STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC Jackson Compressor Station
1020 North Foxhall Road
Flowood, Mississippi
Rankin 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: May 20, 2024

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

Becky Simonson

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: April 30, 2029 **Permit No.: 2380-00096**

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SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(a).)

1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(b).)

1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(c).)

1.4 Prior to its expiration, this permit may be reopened in accordance with the provisions listed below.

(a) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

(1) Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to a major Title V source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended.

(2) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

(3) The Permit Board or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

(4) The Administrator or the Permit Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(b) Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall only affect those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(c) Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Title V source by the DEQ at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the Permit Board may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

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

1.5 The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ within a reasonable time any information the DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permittee or, for information to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(e).)

1.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(d).)

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

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(5).)

1.8 The permittee shall pay to the DEQ an annual permit fee. The amount of fee shall be determined each year based on the provisions of regulated pollutants for fee purposes and the fee schedule specified in the Commission on Environmental Quality's order which shall be issued in accordance with the procedure outlined in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.

(a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual emissions. Actual emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission

factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

(b) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available on a facility's emissions, the determination of the fee shall be based upon the permitted allowable emissions until such time as an adequate determination of actual emissions is made. Such determination may be made anytime within one year of the submittal of actual emissions data by the permittee.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

(c) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D(2).)

(d) The fee shall be due September 1 of each year. By July 1 of each year, the permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions for the previous year on which the fee is to be assessed. The permittee may elect a quarterly payment method of four (4) equal payments; notification of the election of quarterly payments must be made to the DEQ by the first payment date of September 1. The permittee shall be liable for penalty as prescribed by State Law for failure to pay the fee or quarterly portion thereof by the date due.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D.)

(e) If in disagreement with the calculation or applicability of the Title V permit fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.C.)

1.9 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(8).)

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

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E.)

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

(a) enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

(d) as authorized by the Federal Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

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

1.12 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall have necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility for any new air pollution control equipment, obtained after May 8, 1970, and vented to the atmosphere.

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

1.13 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall provide the necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility when deemed necessary by the Permit Board for air pollution control equipment that was in existence prior to May 8, 1970.

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

1.14 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance where such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit or where the permit contains a determination, or summary thereof, by the Permit Board that requirements specifically identified previously are not applicable to the source.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(1).)

1.15 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(a) the provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;

(b) the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

(c) the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Federal Act.

(d) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Federal Act.

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

1.16 The permittee shall comply with the requirement to register a Risk Management Plan if permittee's facility is required pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act to register such a plan.

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

1.17 Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted. A timely application is one which is submitted at least six (6) months prior to expiration of the Title V permit. If the permittee submits a timely and complete application, the failure to have a Title V permit is not a violation of regulations until the Permit Board takes final action on the permit application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the DEQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.C(2)., R. 6.4.B., and R. 6.2.A(1)(c).)

1.18 The permittee is authorized to make changes within their facility without requiring a permit revision (ref: Section 502(b)(10) of the Act) if:

(a) the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act;

(b) the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit;

(c) the permittee provides the Administrator and the Department with written notification in advance of the proposed changes (at least seven (7) days, or such other time frame as provided in other regulations for emergencies) and the notification includes:

(1) a brief description of the change(s),

(2) the date on which the change will occur,

(3) any change in emissions, and

(4) any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change;

(d) the permit shield shall not apply to any Section 502(b)(10) change.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.F(1).)

1.19 Should the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the permittee's previously approved Emissions Reduction Schedule or, in the absence of an approved schedule, with the appropriate requirements specified in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3., "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.)

1.20 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to Construct in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment," and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6., "Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act." Modification is defined as [a]ny physical change in or change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act into the atmosphere not previously emitted. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:

(a) routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;

(b) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Sections 2 (a) and (b) of the Federal Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan pursuant to the Federal Power Act;

(c) use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act;

(d) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which:

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

(2) the source is approved to use under any permit issued under 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I, or 40 CFR 51.166;

(e) an increase in the hours of operation or in the production rate unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166; or

(f) any change in ownership of the stationary source.

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

1.21 Any change in ownership or operational control must be approved by the Permit Board.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.D(4).)

1.22 This permit is a Federally approved operating permit under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. All terms and conditions, including any designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act as well as the Commission.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.B(1).)

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

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

(b) Open burning utilizing a forced-draft air system on all fires to improve the combustion rate and reduce smoke may be done within 500 yards of but not within 50 yards of an occupied dwelling.

(c) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private airfields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator.

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

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

(a) Except as otherwise specified herein, an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

(b) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in (c) following are met.

(c) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:

(1) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

(2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

(4) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DEQ within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(d) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(e) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein.

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

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

(a) Upsets (as defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)

(1) For an upset, the Commission may pursue an enforcement action for noncompliance with an emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit. In determining whether to pursue enforcement action, and/or the appropriate enforcement action to take, the Commission may consider whether the source has demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence the following:

(i) An upset occurred and that the source can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

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

(iii) During the upset the source took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8.)

