STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AND FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT AT A SYNTHETIC MINOR SOURCE

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

T and M Terminal Company
355 Highway 588 East
Collins, Mississippi
Covington County

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

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

_____

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Issued: _____ **Permit No.: 0640-00025**

Effective Date: As specified herein.

Expires: _____

Draft/Proposed

Section 1.

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit is for air pollution control purposes only.

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

2. This permit is a Federally-approved permit to operate a synthetic minor source as described in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.4.D.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.4.D.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

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

8. The permittee shall allow the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control and the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:

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

   b. At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit; and to sample any air emission.

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

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

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

10. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as releasing the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property by reason of the installation, maintenance, or operation of the air cleaning facility, or from compliance with the applicable statutes of the State, or with local laws, regulations, or ordinances.

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

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

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

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

    a. Routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;

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

    c. Use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act;

    d. Use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which:

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

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

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

f. Any change in ownership of the stationary source.

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

B. GENERAL OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   a. Upsets

      (1) For an upset defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2., the Commission may pursue an enforcement action for noncompliance with an emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit. In determining whether to pursue enforcement action, and/or the appropriate enforcement action to take, the Commission may consider whether the source has demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Compliance Testing: Regarding compliance testing:

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

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

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

(1) Detailed description of testing procedures;

(2) Sample calculation(s);

(3) Results; and

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

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

C. PERMIT RENEWAL / MODIFICATION / TRANSFER / TERMINATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to:

   a. Persistent violation of any terms or conditions of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2
EMISSION POINT DESCRIPTION

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

Emission Point	Tank Ref. No.	Description
AA-001	01	3,687,600 gallon gasoline storage tank equipped with an internal floating roof
AA-002	02	9,987,600 gallon gasoline storage tank equipped with an external floating roof
AA-003	03	12,045,600 gallon diesel/jet kerosene storage tank equipped with an external floating roof
AA-004	04	3,607,800 gallon diesel/jet kerosene storage tank equipped with an external floating roof
AA-005	05	3,607,800 gallon gasoline storage tank equipped with an external floating roof
AA-006	06	12,037,200 gallon gasoline storage tank equipped with an external floating roof
AA-007	07	201,600 gallon diesel/jet kerosene storage tank equipped with a fixed roof
AA-008	08	201,600 gallon diesel/jet kerosene storage tank equipped with a fixed roof
AA-009	09	12,225,864 gallon diesel/jet kerosene storage tank equipped with an external floating roof
AA-010	10	8,706,600 gallon gasoline storage tank equipped with an external floating roof
AA-011	Sump 1	1,583 gallon transmix (conservatively assumed as gasoline) sump
AA-012	Sump 2	1,583 gallon transmix (conservatively assumed as gasoline) sump
AA-013	—	Thermal Oxidizer controlling emissions from Tank Cleaning/Degassing
AA-014	—	150 kW (325 bhp) diesel-fired, compression ignition, emergency engine
AA-015	—	145 hp diesel-fired, compression ignition, fire-water pump
AA-016	—	Piping Fugitives

SECTION 3
EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limitation/Standard
Facility Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.1	Throughput	≤ 1,600,452,000 gal/yr of gasoline
		3.2		≤ 1,066,968,000 gal/yr of diesel/jet kerosene
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.	3.3	Opacity	≤ 40%
	40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities) 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(2), Subpart BBBBBB	3.4	HAP	Applicability
AA-001	40 CFR 63.11087(a) and Item 2(b) and (d) of Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB	3.5		Emission limitations and management practices
AA-002 AA-005 AA-006 AA-010	40 CFR 63.11087(a) and Item 2(c) and (d) of Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB	3.6		
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-006 AA-007 AA-008 AA-009 AA-010	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.7	Operation	Thermal oxidizer use while cleaning/degassing
AA-010	40 CFR 60, Subpart K (Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978) 40 CFR 60.110(a), Subpart K	3.8		Applicability
	40 CFR 60.112(a), Subpart K	3.9	VOC	Equip with floating roof, vapor recovery system, or their equivalents
AA-014 AA-015	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 63.6585, Subpart ZZZZ	3.10		Applicability
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.11	PM	≤ 0.6 lb/MMBTU

3.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall limit the facility throughput to a maximum of 1,600,452,000 gallons of gasoline determined for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling monthly basis.

