

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL  
TITLE V PERMIT**

**TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT**

**THIS CERTIFIES THAT**

Gulf South Pipeline Company LLC, Kiln Compressor Station  
17281 Bobinger Road  
Kiln, Mississippi  
Hancock County

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

Permit Issued: Sep 2, 2016

Permit Modified: Nov 13, 2017

Permit Modified: JAN 23 2020 (Name Change)

Effective Date: As specified herein.

**MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD**



**AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE**

**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

Expires: Aug 31, 2021

Permit No.: 1000-00028

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## SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(a).)
- 1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(b).)
- 1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(c).)
- 1.4 (a) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
  - (1) Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to a major Title V source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended.
  - (2) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
  - (3) The Permit Board or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
  - (4) The Administrator or the Permit Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (b) Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall only affect those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (c) Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Title V source by the DEQ at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to

be reopened, except that the Permit Board may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.G)

- 1.5 The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ within a reasonable time any information the DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permittee or, for information to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(e).)
- 1.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(d).)
- 1.7 The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(5).)
- 1.8 The permittee shall pay to the DEQ an annual permit fee. The amount of fee shall be determined each year based on the provisions of regulated pollutants for fee purposes and the fee schedule specified in the Commission on Environmental Quality's order which shall be issued in accordance with the procedure outlined in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.)
  - (a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual emissions. Actual emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)
  - (b) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available on a facility's emissions, the determination of the fee shall be based upon the permitted

allowable emissions until such time as an adequate determination of actual emissions is made. Such determination may be made anytime within one year of the submittal of actual emissions data by the permittee. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D(2).)

- (c) The fee shall be due September 1 of each year. By July 1 of each year the permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions for the previous year on which the fee is to be assessed. The permittee may elect a quarterly payment method of four (4) equal payments; notification of the election of quarterly payments must be made to the DEQ by the first payment date of September 1. The permittee shall be liable for penalty as prescribed by State Law for failure to pay the fee or quarterly portion thereof by the date due. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D.)
- (d) If in disagreement with the calculation or applicability of the Title V permit fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.C.)

1.9 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(8).)

1.10 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the DEQ shall contain a certification by a responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E.)

1.11 The permittee shall allow the DEQ, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- (a) enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- (d) as authorized by the Federal Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances

or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(2).)

- 1.12 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall have necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility for any new air pollution control equipment, obtained after May 8, 1970, and vented to the atmosphere. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(1).)
- 1.13 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall provide the necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility when deemed necessary by the Permit Board for air pollution control equipment that was in existence prior to May 8, 1970. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(2).)
- 1.14 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance where such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit or where the permit contains a determination, or summary thereof, by the Permit Board that requirements specifically identified previously are not applicable to the source. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(1).)
- 1.15 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - (a) the provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
  - (b) the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
  - (c) the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Federal Act.
  - (d) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Federal Act. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(2).)
- 1.16 The permittee shall comply with the requirement to register a Risk Management Plan if permittee's facility is required pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act to register such a plan. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.H.)
- 1.17 Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted. A timely application is one which is submitted at least six (6) months prior to expiration of the Title V permit. If the permittee submits a timely and complete application, the failure to have a Title V permit is not a violation of regulations until the Permit Board takes final action on the permit application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the DEQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.C(2)., R. 6.4.B., and R. 6.2.A(1)(c).)

- 1.18 The permittee is authorized to make changes within their facility without requiring a permit revision (ref: Section 502(b)(10) of the Act) if:
- (a) the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act;
  - (b) the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit;
  - (c) the permittee provides the Administrator and the Department with written notification in advance of the proposed changes (at least seven (7) days, or such other time frame as provided in other regulations for emergencies) and the notification includes:
    - (1) a brief description of the change(s),
    - (2) the date on which the change will occur,
    - (3) any change in emissions, and
    - (4) any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change;
  - (d) the permit shield shall not apply to any Section 502(b)(10) change. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.F(1).)
- 1.19 Should the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the permittee's previously approved Emissions Reduction Schedule or, in the absence of an approved schedule, with the appropriate requirements specified in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3., "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.)
- 1.20 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to Construct in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6., "Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act". Modification is defined as "[a]ny physical change in or change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act into the atmosphere not previously emitted. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:
- (a) routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;

- (b) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Sections 2 (a) and (b) of the Federal Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan pursuant to the Federal Power Act;
- (c) use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act;
- (d) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which:
  - (1) the source was capable of accommodating before January 6, 1975, unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51.166; or
  - (2) the source is approved to use under any permit issued under 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51.166;
- (e) an increase in the hours of operation or in the production rate unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166; or
- (f) any change in ownership of the stationary source."