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Description
AA-001	2,000 HP Cooper-Bessemer Model GMW8-TF natural gas-fired two stroke lean burn (2SLB) spark ignition (SI) compressor engine (Ref. No.C-1)
AA-002	2,000 HP Cooper-Bessemer Model GMW8-TF natural gas-fired 2SLB SI compressor engine (Ref. No.C-2)
AA-003	2,000 HP Cooper-Bessemer Model GMW8-TF natural gas-fired 2SLB SI compressor engine (Ref. No. C-3)
AA-004	2,000 HP Cooper-Bessemer Model GMW8-TF natural gas-fired 2SLB SI compressor engine (Ref. No. C-4)
AA-006	Blowdown Stack (Ref. No. B-1)
AA-007	400 HP Olympian Model G250LG natural gas-fired four stroke lean burn (4SLB) SI emergency backup power generating engine (Facility Ref. No. G-2) REMOVED FROM SERVICE
AA-011	4.3 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired Glycol Reboiler (H-6)
AA-012	315 MMSCFD Glycol Dehydrator Still Vent
AA-013	1.5 MMBtu/hr Thermal Oxidizer
AA-014	Plant-wide fugitive emissions
AA-015	500 kW (764 hp) Natural Gas fired four stroke rich burn (4SRB) Emergency Generator (Facility Ref. No. G-3)
AA-016	0.35 MMBtu/hr Catalytic Fuel Gas Heater

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards

3.A.1 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity subject to the exceptions provided in (a) & (b).

(a) Startup operations may produce emissions which exceed 40% opacity for up to fifteen (15) minutes per startup in any one hour and not to exceed three (3) startups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

(b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60 percent opacity, and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour.

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

3.A.2 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Condition 3.A.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets.

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

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

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

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

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

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code R. 1.4.B(2).	3.B.1	H_2S	1 grain/100 scf
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-004	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3. D(1)(b).	3.B.2	PM (filterable only)	$E=0.8808*I^{-0.1667}$
AA-011 AA-013 AA-015 AA-016	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3. D(1)(a).	3.B.3	PM (filterable only)	0.6 lb/MMBTU
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.4.A(1).	3.B.4	SO_2	4.8 lb/MMBTU
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-011 AA-015 AA-016	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10)., as established in Title V Permit issued April 2, 2013, and modified December 13, 2013, and July 15, 2015 and Title V Permit issued May 20, 2024	3.B.5	Fuel Restriction	Combust pipeline quality natural gas only
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-007 AA-015	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ -- NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) 40 CFR 63.6580,63.6585(a)-(b), 63.6590(a)(1)(i), 63.6590(a)(2)(ii), 63.6590(b)(3)(i), and 63.6590(c)(6)	3.B.6	HAP	Applicability
AA-015	40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ – NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv)	3.B.7	NO_x, CO, and VOC	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.4233(e); 60.4234; and Table 1, Subpart JJJJ	3.B.8	NOx	2.0 g/bhp-hr or 160 ppmvd @ 15% O_2
			CO	4.0 g/bhp-hr or 540 ppmvd @ 15% O_2
			VOC	1.0 g/bhp-hr or 86 ppmvd @ 15% O_2
AA-015	40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)-(3) and 60.4248, Subpart JJJJ	3.B.9	NO_x, CO, and VOC	Emergency Operation Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-011	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD – NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63.7485, 63.7490(a)(1) and (d), 63.7499(l), and 63.7500(a)(1)	3.B.10	HAP	Applicability
	40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), Subpart DDDDD	3.B.11	HAP	Operating Requirements
AA-012 AA-013	40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH – NESHAP for Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities 40 CFR 63.1270(a), (b)(1), (d)(2), and (e), 63.1271, and 63.1272	3.B.12	HAP	Applicability
	40 CFR 63.1274(a), (e), (g), and (h), Subpart HHH	3.B.13		Operating Requirements
	40 CFR 63.1274(c)(1) and 63.1275(a), (b)(1)(i) and (b)(2), Subpart HHH	3.B.14		
	40 CFR 63.1281(a) and (c), Subpart HHH	3.B.15		
	40 CFR 63.1281(d)(1)(i)(A)-(C), Subpart HHH	3.B.16		
	40 CFR 63.1281(d)(4)(i) and (ii), Subpart HHH	3.B.17		
AA-007 AA-015	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10)., as established in the Title V Operating Permit issued May 20, 2024	3.B.18	Operation	Emission Point AA-007 shall be removed once AA-015 is in service

3.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions for any gas stream which contains hydrogen sulfide in excess of one (1) grain per 100 standard cubic feet (gr/100 scf). Gas streams containing hydrogen sulfide in excess of one grain per 100 standard cubic feet shall be incinerated at temperatures of not less than 1600°F for a period of not less than 0.5 seconds, or processed in such manner which is equivalent to or more effective for the removal of hydrogen sulfide.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code R. 1.4.B(2).)