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

3.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall limit the facility throughput to a maximum of 1,066,968,000 gallons of diesel/jet kerosene determined for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling monthly basis.

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

3.3 For the entire facility, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.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.)

3.4 For the entire facility, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A). For the purposes of this subpart, the facility is considered a pipeline breakout station.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(2), Subpart BBBBBB)

3.5 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee must comply with either (a) or (b) at all times gasoline is stored in the tank:

(a) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) though (3).

(1) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(2) The internal floating roof shall be equipped with a mechanical shoe seal between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annual space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(3) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(b) Equip and operate each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(1) The internal floating roof shall be equipped with a mechanical shoe seal.

(2) Operational requirements:

(A) The floating roof shall float on the stored liquid surface at all times, except when the floating roof is supported by its leg supports or other support devices (e.g., hangers from the fixed roof).

(B) When the storage vessel is storing liquid, but the liquid depth is insufficient to float the floating roof, the process of filling to the point of refloating the floating roof shall be continuous and shall be performed as soon as practical.

(C) Each cover over an opening in the floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall be closed at all time, except when the cover must be open for access.

(D) Each automatic bleeder vent (vacuum breaker vent) and rim space vent shall be closed at all times, except when required to be open to relieve excess pressure or vacuum, in accordance with the manufacturer's design.

(E) Each unslotted guidepole cap shall be closed at all times except when gauging the liquid level or taking liquid samples.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(a) and Item 2(b) and (d) of Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB)

3.6 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-005, AA-006, and AA-010, the permittee must comply with either (a) or (b) at all times gasoline is stored in the tanks:

(a) Equip each external floating roof according to the requirements in paragraphs below, except that the requirements of paragraph (2) shall only be required if the storage tank does not meet the requirements of paragraph (1):

(1) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.

(A) The primary seal shall be a mechanical shoe seal.

(B) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annual space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion.

(2) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents,

rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the area of the opening.

(3) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(b) Equip and operate each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2). If such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of paragraph (1), the permittee shall equip the storage tank according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1), Subpart WW.

(1) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a mechanical shoe seal and a secondary seal. The upper end of the shoe(s) shall extend a minimum of 61 centimeters (24 inches) above the stored liquid surface.

(2) Operational requirements:

(A) The floating roof shall float on the stored liquid surface at all times, except when the floating roof is supported by its leg supports or other support devices (e.g., hangers from the fixed roof).

(B) When the storage vessel is storing liquid, but the liquid depth is insufficient to float the floating roof, the process of filling to the point of refloating the floating roof shall be continuous and shall be performed as soon as practical.

(C) Each cover over an opening in the floating roof, except for automatic bleed vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall be closed at all times, except when the cover must be open for access.

(D) Each automatic bleeder vent (vacuum breaker vent) and rim space vent shall be closed at all times, except when required to be open to relieve excess pressure of vacuum, in accordance with the manufacturer's design.

(E) Each unslotted guidepole cap shall be closed at all times except when gauging the liquid level or taking liquid samples.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(a) and Item 2(c) and (d) of Table 1, Subpart BBBBB)

3.7 For Emission Point AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-008, AA-009, and AA-010, the permittee shall not conduct a tank cleaning/degassing operation on a tank containing product with a true vapor pressure greater than 0.015 psia without routing the emissions through Emission Point AA-013 (thermal oxidizer).

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

3.8 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 (40 CFR 60, Subpart K) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.110(a), Subpart K)

3.9 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall store petroleum liquids as follows:

(a) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents.

(b) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112(a), Subpart K)

3.10 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585, Subpart ZZZZ)

3.11 For Emission Points AA-013, AA-014, and AA-015, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input to exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.

