the MDEQ within sixty (60) days following the completion of the test(s).

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

6.3 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-005, the permittee shall submit annual reports containing the information in (a) through (d) below. The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than the same date each year as the initial annual report.

(a) The general information specified in (1) through (5) is required for all reports.

(1) The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, U.S. Well ID or U.S. Well ID associated with the affected facility, if applicable, and address of the affected facility. If an address is not available for the site, include a description of the site location and provide the latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983.

(2) An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.

(3) Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. If your report is submitted via CEDRI, the certifier's electronic signature during the submission process replaces the requirement in (5).

(5) Identification of each well affected facility for which ownership changed due to sale or transfer of ownership including the United States Well Number; the latitude and longitude coordinates of the well affected facility in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983; and the information in (i) or (ii) as applicable.

(i) The name and contact information, including the phone number, email address, and mailing address, of the owner or operator to which you sold or transferred ownership of the well affected facility identified in (5).

(ii) The name and contact information, including the phone number, email address, and mailing address, of the owner or operator from whom you acquired the well affected facility identified in (5).

(b) For the fugitive emissions components affected facility, report the information specified in (1) through (4) of this section, as applicable.

(1) General information

(i) Designation of the type of site (*i.e.,* well site, centralized production facility, or compressor station) at which the fugitive emissions components affected facility is located.

(ii) For the fugitive emissions components affected facility at a well site or centralized production facility that became an affected facility during the reporting period, you must include the date of the startup of production or the date of the first day of production after modification. For the fugitive emissions components affected facility at a compressor station that became an affected facility during the reporting period, you must include the date of startup or the date of modification.

(2) For each fugitive emissions monitoring survey performed during the annual reporting period, the information specified in (i) through (vii) of this section.

(i) Date of the survey.

(ii) Monitoring instrument or, if the survey was conducted by AVO methods, notation that AVO was used.

(iii) Any deviations from the monitoring plan elements under 40 CFR60.5397b(c)(1), (2), and (7), (c)(8)(i), or (d) or a statement that there were no deviations from these elements of the monitoring plan.

(iv) Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected.

(v) Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.5397b(h).

(vi) Number and type of fugitive emission components (including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable) on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.

(vii) Date of planned shutdown(s) that occurred during the reporting period if there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair.

(3) For the fugitive emissions components affected facility complying with an alternative fugitive emissions standard under 40 CFR 60.5399b, in lieu of the information specified in paragraphs (b)(9)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR 60.5420b, you must provide the information specified in (i) through (iii) of this condition.

(i) The alternative standard with which you are complying.

(ii) The site-specific reports specified by the specific alternative fugitive emissions standard, submitted in the format in which they were submitted to the state, local, or Tribal authority. If the report is in hard copy, you must scan the document and submit it as an electronic attachment to the annual report required in paragraph (b) of this condition.

(iii) If the report specified by the specific alternative fugitive emissions standard is not site-specific, you must submit the information specified in paragraphs (b)(9)(i) and (ii) of this condition for each individual site complying with the alternative standard.

(4) If you comply with an alternative GHG and VOC standard under 40 CFR60.5398b, in lieu of the information specified in paragraphs (b)(9)(i) and (ii) of this condition, you must provide the information specified in 40 CFR60.5424b.

(c) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (see 40 CFR 60.8) required by this subpart, except testing conducted by the manufacturer as specified in 40 CFR 60.5413b(d), you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified in paragraph (d) of this condition. Data collected using test methods that are supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (*https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert*) at the time of the test must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language

(XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or alternate electronic file.

(d) If you had a super-emitter event during the reporting period, the start date of the super-emitter event, the duration of the super-emitter event in hours, and the affected facility associated with the super-emitter event, if applicable.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5420b(b), Subpart OOOOb)

6.4 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-005, the permittee shall submit notifications or reports to the EPA via CEDRI which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, you must submit a complete file in the format specified in this subpart, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this condition. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. You must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (d).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5420b(d), Subpart OOOOb)

6.5 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-005, the permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in (a) through (g) below.

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

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

(c) The outage may be planned or unplanned.

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

(e) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:

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

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

(3) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

(4) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

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

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.5420b(e), Subpart OOOOb)

6.6 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime. Excess emissions must be reported for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.

For turbines required to monitor combustion parameters or parameters that document proper operation of the NO_X emission controls:

(a) An excess emission is a 4-hour rolling unit operating hour average in which any monitored parameter does not achieve the target value or is outside the acceptable range defined in the parameter monitoring plan for the unit.

(b) A period of monitor downtime is a unit operating hour in which any of the required parametric data are either not recorded or are invalid.

If the permittee chooses to monitor the sulfur content of the fuel, excess emissions and monitoring downtime are defined as follows:

(c) For samples of gaseous fuel and for oil samples obtained using daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the combustion turbine exceeds the applicable limit and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit.

(d) If the option to sample each delivery of fuel oil has been selected, you must immediately switch to one of the other oil sampling options (i.e., daily sampling,

flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank) if the sulfur content of a delivery exceeds 0.05 weight percent. You must continue to use one of the other sampling options until all of the oil from the delivery has been combusted, and you must evaluate excess emissions according to paragraph (a) of this condition. When all of the fuel from the delivery has been burned, you may resume using the as-delivered sampling option.

(e) A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4375(a), 40 CFR 60.4380(c), and 40 CFR 60.4385, Subpart KKKK)

6.7 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4375(b), Subpart KKKK)

6.8 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall submit an annual report containing the following information electronically according to Condition 6.6:

(a) Company name and address where the engine is located.

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

(c) Engine site rating and model year.

(d) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(e) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

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

6.9 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall submit the annual report using the subpart specific form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4245(e)(3), Subpart JJJJ)

6.10 For Emission Point AA-003, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, the permittee shall submit the results following the procedures specified in paragraph (g) of 40 CFR 60.4245. Data collected using test methods that are supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (*https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert*) at the time of the test must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file.

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

6.11 For Emission Point AA-003, If the permittee is required to submit notifications or reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph, the permittee shall submit notifications or reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, you must submit a complete file in the format specified in this subpart, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in (a) and (b) below. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. You must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this Condition.

(a) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described in paragraph (g) of this section, should include clear CBI markings. ERT files should be flagged to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group; all other files should be flagged to the attention of the Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.

(b) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404-02), OAQPS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. ERT files should be sent to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, and all other files should be sent to the attention of the Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

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

6.12 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in (a) through (g) of this section.

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

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

(c) The outage may be planned or unplanned.

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

(e) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:

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

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

(3) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

(4) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

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

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

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

6.13 For Emission Point AA-003, any records required to be maintained by this subpart 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 60.4245(j), Subpart JJJJ)

6.14 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall submit a report in accordance with Condition 6.1(b) that contains the hours of operation for each engine as well as the total hours of operation. Additionally, the report shall contain whether the engines were operating for emergency or non-emergency use.

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