3.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-004, the permittee shall not have particulate emissions from fossil fuel burning installations of greater than 10 MMBTU/hr heat input that exceeds the emission rate as determined by the relationship:

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

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

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

3.B.3 For Emission Points AA-011, AA-013, AA-015, and AA-016, the permittee shall not have particulate emissions from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 MMBTU/hr heat input that exceeds 0.6 lb/MMBTU.

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

3.B.4 For Emission Points AA-011, AA-013, and AA-016, the permittee shall not exceed a maximum discharge of sulfur oxides 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

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

3.B.5 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-004, AA-011, AA-015, and AA-016, the permittee shall combust pipeline quality natural gas only.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10)., as established in Title V Permit issued April 2, 2013, and modified December 13, 2013, and July 15, 2015 and Title V Permit issued May 20, 2024)

3.B.6 Emission Points AA-001 through AA-004, and AA-015 are subject to and shall comply with the applicable provisions of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A).

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

Emission Point AA-015 is a new emergency spark ignition stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions. As such, the emergency engine must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ or the

General Provisions in Subpart A.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6580, 63.6585(a)-(b), 63.6590(a)(1)(i), 63.6590(a)(2)(ii), 63.6590(b)(3)(i), and 63.6590(c)(6), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.7 Emission Point AA-015 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 the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

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

3.B.8 For Emission Point AA-015, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) emissions are limited to 2.0 grams per horsepower-hour (g/bhp-hr) or 160 ppmvd @ 15% O_2

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions are limited to 4.0 g/bhp-hr or 540 ppmvd @ 15% O_2, and

(c) Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions are limited to 1.0 g/bhp-hr or 86 ppmvd @ 15% O_2.

The engine shall be operated and maintained such that the engine achieves these emission standards over the entire life of the engine.

(Ref: 40 CFR 60.4233(e), 60.4234, and Table 1 of Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.9 For Emission Point AA-015, the permittee must operate the emergency stationary engine according to the requirements cited below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary engine, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to these requirements, the engine will not be considered emergency engines under 40 CFR 60, subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(b) The engine may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the MDEQ for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of each engine beyond 100 hours per

calendar year.

(c) The engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)-(3) and 60.4248, Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.10 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A).

Emission Point AA-011 is a process heater in the "units designed to burn gas 1 fuel" subcategory, as listed in 40 CFR 63.7499(l) and defined in 40 CFR 63.7575. As such, these units are only required to comply with the work practice standards in Condition 3.D.1. These units are permitted to burn only natural gas, except during periods of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption as defined by 40 CFR 63.7575.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.7485, 63.7490(a)(1) and (d), 63.7499(l), and 63.7500(a)(1), Subpart DDDDD)

3.B.11 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain each process heater, including any monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safe and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), Subpart DDDDD)

3.B.12 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1270(a), (b)(1), (d)(2), and (e), 63.1271, and 63.1272, Subpart HHH)

3.B.13 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Applicable provisions of Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH.

(b) In all cases where the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH require leaks be repaired by a specified time after the leak is detected, it is a violation of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHH to fail to take action to repair the leak(s) within the specified time. If action is taken to repair the leak(s) within the specified time, failure of that action to successfully repair the leak(s) is not a violation of this standard. However,

if the repairs are unsuccessful, and a leak is detected, the permittee shall take further action as required by the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH.

(c) At all times the permittee must operate and maintain the affected sources, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. 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 63.1274(a), (e), (g), and (h), Subpart HHH)

3.B.14 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the permittee shall control air emissions from the glycol dehydration unit process vent by connecting the process vent to a control device or a combination of control devices through a closed-vent system.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1274(c)(1), 63.1275(a), (b)(1)(i), and (b)(2), Subpart HHH)

3.B.15 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the closed-vent system shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The closed-vent system shall route all gases, vapors, and fumes emitted from the material in an emissions unit to a control device that meets the requirements specified in Conditions 3.B.15 and 3.B.16.

(b) The closed-vent system shall be designed and operated with no detectable emissions.

(c) If the closed-vent system contains one or more bypass devices that could be used to divert all or a portion of the gases, vapors, or fumes from entering the control device, the permittee shall meet the requirements specified below:

(1) For each bypass device, except as provided for in Condition 3.B.14(d), the permittee shall either:

(i) At the inlet to the bypass device that could divert the stream away from the control device to the atmosphere, properly install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that is capable of taking periodic readings and sounding an alarm when the bypass device is open such that the stream is being, or could be, diverted away from the control device to the atmosphere; or

(ii) Secure the bypass device valve installed at the inlet to the bypass device in the non-diverting position using a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration.