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

SECTION 4
WORK PRACTICES

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Work Practice
Facility Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10). 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities) 40 CFR 63.11085(a), Subpart BBBBBB 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 63.6605(b), Subpart ZZZZ	4.1	Operation and Maintenance	Operate efficiently and perform routine maintenance
AA-014 AA-015	40 CFR 63.6605(a), Subpart ZZZZ	4.2	Operation	Be in compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, at all times
	40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ	4.3	Maintenance	Change oil and inspect air cleaner, hoses, and belts
	40 CFR 63.6625(h), Subpart ZZZZ	4.4	Operation	Minimize time spent at idle
	40 CFR 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ	4.5	Maintenance	Oil analysis program
	40 CFR 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ	4.6	Operation	Emergency operation

4.1 For the entire facility, in order to minimize the emissions of air pollutants, the permittee shall operate and maintain all air emission equipment, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, as efficiently as possible and in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Furthermore, the permittee shall perform routine maintenance on all air emissions equipment such that the equipment may be operated in an efficient manner. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to 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 63.11085(a), Subpart BBBBBB, 40 CFR 63.6605(b), Subpart ZZZZ, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

4.2 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, at all times.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6605(a), Subpart ZZZZ)

4.3 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee shall comply with the following, except during periods of startup:

(a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

(b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and

(c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

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

4.4 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

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

4.5 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program, as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ, in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 4.3.

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

4.6 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(b) The permittee may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii), Subpart ZZZZ, for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situation as allowed in paragraph (c) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ)

SECTION 5
MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
Facility Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.1	Recordkeeping	Document gasoline and diesel/jet kerosene fuel received and stored
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities) 40 CFR 63.11094(a), Subpart BBBBBB	5.2		Maintain records for a minimum of five (5) years
	40 CFR 63.11089, Subpart BBBBBB	5.3	Equipment Leaks	Perform monthly leak inspections and record
	40 CFR 63.11094(d), Subpart BBBBBB	5.4		Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 63.11094(e), Subpart BBBBBB	5.5		Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 63.11094(g), Subpart BBBBBB	5.6		Recordkeeping
AA-001	40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(e)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	5.7	Monitoring	Inspect internal floating roof system
AA-002 AA-005 AA-006 AA-010	40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(e)(2), Subpart BBBBBB	5.8		Inspect external floating roof system
AA-010	40 CFR 60, Subpart K (Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978) 40 CFR 60.113(a) and (d)(1), Subpart K	5.9	Vapor Pressure	Record petroleum stored, period of storage, and vapor pressure
AA-013	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.10	Recordkeeping	Cleaning events
AA-014 AA-015	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ	5.11	Monitoring	Non-resettable hour meter
	40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2), Subpart ZZZZ	5.12	Recordkeeping	Maintenance records
	40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2), Subpart	5.13		Hours of operation

	ZZZZ			

5.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of pipeline throughput and type of products to document the facility's throughput rates for gasoline and diesel/jet kerosene fuels. Such records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 5.2 and made available upon request by MDEQ personnel.

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

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11094(a), Subpart BBBBBB, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9.)

5.3 For the entire facility, the permittee shall perform monthly leak inspections (detection methods incorporating sight, sound and smell are acceptable) of all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements below:

(a) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary, description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

(b) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable but not later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d).

(c) Delay or repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The permittee shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.11089, Subpart BBBBBB)

5.4 For the entire facility, the permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. If the permittee elects to implement an instrumentation program, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.11094(d), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.5 For the entire facility, for inspections conducted as required by Condition 5.3, the permittee shall record in a log book for each leak that is detected the information specified below:

(a) The equipment type and identification number.

(b) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).

(c) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.

(d) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(e) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(f) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.

(g) The date of successful repair of the leak.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11094(e), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.6 For the entire facility, the permittee shall keep records as specified below:

(a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(b) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 4.1, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal usual manner of operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11094(g), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.7 For Emission Points AA-001, the permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the following:

(a) If the permittee is complying with paragraph (a) of Condition 3.5:

(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(2) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the MDEQ. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the permitee will

take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system:

(A) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this condition at least every five (5) years; or

(B) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this condition.

(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if on is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10% open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraph (a)(2) and (a)(3)(B) of this condition and at intervals no greater than five (5) years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(A) of this condition.

(5) Notify the MDEQ in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of the storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this condition to afford the MDEQ the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this condition is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the MDEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the MDEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling.