1.21 Any change in ownership or operational control must be approved by the Permit Board. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.D(4).)

1.22 This permit is a Federally approved operating permit under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. All terms and conditions, including any designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act as well as the Commission. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.B(1).)

1.23 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the open burning of residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial solid waste, is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to infrequent burning of agricultural wastes in the field, silvicultural wastes for forest management purposes, land-clearing debris, debris from emergency clean-up operations, and ordnance. Open burning of land-clearing debris must not use starter or auxiliary fuels which cause excessive smoke (rubber tires, plastics, etc.); must not be performed if prohibited by local ordinances; must not cause a traffic hazard; must not take place where there is a High Fire Danger Alert declared by the Mississippi Forestry Commission or Emergency Air Pollution Episode Alert imposed by the Executive Director and must meet the following buffer zones.

- (a) Open burning without a forced-draft air system must not occur within 500 yards of an occupied dwelling.



- (b) Open burning utilizing a forced-draft air system on all fires to improve the combustion rate and reduce smoke may be done within 500 yards of but not within 50 yards of an occupied dwelling.
- (c) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private air fields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.G.)

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

- (a) Except as otherwise specified herein, an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- (b) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in (c) following are met.
- (c) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
  - (1) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - (2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - (3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
  - (4) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DEQ within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- (d) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

- (e) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.G.)

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

- (a) Upsets (as defined by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.KK.)
  - (1) The occurrence of an upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
    - (i) an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
    - (ii) the source was at the time being properly operated;
    - (iii) during the upset the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;
    - (iv) the permittee submitted notice of the upset to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the upset began; and
    - (v) the notice of the upset shall contain a description of the upset, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
  - (2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee 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.
- (b) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.HH. & R. 1.2.CC.)
  - (1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emissions limitations applicable to normal operation apply during startups and shutdowns except as follows:
    - (i) when sudden, unavoidable breakdowns occur during a startup or shutdown, the event may be classified as an upset subject to the

requirements above;

- (ii) when a startup or shutdown is infrequent, the duration of excess emissions is brief in each event, and the design of the source is such that the period of excess emissions cannot be avoided without causing damage to equipment or persons; or
- (iii) when the emissions standards applicable during a startup or shutdown are defined by other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit.

- (2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of any exception during a startup or shutdown has the burden of proof.
- (3) In the event this startup and shutdown provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

(c) Maintenance.

- (1) Maintenance should be performed during planned shutdown or repair of process equipment such that excess emissions are avoided. Unavoidable maintenance that results in brief periods of excess emissions and that is necessary to prevent or minimize emergency conditions or equipment malfunctions constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards, or other regulatory requirements if the permittee can demonstrate the following:
  - (i) the permittee can identify the need for the maintenance;
  - (ii) the source was at the time being properly operated;
  - (iii) during the maintenance the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;
  - (iv) the permittee submitted notice of the maintenance to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the maintenance began or such other times as allowed by DEQ; and
  - (v) the notice shall contain a description of the maintenance, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- (2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of this section has the burden of proof.

- (3) In the event this maintenance provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.)

1.26 The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for demolition and renovation activities pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, as adopted by reference in Regulation 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities.

A.

**SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES**

Emission Point	Description
AA-001	4,299 Brake Horsepower (BHP) (41.19 MMBTU/hr) Solar Centaur Model 40-T4700 Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Turbine (Ref. No. C1)
AA-002	4,299 BHP (41.19 MMBTU/hr) Solar Centaur Model 40-T4700 Natural Gas-Fired Compressor Turbine (Ref. No. C2)
AA-009	8,820 Gallon Natural Gas Condensate Storage Tank (Ref. No. Cond-1)
AA-006	Blowdown Silencer Stack (only used to vent natural gas when depressurizing Emission Points AA-001 and/or AA-002)
AA-008	Plant Unpaved Access Roads (Fugitive Emissions)
AA-010	Emergency Generator Model: 2007 Diesel-fired Compression Ignition (CI) ICE 1.66 MMBtu/hr (177 kW), Displacement per cylinder < 10 liters
AA-011	Emergency Generator Order/Manufactured: 2017 Natural gas-fired Spark Ignition (SI) ICE 4-stroke Rich Burn Emergency RICE < 500 HP, Displacement per cylinder < 10 liters

## SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

### A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards

- 3.A.1 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity subject to the exceptions provided in (a) & (b).
- (a) Startup operations may produce emissions which exceed 40% opacity for up to fifteen (15) minutes per startup in any one hour and not to exceed three (3) startups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.
  - (b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60 percent opacity, and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.)
- 3.A.2 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Paragraph 3.A.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.)