(d) Low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and safety devices are not subject to the requirements of Condition 3.B.14(c)(1), of this section.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1275 (b)(1)(i)-(ii) and 63.1281(a) and (c), Subpart HHH)

3.B.16 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with one of the following performance requirements:

(1) Reduces the mass content of either TOC or total HAP in the gases vented to the device by 95.0 percent by weight or greater;

(2) Reduces the concentration of either TOC or total HAP in the exhaust gases at the outlet to the device to a level equal to or less than 20 parts per million by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen; or

(3) Operates at a minimum temperature of 760 degrees C, provided the control device has demonstrated that combustion zone temperature is an indicator of destruction efficiency.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1281(d)(1)(i)(A)-(C), Subpart HHH)

3.B.17 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the thermal oxidizer shall be operating at all times when gases, vapors, and fumes are vented from the glycol dehydration vent through the closed vent system to the thermal oxidizer.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1281(d)(4)(i) and (ii), Subpart HHH)

3.B.18 For Emission Point AA-007, the emission point shall be permanently removed once Emission Point AA-015 is placed in service.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10)., as established in the Title V Operating Permit modified on May 20, 2024)

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.C.1	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	3.C.2	SO_2	4.8 lbs/MMBTU

3.C.1 The maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.

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

3.C.2 The maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

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

D. Work Practice Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-011	40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and (e), 63.7510(e), 63.7515(d), 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(vi), (11), and (12) and Items 1 and 2 of Table 3 of Subpart DDDDD	3.D.1	HAP	Perform Tune-ups every 5-years

3.D.1 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall complete a tune-up every five years beginning from the date of the initial tune-up. Each subsequent tune-up shall be completed no more than 61 months after the previous one.

If a unit is not operating on the required date of the tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. The tune-up on each process heater shall be completed in accordance with (a) through (f) below:

(a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

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

(c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown);

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

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

(f) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by DEQ, a report containing the following information:

(1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up;

(2) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

(3) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and (e), 63.7510(e), 63.7515(d), 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(vi), (11), and (12) and Items 1 and 2 of Table 3 of Subpart DDDDD)

SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be in compliance with all requirements contained herein upon issuance of this permit.

4.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit to the Permit Board and to the Administrator of EPA Region IV a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, by January 31 for the preceding calendar year. If the permit was reissued or modified during the course of the preceding calendar year, the compliance certification shall address each version of the permit. Each compliance certification shall include the following:

(a) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

(b) the compliance status;

(c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(d) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the applicable reporting period;

(e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(5)(a), (c), & (d).)

SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

5.A.1 The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate equipment and/or institute procedures as necessary to perform the monitoring and recordkeeping specified below.

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

5.A.2 In addition to the recordkeeping specified below, the permittee shall include with all records of required monitoring information the following:

(a) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

(b) the date(s) analyses were performed;

(c) the company or entity that performed the analyses;

(d) the analytical techniques or methods used;

(e) the results of such analyses; and

(f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(1).)

5.A.3 Except where a longer duration is specified in an applicable requirement, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

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

5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E. For applicable periodic reporting requirements in 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63, the permittee shall comply with the deadlines in this condition for reporting conducted on a semiannual basis. Additionally, any required quarterly reports shall be submitted by the end of the month following each calendar quarter (i.e., April

30th, July 31st, October 31st, and January 31st), and any required annual reports shall be submitted by January 31st following each calendar year.

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

5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) working days of the time the deviation began.

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

5.A.6 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall perform emissions sampling and analysis in accordance with EPA Test Methods and with any continuous emission monitoring requirements, if applicable. All test methods shall be those versions or their equivalents approved by the DEQ and the EPA.

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

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

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

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

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

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-011 AA-015 AA-016	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.1	Fuel	Fuel records
AA-015	40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)-(4) and (b), Subpart JJJJ	5.B.2	NOx CO	Recordkeeping

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
	40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1) and (b)(1), Subpart JJJJ	5.B.3	VOC	Purchase a certified engine
AA-011	40 CFR 63.7505(a) and 63.7540(a)(12), Subpart DDDDD	5.B.4	HAP	Continuous Compliance
	40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1) and (h), 63.7560, and 63.10(b)(2), Subpart DDDDD	5.B.5		Recordkeeping
AA-012 AA-013	40 CFR 63.1282(b), Subpart HHH	5.B.6	HAP	Monitoring of Emissions
	40 CFR 63.1282(d)(3)(vi)(A), 63.1285(b)(3), Subpart HHH and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.7		Conduct Initial Performance Test
	40 CFR 63.1282(d)(3)(vi)(B)(2), Subpart HHH and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.8		Subsequent Performance Tests or combustion zone temperature compliance demonstration
	40 CFR 63.1282(e)(1)-(3), Subpart HHH	5.B.9		Establish site specific monitoring parameter value
	40 CFR 63.1282(e)(4)-(6), Subpart HHH	5.B.10		CMS Operational Requirements
	40 CFR 63.1283(c), Subpart HHH	5.B.11		Closed-Vent System Operational Requirements
	40 CFR 63.1283(d)(1)(i), Subpart HHH	5.B.12		CPMS Operational Requirements
	40 CFR 63.1283(d)(1)(ii)-(iv), Subpart HHH	5.B.13		Site-Specific Monitoring Plan Requirements
	40 CFR 63.1283(d)(3)(i)(A), Subpart HHH	5.B.14		Operational Requirements
	40 CFR 63.1283(d)(4), Subpart HHH	5.B.15		Operational Requirements
AA-012 AA-013	40 CFR 63.1283(d)(5)(i)(A), Subpart HHH	5.B.16	HAP	Operational Requirements
	40 CFR 63.1283(d)(6)(i),(iii), and (iv), 63.1283(d)(7), and 63.1283(d)(9), Subpart HHH	5.B.17		Excursion(s) Recordkeeping Requirements
	40 CFR 63.1284, Subpart HHH	5.B.18		General Recordkeeping Requirements