(b) If the permittee is complying with paragraph (b) of Condition 3.5:

(1) Before the initial filling of the storage vessel, internal floating roof inspections shall be conducted by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals from within the storage vessel. The inspection may be performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof, as long as there is visual access to all deck components. Any conditions specified in paragraphs (A) through (E) below constitutes

inspection failure. Subsequent inspections shall be performed as specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this condition.

(A) Stored liquid on the floating roof.

(B) Holes or tears in the primary or secondary seal (if one is present).

(C) Floating roof deck, deck fittings, or rim seals that are not functioning as designed.

(D) Failure to comply with the operational requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b), Subpart WW.

(E) Gaps of more than 0.32 centimeters (1/8 inch) between any deck fitting gasket, seal, or wiper and any surface that it is intended to seal.

(2) Internal floating roof shall be inspected as specified in paragraphs (A) and (B) below.

(A) At least once per year, tank-top inspections of internal floating roofs shall be conducted by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seal through openings in the fixed roof. Any of the conditions described in paragraph (b)(1)(A) through (b)(1)(E) of this condition constitutes inspection failure. Identification of holes or tears in the rim seal is required only for the seal that is visible from the top of the storage vessel.

(B) Each time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or every 10 years, whichever comes first, the internal floating roof shall be inspected as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this condition.

(3) Inspect of the inspection frequency specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this condition, internal floating roofs with two rim seals may be inspected as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this condition each time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or every five (5) years, whichever occurs first.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(e)(1), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.8 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-005, AA-006, and AA-010, the permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the following:

(a) If the permittee is complying with paragraph (a) of Condition 3.6, after installing the external floating roof, the permittee shall:

(1) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency:

(A) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every five (5) years thereafter.

(B) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter.

(C) If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of one (1) year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (a)(1)(A) and (a)(1)(B) of this condition.

(2) Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:

(A) Measure seal gaps, if any, at any one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.

(B) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32 centimeter diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.

(C) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (a)(2)(B) of this condition shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

(3) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in paragraph (a)(b)(4) of this condition.

(4) Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in paragraphs (A) and (B) below:

(A) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.

(i) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.

(ii) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

(B) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:

(i) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof

edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(C) of this condition.

(ii) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.

(iii) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal of seal fabric.

(C) If a failure that is detected during inspections cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the MDEQ in the inspection report. Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(5) Notify the MDEQ 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (a)(1) of this condition to afford the MDEQ the opportunity to have an observer present.

(6) Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.

(A) If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

(B) For all the inspections required by (a)(6) of this condition, the permittee shall notify the MDEQ in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the MDEQ the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by (a)(6) of this condition is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the MDEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone then immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the MDEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling.

(b) If the permittee is complying with paragraph (b) of Condition 3.6, the permittee shall inspect the external floating roofs as specified below:

(1) Within 90 days after the initial filling of the storage vessel, the primary and secondary rim seals shall be inspected as specified in paragraphs (A) through (C) below. Seal gap inspections for external floating roofs shall determine the presence and size of gaps between the rim seals and the wall of the storage vessel by the procedures specified in paragraph (b)(1)(A) of this condition. Any exceedance of the gap requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(B) and (b)(1)(C) of this condition constitutes an inspection failure.

(A) Rim seals shall be measured for gaps at one or more levels while the external floating roof is floating, as specified in paragraphs (i) though (vi) below.

(i) The inspector shall hold a 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter probe vertically against the inside of the storage vessel wall, just above the rim seal, and attempt to slide the probe down between the seal and the vessel wall. Each location where the probe passes freely (without forcing or binding again the seal) between the seal and the vessel wall constitutes a gap.

(ii) The length of each gap shall be determined by inserting the probe into the gap (vertically) and sliding the probe along the vessel wall in each direction as far as it will travel freely without binding between the seal and the vessel wall. The circumferential length along which the probe can move freely is the gap length.

(iii) The maximum width of each gap shall be determined by inserting probes of various diameters between the seal and the vessel wall. The smallest probe diameter should be 0.32 centimeter, and larger probes should have diameters in increments of 0.32 centimeter. The diameter of the largest probe that can be inserted freely anywhere along the length of the gap is the maximum gap width.