**B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards**

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-001 & AA-002	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3. D(1)(b)	3.B.1	PM	$E = 0.8808 * I^{-0.1667}$
	40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (§60.330)	3.B.2	SO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>x</sub>	Applicability
	40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (§60.333(b))	3.B.3	Fuel Sulfur Content	≤ 0.8 percent by weight
	40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (§60.332(a)(2))  Construction Permit issued June 27, 1995	3.B.4	NO <sub>x</sub>	STD shall not exceed 25.26 lbs/hr and 110.66 tons/year.
	40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (§60.331(u))	3.B.5	Fuel Restriction	Natural Gas only
AA-010	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (§60.4200)  40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (§63.6585(a); §63.6585(c))	3.B.6	NMHC + NO <sub>x</sub> CO PM	General Applicability
	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (§60.4202(a)(2); §60.4205(b))  40 CFR 89, Subpart B (§89.112(a))	3.B.7	NMHC + NO <sub>x</sub>	Shall not exceed 4.0 g/kW-hr
			CO	Shall not exceed 3.5 g/kW-hr
			PM	Shall not exceed 0.20 g/kW-hr
	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (§60.4207(b))  40 CFR 80, Subpart I (§80.510(b))	3.B.8	Fuel Requirements	Diesel fuel requirements for stationary CI internal combustion engines.
	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (§60.4211(f))	3.B.9	Emergency Requirements	Emergency CI ICE Applicability
AA-011	40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ (§60.4230(a)(4)(iv))  40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (§63.6585(a); §63.6585(c))	3.B.10	NO <sub>x</sub> CO VOC	General Applicability

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
	40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ (§60.4233(e))  Table 1 of Subpart JJJJ	3.B.11	NO <sub>x</sub>	Shall not exceed 2.0 g/HP-hr (160 ppmvd at 15% O <sub>2</sub> )
			CO	Shall not exceed 4.0 g/HP-hr (540 ppmvd at 15% O <sub>2</sub> )
			VOC	Shall not exceed 1.0 g/HP-hr (86 ppmvd at 15% O <sub>2</sub> )
	40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ §60.4243(d), §60.4243(d)(1), (2)(i), and (iii), and (3))	3.B.12	Emergency Requirements	Emergency SI ICE Applicability

3.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter shall not exceed an emission rate as determined by the relationship

$$E = 0.8808 * I^{-0.1667}$$

where E is the emission rate in pounds per million BTU per hour heat input and I is the heat input in millions of Btu per hour.

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

3.B.2 Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002 are subject to the New Source Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines (40 CFR 60, Subpart GG).  
(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG; §60.330)

3.B.3 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall not burn any fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight.  
(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG; §60.333(b))



3.B.4 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of

$$\text{STD} = 0.0150[(14.4)/Y] + F$$

not to exceed 25.26 lbs/hr and 110.66 tons/yr for each emission point where: STD = allowable NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated peak load (kilojoules per watt hour), or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.

F = NO<sub>x</sub> emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen as defined by the following table:

<b>Fuel-bound nitrogen (percent by weight)</b>	<b>F (NO<sub>x</sub> percent by volume)</b>
$N \leq 0.015$	0
$0.015 < N \leq 0.1$	$0.04(N)$
$0.1 < N \leq 0.25$	$0.004 + 0.0067(N-0.1)$
$N > 0.25$	0.005

where: N = the nitrogen content of the fuel (percent by weight)

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG; §60.332(a)(2) and Construction Permit issued June 27, 1995)

3.B.5 For Points AA-001, and AA-002, the permittee shall combust only natural gas that complies with the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR Part 60.331(u). The permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR Part 60.331(u), regardless of whether an existing custom schedule approved by the administrator for subpart GG requires such monitoring. The permittee shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

- (a) The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or
- (b) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. 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 part 75 of this chapter is required.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG; §60.334(h)(3))

3.B.6 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compressions Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII) and General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

Emission Point AA-010 is a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at an area source of hazardous air pollutants; therefore, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary RICE (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ) and General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A) is applicable. However, AA-010 shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by complying with Subpart IIII via §63.6590(c)(1).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ; §60.4200, §63.6585(a), and §63.6585(c))