5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-004, AA-011, AA-015, and AA-016, the permittee shall maintain records of the type and quality of fuels used for each emission point. These records shall be maintained in accordance with paragraph 5.A.3.

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

5.B.2 For Emission Point AA-015, the permittee shall keep records of the following information:

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

(b) Maintenance conducted on the engine;

(c) Documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable; and

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

(e) If the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

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

5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-015, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards specified in Condition 3.B.8 by purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance by operating and maintaining the certified engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Records of conducted maintenance must be kept to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required. The applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 1068, subparts A through D, must also be met. If engine settings are adjusted according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the engine will not be considered out of compliance.

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

5.B.4 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable work practice standards by conducting tune-ups in accordance with Condition 3.D.1

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7505(a) and 63.7540(a)(12), Subpart DDDDD)

5.B.5 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall maintain the following records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review:

(a) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting the Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance reports;

(b) Each process heater is designed to burn natural gas. If an alternative fuel is burned during a period of gas curtailment or supply emergency, then records must be kept of the total hours per calendar year the process heater operated during periods of gas curtailment or supply emergency.

These records shall be retained for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record. Each record shall be kept on site for a minimum of 2 years after the event and may be kept offsite for the remaining 3 years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1) and (h), 63.7560, and 63.10(b)(2), Subpart DDDDD)

5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance for no detectable emissions from the closed-vent system in accordance with EPA Method 21 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

(a) The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21, 40 CFR 60, appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the fluid, and not for each individual organic compound in the stream.

(b) The detection instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21, 40 CFR 60, appendix A.

(c) Calibration gases shall be as follows:

(1) Zero air (less than 10 parts per million by volume hydrocarbon in air); and

(2) A mixture of methane in air at a methane concentration of less than 10,000 parts per million by volume.

(d) The permittee may choose to adjust or not adjust the detection instrument readings to account for the background organic concentration level. If the permittee chooses to adjust the instrument readings for the background level, the background level value must be determined according to the procedures in Method 21 of 40 CFR 60, appendix A.

(e) Except as provided in Condition 5.B.6(f), the detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR 60, appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the process fluid not each individual volatile organic compound in the stream. For process streams that contain nitrogen, air, or other inert gases that are not organic HAP or VOC, the average stream response factor shall be calculated on an inert-free basis.

(f) If no instrument is available at the facility that will meet the performance criteria specified in Condition 5.B.6(e), the instrument readings may be adjusted by multiplying by the average response factor of the process fluid, calculated on an inert-free basis as described in Condition 5.B.6(e).

(g) The permittee must determine if a potential leak interface operates with no detectable emissions using the applicable procedure specified below:

(1) If an owner or operator chooses not to adjust the detection instrument readings for the background organic concentration level, then the maximum organic concentration value measured by the detection instrument is compared directly to the applicable value for the potential leak interface as specified in paragraph (b)(8) of this section.

(2) If an owner or operator chooses to adjust the detection instrument readings for the background organic concentration level, the value of the arithmetic difference between the maximum organic concentration value measured by the instrument and the background organic concentration value as determined in Condition 5.B.6(d) is compared with the applicable value for the potential leak interface as specified in Condition 5.B.8(h).

(h) A potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable organic emissions if the organic concentration value determined in Condition 5.B.6(g) is less than 500 parts per million by volume.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1282(b), Subpart HHH)

5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test on the thermal oxidizer using the test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.1282(d)(3) within 180 days of startup of the unit.

A test protocol shall be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to the proposed test date to insure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to MDEQ Compliance Division. Also, MDEQ must be notified at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date so that an observer may be scheduled to witness the test(s).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1282(d)(3)(vi)(A), 63.1285(b)(3), Subpart HHH and 11 Miss. Admin.

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

5.B.8 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests no later than 60 months after the initial performance test on the thermal oxidizer using the test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.1282(d)(3). Subsequent performance tests are not required if it is demonstrated during the performance test that combustion zone temperature of the thermal oxidizer is an indicator of destruction efficiency and operates at a minimum temperature of 760 degrees C.

A test protocol shall be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to the proposed test date to insure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to MDEQ Compliance Division. Also, MDEQ must be notified at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date so that an observer may be scheduled to witness the test(s).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1282(d)(3)(vi)(B)(2), Subpart HHH and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).)