(iv) The average width of each gap shall be determined by averaging the minimum gap width (0.32 centimeter) and the maximum gap width.

(v) The area of a gap is the product of the gap length and average gap width.

(vi) The ratio of accumulated area of rim seal gaps to storage vessel diameter shall be determined by adding the area of each gap and dividing the sum by the nominal diameter of the storage vessel. This ratio shall be determined separately for primary and secondary rim seals.

(B) The ratio of seal gap area to vessel diameter for the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter of vessel

diameter (10 square inches per foot of vessel diameter), and the maximum gap width shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

(C) The ratio of seal gap area to vessel diameter for the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (one square inch per foot), and the maximum gap width shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inches), except when the secondary seal must be pulled back or removed to inspect the primary seal.

(2) The secondary seal shall be inspected at least once every year, and the primary seal shall be inspected at least every five (5) years, as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this condition.

(3) Each time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or every 10 years, whichever occurs first, the external floating roof inspections shall be conducted by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals from within the storage vessel. The inspection may be performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof, as long as there is visual access to all deck components. Any of the conditions described in paragraphs (A) through (E) below constitutes inspection failure.

(A) Stored liquid on the floating roof.

(B) Holes or tears in the primary or secondary seal (if one is present).

(C) Floating roof deck, deck fittings, or rim seals that are not functioning as designed.

(D) Failure to comply with the operational requirements.

(E) Gaps of more than 0.32 centimeters (1/8 inch) between any deck fitting gasket, seal, or wiper and any surface that it is intended to seal.

(4) If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the floating roof inspections specified in paragraph (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this condition, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of (A) or (B) below.

(A) The inspections shall be performed no later than 30 days after the determination that the floating roof is unsafe.

(B) The storage vessel shall be removed from liquid service no later than 45 days after determining the floating roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may utilize up to two extensions of up to 30 additional days each. Documentation of a decision to use an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection, documentation that alternative storage capacity is unavailable, and a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(e)(2), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.9 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. The permittee is exempt from this requirement for each unit that stores petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113(a) and (d)(1), Subpart K)

5.10 For Emission Point AA-013, the permittee shall maintain records onsite of the dates of cleaning events, vendors used, and the type of thermal oxidizers used.

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

5.11 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter.

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

5.12 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee has operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan.

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

5.13 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, 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, included what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

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

SECTION 6
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Reporting Requirement
Facility Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1	Report permit deviations within five (5) working days
		6.2	Submit certified semi-annual monitoring report
		6.3	All documents submitted to MDEQ shall be certified by a Responsible Official
	40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities) 40 CFR 63.11095(a), Subpart BBBBBB	6.4	Semi-annual compliance reporting for storage vessels and equipment leaks
	40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5), Subpart BBBBBB	6.5	Excess emission report
	40 CFR 63.11095(d), Subpart BBBBBB	6.6	Malfunction reporting

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

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

6.2 For the entire facility, except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit a certified semi-annual synthetic minor monitoring report postmarked no later than 31st of January and 31st of July for the preceding 6-month period. This report shall address any required monitoring specified in the permit. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in the report. Where no monitoring data is required to be reported and/or there are no deviations to report, the report shall contain the appropriate negative declaration.

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

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

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

6.4 For the entire facility, the permittee shall include in the semi-annual compliance report required by Condition 6.2 the following information:

(a) For storage vessels complying with paragraph (a) of Condition 3.5, the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(a), Subpart Kb;

(b) For storage vessels complying with paragraph (a) of Condition 3.6, the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(b), Subpart Kb.

(c) For storage vessels complying with paragraph (b) of Condition 3.5 or paragraph (b) of Condition 3.6, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.1066, Subpart WW.

(d) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1) and (3), Subpart BBBBBB)

6.5 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to MDEQ at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within five (5) days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection, the information in the excess emissions report shall include:

(a) The date on which the leak was detected;

(b) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;

(c) The reasons for the delay of repair; and

(d) The date of successful repair.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5), Subpart BBBBBB)

6.6 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report in accordance with Condition 6.2 that includes the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of any affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 4.1, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semi-annual compliance report.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11095(d), Subpart BBBBBB)