3.B.7 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall not exceed the following new nonroad compression ignition exhaust emission standards:

<b>Emission</b>	<b>Standards (g/kW-hr)</b>
NMHC + NO <sub>x</sub>	4.0
CO	3.5
PM	0.20

(Ref. 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 89, Subpart B; §60.4202(a)(2), §60.4205(b), and §89.112(a))

3.B.8 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements:

- (a) Sulfur content – 15 ppm maximum;
- (b) Cetane index or aromatic content;
  - (1) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
  - (2) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 80, Subpart I; §60.4207(b) and §80.510(b))

- 3.B.9 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited.
- (a) There is no limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
  - (b) The engine may be operated for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
  - (c) The emergency engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (b). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or nonemergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

If the permittee does not operate the engine according to these requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII; §60.4211(f))

3.B.10 Emission Point AA-011 is an emergency stationary spark ignition (SI) ICE manufactured after January 1, 2009, with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP; therefore, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ) and General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

Emission Point AA-011 is a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at an area source of hazardous air pollutants; therefore, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary RICE (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ) and General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A) is applicable. However, AA-011 shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by complying with Subpart JJJJ via §63.6590(c)(1).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ; §60.4230(a)(4)(iv), §63.6585(a), and §63.6585(c))

3.B.11 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee is subject to the following emissions standards via 60.4233(e) and Table 1 of Subpart JJJJ:

Pollutants	g/HP-hr	ppmvd at 15% O <sub>2</sub>
NO <sub>x</sub>	2.0	160
CO	4.0	540
VOC	1.0	86

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ; §60.4233(e) and Table 1 of Subpart JJJJ)

- 3.B.12 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited.
- (a) There is no limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations;
  - (b) The engine may be operated for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
  - (c) The emergency engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (b). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or nonemergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

If the permittee does not operate AA-011 according the requirements of 60.4243(d), AA-011 will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart JJJJ, and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ; §60.4243(d), §60.4243(d)(1), (2)(i), and (iii), and (3))

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.C.1	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	3.C.2	SO <sub>2</sub>	4.8 lbs/MMBTU

3.C.1 The maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.  
 (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).)

3.C.2 The maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.  
 (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).)

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

D. Work Practice Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (§63.6605)	3.D.1	Operational Applicability	Emergency Stationary RICE operational hours.
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (§63.6605)	3.D.2	Operational Applicability	Emergency Stationary RICE operational hours.

3.D.1 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in Condition 3.B.9.

The permittee shall, at all times, be in compliance with the applicable requirements of Subpart IIII and shall operate and maintain the engine in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by Subpart IIII have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the MDEQ which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.  
 (Ref.: 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ; §63.6605)

3.D.2 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in Condition 3.B.12.

The permittee shall, at all times, be in compliance with the applicable requirements of Subpart JJJJ and shall operate and maintain the engine in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by Subpart JJJJ have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the MDEQ which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.  
 (Ref.: 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ; §63.6605)



#### SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

- 4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be in compliance with all requirements contained herein upon issuance of this permit.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit to the Permit Board and to the Administrator of EPA Region IV a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, by January 31 for the preceding calendar year. Each compliance certification shall include the following:
- (a) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - (b) the compliance status;
  - (c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - (d) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the applicable reporting period;
  - (e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(5)(a), (c), & (d).)

## SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

### A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- 5.A.1 The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate equipment and/or institute procedures as necessary to perform the monitoring and recordkeeping specified below.
- 5.A.2 The permittee shall include with all records of required monitoring information the following:
- (a) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - (b) the date(s) analyses were performed;
  - (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses;
  - (d) the analytical techniques or methods used;
  - (e) the results of such analyses; and
  - (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(1).)
- 5.A.3 Except where a longer duration is specified in an applicable requirement, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(2).)
- 5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).)
- 5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) days of the time the deviation began. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(2).)
- 5.A.6 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall perform emissions sampling and

analysis in accordance with EPA Test Methods and with any continuous emission monitoring requirements, if applicable. All test methods shall be those versions or their equivalents approved by the DEQ and the EPA.

5.A.7 The permittee shall maintain records of any alterations, additions, or changes in equipment or operation.