5.B.9 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the permittee shall establish a site specific maximum or minimum monitoring parameter value (as appropriate) according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(5)(i). The permittee shall also calculate the daily average of the applicable monitored parameter in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(4) except that the inlet gas flowrate to the control device shall not be averaged. Compliance is achieved when the daily average of the monitoring parameter value is either equal to or greater than the minimum or equal to or less than the maximum monitoring value. For inlet gas flowrate, compliance with the operating parameter limit is achieved when the value is equal to or less than the value established during the performance test.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1282(e)(1)-(3), Subpart HHH)

5.B.10 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits and required zero and span adjustments), the CMS must be operated at all times the glycol dehydration vent is operating. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Monitoring system repairs are required to be completed in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

Data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities may not be used in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. All the data collected during all other required data collection periods must be used in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required quality monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1282(e)(4)-(6), Subpart HHH)

5.B.11 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements for the closed-vent system:

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs Condition 5.B.11(d) and (e), each closed-vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in Condition 5.B.11(a)(1) and (2), and each bypass device shall be inspected according to the procedures of Condition 5.B.11(a)(3).

(1) For each closed-vent system joints, seams, or other connections that are permanently or semi-permanently sealed (e.g., a welded joint between two sections of hard piping or a bolted or gasketed ducting flange), the owner or operator shall:

(i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.1282(b) to demonstrate that the closed-vent system operates with no detectable emissions. Inspection results shall be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status Report as specified in 40 CFR 63.1285(d)(1) or (2).

(ii) Conduct annual visual inspections for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. The owner or operator shall monitor a component or connection using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.1282(b) to demonstrate that it operates with no detectable emissions following any time the component or connection is repaired or replaced or the connection is unsealed. Inspection results shall be submitted in the Periodic Report as specified in 40 CFR 63.1285(e)(2)(iii)

(2) For closed-vent system components other than those specified in Condition 5.B.11(a)(1), the owner or operator shall:

(i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.1282(b) to demonstrate that the closed-vent system operates with no detectable emissions. Inspection results shall be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status Report as specified in 40 CFR 63.1285(d)(1) or (2).

(ii) Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.1282(b) to demonstrate that the components or connections operate with no detectable emissions. Inspection results shall be submitted in the Periodic Report as specified in 40 CFR 63.1285(e)(2)(iii).

(iii) Conduct annual visual inspections for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in ductwork; loose connections; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. Inspection results shall be submitted in the Periodic Report as specified in 40 CFR 63.1285(e)(2)(iii)

(3) For each bypass device, except as provided for in 40 CFR 63.1281(c)(3)(ii), the permittee shall either:

(i) At the inlet to the bypass device that could divert the steam away from the control device to the atmosphere, set the flow indicator to take a reading at least once every 15 minutes; or

(ii) If the bypass device valve installed at the inlet to the bypass device is secured in the non-diverting position using a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration, visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to verify that the valve is maintained in the non-diverting position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass device.

(b) In the event that a leak or defect is detected, the owner or operator shall repair the leak or defect as soon as practicable, except as provided in Condition 5.B.11(c).

(1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

(2) Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected.

(c) Delay of repair of a closed-vent system for which leaks or defects have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown, as defined in 40 CFR 63.1271, or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be completed by the end of the next shutdown.

(d) Any parts of the closed-vent system or cover that are designated below as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of Condition 5.B.11(a)(1) or (2) if:

(1) The permittee determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with Condition 5.B.11(a)(1) or (2); and

(2) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.

(e) Any parts of the closed-vent system or cover that are designated, as described below, as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs Condition 5.B.11(a)(1) and (2) if:

(1) The permittee determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and

(2) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years.

(f) Records shall be maintained as specified in 40 CFR 63.1284(b)(5) through (8).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1283(c), Subpart HHH)

5.B.12 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the continuous parameter monitoring system shall measure data values at least once every hour and record either each measured data value; or each block average value for each 1-hour period or shorter periods calculated from all measured data values during each period. If values are measured more frequently than once per minute, a single value for each minute may be used to calculate the hourly (or shorter period) block average instead of all measured values.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(1)(i), Subpart HHH)

5.B.13 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, a site-specific monitoring plan must be prepared that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in 40 CFR 63.1283(d) and in 40 CFR 63.8(d). Each CPMS must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the procedures in the permittee' approved site-specific monitoring plan. Using the process described in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), the permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified below in the permittee's site-specific monitoring plan:

(a) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;

(b) Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;

(c) Equipment performance checks, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;

(d) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1) and (c)(3); and

(e) Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(f) The permittee must conduct the CPMS equipment performance checks, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the site-specific monitoring plan at least once every 12 months.