**B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-001 AA-002	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.B.1	Fuel Content	Keep records of gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less.
	40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (§60.335) 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.B.2	NO <sub>x</sub>	Conduct biennial performance tests for NO <sub>x</sub> emissions.
AA-010	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (§60.4209(a))	5.B.3	Operational	Install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup.
	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (§60.4211(a); §60.4211(e))	5.B.4	Operational	Operate and maintain engine to manufacturer's specifications.
AA-011	40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ (§60.4243(b)(2)(i))	5.B.5	Maintenance	Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance.  Maintain and operate the engine consistent with good air pollution control practice.  Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance.
	40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ (§60.4244(a) through §60.4244(f))	5.B.6	Performance Test	Guidelines and testing equations for initial performance test.

5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall assure the natural gas being combusted in the turbines complies with the definition of natural gas cited in 40 CFR 60.331(u) by maintaining on site the gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the natural gas, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf (equivalent to 338 ppmv) or

less. The permittee shall make a copy of the current, valid tariff sheet available upon request by DEQ personnel and maintain this data in accordance with Permit Condition 5.A.3.

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

- 5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with NO<sub>x</sub> emission limitations by stack testing, biennially, in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 7E or 20, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or alternatively approved methodology. Compliance testing shall be performed while the turbines are operating at the load corresponding to the worst-case NO<sub>x</sub> concentration based on the initial performance testing.

These compliance tests shall be conducted and a test report must be submitted within forty-five (45) days of completing the test. For all required testing, the permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ.

Also, the DEQ must be notified prior to the scheduled test date. At least ten (10) days notice should be given so that an observer may be scheduled to witness the test(s). (Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG; §60.335 and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2))

- 5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to the startup of the affected engine.  
(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart III; §60.4209(a))

- 5.B.4 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The permittee shall comply with the emission standards by purchasing an engine certified to the applicable emission standards for the same model year and maximum engine power. The CI ICE must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.  
(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart III; §60.4211(a) and §60.4211(c))

- 5.B.5 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee must comply with the following compliance requirements:
- (a) must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance;
  - (b) maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, and;
  - (c) must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance.  
(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ; §60.4243(b)(2)(i))

- 5.B.6 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance in accordance with §60.4244 with the emission standards in Condition 3.B.11. The performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ.

The permittee may not conduct the initial performance test during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If AA-011 is non-operational, the permittee does not need to startup the engine solely to conduct the initial performance test; however, the permittee must conduct the initial performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.

The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for the performance test required in 60.4244, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load, and last at least 1 hour. Each test run will calculate and record the NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and VOC emissions using their respective equations below.  
(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ; §60.4244(a) through §60.4244(f))

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
AA-001 AA-002	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B.(11)	5.C.1	Fuel Content	Submit report of fuel sulfur content monitoring records
AA-011	40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ (§60.4245(d))	5.C.2	Performance Test	Submit copy of initial performance test.

- 5.C.1 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall submit a copy of the Gas Quality Section of the current valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for natural gas combusted in the turbines and emergency generator by January 31<sup>st</sup> each year.  
 (Ref: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B.(11))
- 5.C.2 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Subpart JJJJ and Condition 3.B.11 by submitting a copy of the initial performance test within 60 days after the test has been completed.  
 (Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ; §60.4245(d))

## SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

6.1 None permitted.

## SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

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

- 7.1 If the permittee produces, transforms, destroys, imports or exports a controlled substance or imports or exports a controlled product, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A – Production and Consumption Controls.
- 7.2 If the permittee performs service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.
- 7.3 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E – The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances, for the following containers and products:
- (a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported;
  - (b) All products containing a class I substance; and
  - (c) All products directly manufactured with a process that uses a class I substance, unless otherwise exempted by this subpart or, unless EPA determines for a particular product that there are no substitute products or manufacturing processes for such product that do not rely on the use of a class I substance, that reduce overall risk to human health and the environment, and that are currently or potentially available. If the EPA makes such a determination for a particular product, then the requirements of this subpart are effective for such product no later than January 1, 2015.
- 7.4 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction:
- (a) Servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances;
  - (b) Disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners; or
  - (c) Refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recycling and recovery equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations,



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

- 7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any acceptable alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. The permittee shall also comply with any use conditions for the acceptable alternative substance.
- 7.6 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction:
- (a) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;
  - (b) Any person disposing of halons;
  - (c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or
  - (d) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

# APPENDIX A

## List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1.	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2.	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 4.	Ambient Air Quality Standards
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5.	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 7.	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61 or National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NM VOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate Matter less than 10 µm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

## APPENDIX B

### LIST OF REGULATIONS REFERENCED IN PERMIT

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

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

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

40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions

40 CFR 60, Subpart GG – New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Combustion Turbines

40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

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

40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions

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

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