(g) The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(1)(ii)-(iv), Subpart HHH)

5.B.14 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device equipped with a continuous recorder to measure the values of operating parameters appropriate for the thermal oxidizer that demonstrates during the performance test conducted under 40 CFR 63.1282(d) that combustion zone temperature is an accurate indicator of performance, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. The monitoring device shall have a minimum accuracy of ±2 percent of the temperature being monitored in °C, or ±2.5 °C, whichever value is greater. The temperature sensor shall be installed at a location representative of the combustion zone temperature.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(3)(i)(A), Subpart HHH)

5.B.15 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the permittee shall calculate the daily average value for each monitored operating parameter for each operating day using the data recorded by the monitoring system, except for inlet gas flowrate. If the emissions unit operation is continuous, the operating day is a 24-hour period. If the emissions unit operation is not continuous, the operating day is the total number of hours of control device operation per 24-hour period. Valid data points must be available for 75 percent of the operating hours in an operating day to compute the daily average.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(4), Subpart HHH)

5.B.16 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the permittee shall establish a minimum operating parameter value or a maximum operating parameter value based on values measured during the performance test and supplemented, as necessary, by a condenser

design analysis or control device manufacturer's recommendations or a combination of both.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(5)(i)(A), Subpart HHH)

5.B.17 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, an excursion is determined to have occurred when the monitoring data or lack of monitoring data result in any one of the criteria specified below being met. When multiple operating parameters are monitored during the same operating day, and more than one of these operating parameters meets an excursion criterion specified below, then a single excursion is determined to have occurred for that operating day.

(a) An excursion occurs when the daily average value of a monitored operating parameter is less than the minimum operating parameter limit (or, if applicable, greater than the maximum operating parameter limit) established for the operating parameter in accordance with the requirements of Condition 5.B.16.

(b) An excursion occurs when the monitoring data are not available for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in a day.

(c) If the closed-vent system contains one or more bypass devices that could be used to divert all or a portion of the gases, vapors, or fumes from entering the control device, an excursion occurs when:

(1) For each bypass line subject to 40 CFR 63.1281(c)(3)(i)(A) the flow indicator indicates that flow has been detected and that the stream has been diverted away from the control device to the atmosphere.

(2) For each bypass line subject to 40 CFR 63.1281(c)(3)(i)(B), if the seal or closure mechanism has been broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, the key for the lock-and-key type lock has been checked out, or the car-seal has broken.

(d) For each excursion, the permittee shall be deemed to have failed to have applied control in a manner that achieves the required operating parameter limits. Failure to achieve the required operating parameter limits is a violation of this standard.

(e) Nothing in this condition shall be construed to allow or excuse a monitoring parameter excursion caused by any activity that violates other applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(6)(i),(iii), and (iv), 63.1283(d)(7), and 63.1283(d)(9), Subpart HHH)

5.B.18 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the permittee shall maintain records according to the following:

(a) All information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR Subpart HHH. This information shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or period.

(1) All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed.

(2) The most recent 12 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request.

(3) The remaining 4 years of records may be retained offsite.

(4) Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

(b) Records specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2);

(c) Records specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c) for each monitoring system operated by the owner or operator in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1283(d). Notwithstanding the previous sentence, monitoring data recorded during periods identified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section shall not be included in any average or percent leak rate computed under this subpart. Records shall be kept of the times and durations of all such periods and any other periods during process or control device operation when monitors are not operating or failed to collect required data.

(1) Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments;

(2) Periods of non-operation resulting in cessation of the emissions to which the monitoring applies; and

(3) Excursions due to invalid data as defined in 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(6)(iii).

(d) The following records up-to-date and readily accessible:

(1) Continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under 40 CFR 63.1283(d) or specified by DEQ in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(3)(iii).

(2) Records of the daily average value of each continuously monitored parameter for each operating day determined according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(4) of this subpart.

(3) Hourly records of the times and durations of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or the device is not operating.

(4) Where a seal or closure mechanism is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.1281(c)(3)(i)(B), hourly records of flow are not required. In such cases, the owner or operator shall record that the monthly visual inspection of the seals or closure mechanism has been done, and shall record the duration of all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type lock has been checked out, and records of any car-seal that has broken.

(e) Records identifying all parts of the closed-vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1283(c)(5), an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

(f) Records identifying all parts of the closed-vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1283(c)(6), an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

(g) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1283(c), during which a leak or defect is detected, a record of the information specified below:

(1) The instrument identification numbers, operator name or initials, and identification of the equipment.

(2) The date the leak or defect was detected and the date of the first attempt to repair the leak or defect.

(3) Maximum instrument reading measured by the method specified in 40 CFR 63.1282(b) after the leak or defect is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.

(4) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak or defect is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak or defect.

(5) The name, initials, or other form of identification of the owner or operator (or designee) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a shutdown.

(6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak or defect if a leak or defect is not repaired within 15 calendar days.

(7) Dates of shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

(8) The date of successful repair of the leak or defect.

(h) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1283(c) during which no leaks or defects are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks or defects were detected.

(i) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1274(h), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1284, Subpart HHH)

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-011 AA-015 AA-016	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.C.1	Fuel	Submit reports of fuel monitoring records
AA-011	40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), and(c)(5)(i)-(iii),(xiv), and (xvii) and Table 9 of Subpart DDDDD	5.C.2	HAP	Submit reports of tune-ups
	40 CFR 63.7545(f), Subpart DDDDD	5.C.3		Submit notification of alternate fuel
AA-012 AA-013	40 CFR 63.1285(e), Subpart HHH	5.C.4		Reporting

5.C.1 For Emission AA-001 through AA-004 and AA-008 through AA-011, AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee shall provide semiannual summary reports of the records maintained to document the type and quality of fuel combusted. The permittee may use the FERC Tariff to comply with this requirement for natural gas combustion sources. The semi-annual report shall be submitted in accordance with Permit Condition 5.A.4.

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

5.C.2 For Emission Point AA-011, after a tune-up required by Condition 3.D.1 has been completed, the permittee shall submit the information listed in (a) through (e), below, in accordance with the next report required per Condition 5.A.4

(a) Company and facility name and address.

(b) Process unit information.

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

(d) The date of the most recent tune-up for each source. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection, if it was not done on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled shutdown.

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), and (c)(5)(i)-(iii),(xiv), and (xvii) and Table 9 of Subpart DDDDD)

5.C.3 For Emission Point AA-011, if the permittee burns an alternative fuel during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, a notification shall be submitted to the DEQ within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined by 40 CFR 63.7575. The notification shall include the information specified below:

(a) Company name and address.

(b) Identification of the affected unit.

(c) Reason that natural gas or equivalent fuel is unable to be used, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.

(d) Type of alternative fuel intended for use.

(e) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7545(f), Subpart DDDDD)

5.C.4 For Emission Points AA-012 and AA-013, the permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. Each compliance report shall contain the following information.

(a) The information required under 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3). For the purposes of this subpart and the information required under 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), excursions (as defined in 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(6)) shall be considered excess emissions.

(b) A description of all excursions as defined in 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(6) of this subpart that have occurred during the 6-month reporting period.

(1) For each excursion caused when the daily average value of a monitored operating parameter is less than the minimum operating parameter limit (or, if applicable, greater than the maximum operating parameter limit), as specified in 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(6)(i), the report must include the daily average values of the monitored parameter, the applicable operating parameter limit, and the date and duration of the period that the excursion occurred.

(2) For each excursion caused by lack of monitoring data, as specified in 40 CFR 63.1283(d)(6)(iii), the report must include the date and duration of period when the monitoring data were not collected and the reason why the data were not collected.

(c) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1283(c) during which a leak or defect is detected, the records specified in 40 CFR 63.1284(b)(7) must be included in the next Periodic Report.

(d) For each closed-vent system with a bypass line subject to 40 CFR 63.1281(c)(3)(i)(A), records required under 40 CFR 63.1284(b)(4)(iii) of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line. For each closed-vent system with a bypass line subject to 40 CFR 63.1281(c)(3)(i)(B), records required under 40 CFR 63.1284(b)(4)(iv) of all periods in which the seal or closure mechanism is broken, the bypass valve position has changed, or the key to unlock the bypass line valve was checked out.

(e) If the permittee elects to comply with 40 CFR 63.1275(b)(1)(ii), the records required under 40 CFR 63.1284(c)(3).

(f) The information in paragraphs (e)(2)(vi)(A) and (B) of this section shall be stated in the Periodic Report, when applicable.

(1) No excursions.

(2) No continuous monitoring system has been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted.

(g) Any change in compliance methods as specified in 40 CFR 63.1282(e).

(h) The results of any periodic test as required in 40 CFR 63.1282(d)(3) conducted during the reporting period.

(i) Certification by a responsible 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.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1285(e), Subpart HHH)

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

6.1 None permitted.

SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

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

7.1 If the permittee produces, transforms, destroys, imports or exports a controlled substance or imports or exports a controlled product, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A – Production and Consumption Controls.

7.2 If the permittee performs service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

7.3 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E – The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances, for the following containers and products:

(a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported;

(b) All products containing a class I substance; and

(c) All products directly manufactured with a process that uses a class I substance, unless otherwise exempted by this subpart or, unless EPA determines for a particular product that there are no substitute products or manufacturing processes for such product that do not rely on the use of a class I substance, that reduce overall risk to human health and the environment, and that are currently or potentially available. If the EPA makes such a determination for a particular product, then the requirements of this subpart are effective for such product no later than January 1, 2015.

7.4 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction:

(a) Servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances containing class I, class II or non-exempt substitute refrigerants;

(b) Disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners; or

(c) Refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recycling and recovery equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations, as

well as persons selling, offering for sale, and/or purchasing class I, class II, or non-exempt substitute refrigerants.

7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any acceptable alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. The permittee shall also comply with any use conditions for the acceptable alternative substance.

7.6 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction:

(a) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;

(b) Any person disposing of halons;

(c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or

(d) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

APPENDIX A

List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lb/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61, or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10 μm in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 μm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SSM	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOHAP	Volatile Organic Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound