STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Hunt Southland Refining Company
Highway 11 North
Sandersville, Mississippi
Jones 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: July 5, 2011
Modified: June 6, 2014
Modified: OCT 2 4 2014

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: June 30, 2016 **Permit No.: 1360-00064**

7045 PER20130001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

40 CFR 61, SUBPART FF – NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARD FOR BENZENE WASTE OPERATIONS

40 CFR 60, SUBPART GGG – NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARD FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS OF VOC IN PETROLEUM REFINERIES FOR WHICH CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION COMMENCED AFTER JANUARY 4, 1983, AND ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 6, 2006

40 CFR 60, SUBPART VV – NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS OF VOC IN THE SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

40 CFR 63, SUBPART LLLLL – NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARD FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS: ASPHALT PROCESSING AND ASPHALT ROOF MANUFACTURING

40 CFR 63, SUBPART CC – NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARD FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR PETROLEUM REFINERIES

40 CFR 63, SUBPART ZZZZ – NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARD FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

40 CFR 60, SUBPART IIII – NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARD FOR STATIONARY COMPRESSION IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

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 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).)

1.5 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 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).)

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

(a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for

calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual emissions. Actual emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

(b) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available on a facility's emissions, the determination of the fee shall be based upon the permitted allowable emissions until such time as an adequate determination of actual emissions is made. Such determination may be made anytime within one year of the submittal of actual emissions data by the permittee. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D(2).)

(c) The fee shall be due September 1 of each year. By July 1 of each year the permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions for the previous year on which the fee is to be assessed. The permittee may elect a quarterly payment method of four (4) equal payments; notification of the election of quarterly payments must be made to the DEQ by the first payment date of September 1. The permittee shall be liable for penalty as prescribed by State Law for failure to pay the fee or quarterly portion thereof by the date due. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D.)

(d) If in disagreement with the calculation or applicability of the Title V permit fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.C.)

1.8 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).)

1.9 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.)

1.10 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).)

1.11 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).)

1.12 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).)

1.13 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).)

1.14 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).)

1.15 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.)

1.16 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).)

1.17 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).)

1.18 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.)

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

(a) routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.20 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).)

1.21 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).)

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

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

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

(c) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private air fields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.G.)

1.23 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.)

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

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

(1) The occurrence of an upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:

(i) an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

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

(iii) during the upset the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;

(iv) the permittee submitted notice of the upset to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the upset began; and

(v) the notice of the upset shall contain a description of the upset, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

(1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emissions limitations applicable to normal operation apply during startups and shutdowns except as follows:

(i) when sudden, unavoidable breakdowns occur during a startup or shutdown, the event may be classified as an upset subject to the requirements above;

(ii) when a startup or shutdown is infrequent, the duration of excess emissions is brief in each event, and the design of the source is such that the period of excess emissions cannot be avoided without causing damage to equipment or persons; or

(iii) when the emissions standards applicable during a startup or shutdown are defined by other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit.

(2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of any exception during a startup or shutdown has the burden of proof.

(3) In the event this startup and shutdown provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

(c) Maintenance.

(1) Maintenance should be performed during planned shutdown or repair of process equipment such that excess emissions are avoided. Unavoidable maintenance that results in brief periods of excess emissions and that is necessary to prevent or minimize emergency conditions or equipment malfunctions constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards, or other regulatory requirements if the permittee can demonstrate the following:

(i) the permittee can identify the need for the maintenance;

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

(iii) during the maintenance the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;

(iv) the permittee submitted notice of the maintenance to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the maintenance began or such other times as allowed by DEQ; and

(v) the notice shall contain a description of the maintenance, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of this section has the burden of proof.

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

1.25 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

.

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Description
AA-000	Plantwide Fugitive Emissions that include atmospheric and vacuum distillation columns, pumps, piping, drains, loading spots, cooling tower, stabilizer, wastewater treatment, and (2) asphalt oxidizers, and LSR gasoline loading equipped with a vapor combustor.
AA-001a	Covered Oil Water Separator
AA-002	Waste Water Systems
AA-003	12 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/Asphalt Oxidizer Off gas (from Emission Point AA-000) Oxidizer Heater (E3)
AA-004	7.5 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/Distillate Fuel Asphalt Heater at Stills (E4)
AA-005	26 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas fired Standby Boiler (E5)
AA-006	7.5 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/Distillate Fuel Asphalt Heater at 55001 (E7)
AA-007	7.5 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas / Distillate Fuel Asphalt Heater at 55002 (E8)
AA-009	2.5 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/Distillate Fuel fired Hot Oil Heater (E10)
AA-010	1 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas fired Heat tec Hot Oil Heater (E11)
AA-011	43 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas Primary Boiler (E6)
AA-012	83 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/Refinery Fuel Gas (from Emission Point AA-000) #1 Crude Process Heater (2H-1A) equipped with a Sulfa Treat Gas Scrubber
AA-013	17.5 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas fired forced draft Heater (E12)
AA-014	7.69 MMBTU/hr Refinery Flare
AA-015	600 hp Diesel Fired (Compression Ignition) Crude Unit Emergency Generator Engine modified in 2004
AA-016	290 hp Diesel Fired (Compression Ignition) Utility Emergency Generator Engine constructed pre-1971
AA-018	305 hp Diesel Fired (Compression Ignition) Emergency Fire Pump Engine constructed in 2014
AT-137	Vertical fixed roof 5,460 gallon middle distillate tank
AT-251	Vertical fixed roof 10,500 gallon gas oil tank (T-251)
AT-252	Vertical fixed roof 10,500 gallon gas oil tank (T-252)
AT-301	Vertical fixed roof 11,500 gallon asphalt tank (T-301)
AT-501	Vertical fixed roof 21,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-501)

Emission Point	Description
AT-651	Vertical fixed roof 25,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-651)
AT-811	Vertical fixed roof 33,500 gallon asphalt tank
AT-1201	Vertical fixed roof 55,750 gallon slop oil tank (T-1201)
AT-1701	Vertical fixed roof 71,400 gallon asphalt tank (T-1701)
AT-2004	Vertical internal floating roof 84,000 gallon naphtha tank (T-2004, Formerly BB-004)
AT-2006	Vertical internal floating roof 84,000 gallon gas oil tank (T-2006)
AT-2202	Vertical fixed roof 92,400 gallon asphalt tank (T-2202, Formerly BB-024)
AT-2203	Vertical fixed roof 92,400 gallon Slop Oil tank (T-2203, Formerly BB-025)
AT-2204	Vertical fixed roof 92,400 gallon middle distillate tank (T-2204, Formerly BB-026)
AT-2205	Vertical fixed roof 92,000 gallon Slop Oil tank (T-2205, Formerly BB-027)
AT-2206	Vertical fixed roof 92,400 gallon slop oil tank (T-2206, Formerly BB-028)
AT-2412	Vertical fixed roof 102,350 gallon asphalt tank (T-2412)
AT-2414	Vertical fixed roof 102,350 gallon asphalt tank (T-2414)
AT-2501	Vertical fixed roof 105,000 gallon middle distillate tank (T-2501)
AT-2502	Vertical fixed roof 105,000 gallon middle distillate tank (T-2502)
AT-2503	Vertical fixed roof 105,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-2503)
AT-2601	Vertical fixed roof 105,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-2601)
AT-2602	Vertical fixed roof 105,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-2602)
AT-2700	Vertical fixed roof 113,400 gallon Slop Oil tank (T-2700)
AT-3601	Vertical fixed roof 137,800 gallon middle distillate tank (T-3601)
AT-5001	Vertical fixed roof 210,000 gallon gas oil tank (T-5001)
AT-5004	Vertical fixed roof 208,700 gallon slop oil tank (T-5004)
AT-5005	Vertical fixed roof 210,000 gallon Slop Oil tank (T-5005)
AT-6001	Vertical internal floating roof 252,000 gallon light distillate tank (T-6001)
AT-10001	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-10001)
AT-10002	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-10002)

Emission Point	Description
AT-10003	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-10003)
AT-10004	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-10004)
AT-10005	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-10005)
AT-10006	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon middle distillate tank (T-10006)
AT-10007	Vertical internal floating roof 420,000 gallon crude/light distillate oil tank (T-10007)
AT-10008	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon middle distillate tank (T-10008)
AT-10009	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon middle distillate tank (T-10009)
AT-15001	Vertical fixed roof 209,000 gallon gas oil tank (T-15001)
AT-15002	Vertical internal floating roof 630,000 gallon light distillate tank (T-15002)
AT-15003	Vertical internal floating roof 635,000 gallon crude/light distillate oil tank (T-15003)
AT-25001	Vertical internal floating roof 1,050,000 gallon crude/light distillate oil tank (T-25001)
AT-30001	Vertical internal floating roof 1,260,000 gallon crude/light distillate oil tank (T-30001)
AT-50001	Vertical external floating roof 1,884,525 gallon crude/light distillate oil tank (T-50001)
AT-55001	Vertical fixed roof 2,310,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-55001)
AT-55002	Vertical fixed roof 2,310,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-55002)
AT-80001	Vertical fixed roof 3,360,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-80001)

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards

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

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

(b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60 percent opacity, and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.)

3.A.2 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Paragraph 3.A.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.)

3.A.3 The permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit emissions of any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) in excess of 9.9 tons for consecutive 12-month period.

3.A.4 The permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit emissions of total combined hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) in excess of 24.9 tons for any consecutive 12-month period.

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-004 AA-006 AA-007 AA-009 AA-010	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a)	3.B.1	PM (filterable only)	0.6 lbs/MMBTU

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-003 AA-005 AA-011 AA-012 AA-013	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-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-006 AA-007 AA-009 AA-010 AA-011 AA-012 AA-013	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1)	3.B.3	SO_2	4.8 lbs/MMBTU
AA-011	40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units)	3.B.4	SO_2 PM	Applicability Only
	Title V Operating Permit modified June 6, 2014	3.B.5	Fuel Restriction	The permittee shall not combust any fuel other than natural gas.
AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-006 AA-007 AA-009 AA-010 AA-011 AA-012 AA-013	Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree)	3.B.8	Fuel Restriction	The permittee shall not burn Fuel Oil in any combustion unit except during periods of Natural Gas Curtailment by supplier or during periods approved by EPA for purposes of test runs and operator training. During such periods, the permittee shall not burn any Fuel Oil with greater than 5.0 wt% by weight
AA-004 AA-006 AA-007 AA-009 AA-010 AA-013	Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree)	3.B.9	Fuel Restriction	The permittee shall not combust any fuel other than natural gas or distillate fuel. The distillate fuel shall not contain more than 0.05% sulfur by weight.
AA-005	Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree)	3.B.10	Fuel Restriction	The permittee shall not combust any fuel other than natural gas.
AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-006 AA-007 AA-009 AA-010 AA-011	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J (Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries) Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree)	3.B.11	SO_2	Applicability only. No applicable requirements because none of these fuel combustion sources is allowed to burn fuel gas that is generated from the refinery.

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-013				
AA-011	Construction Permit Issued January 13, 2011 (Consent Decree)	3.B.12	NO_x	0.065 lbs/MMBTU (as a 3-hour average)
AA-012	Construction Permit Issued January 13, 2011 (Consent Decree)	3.B.13	NO_x	0.13 lbs/MMBTU (as a 3-hour average)
AA-002 AA-001a	40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ (New Source Performance Standards for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems) 40 CFR 60.690 and Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree)	3.B.14	VOC	Shall apply to the individual drain systems identified through the NSPS QQQ Audit Report performed in accordance with the Consent Decree No. CV-07-P-1777W.
AA-002	40 CFR 60.692-2(a), Subpart QQQ	3.B.15	VOC	Standards for Individual Drain Systems
	40 CFR 60.692-2(b), Subpart QQQ	3.B.16		
	40 CFR 60.692-2(c), Subpart QQQ	3.B.17		
AA-001a	40 CFR 60.692-3(a), Subpart QQQ	3.B.18	VOC	Standards for Oil-Water Separators
AT-15001 AT-30001 AT-651 AT-1701 AT-2601 AT-2602 AT-3601	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984) 40 CFR 60.112b, Subpart Kb	3.B.19	VOC	NSPS applicability only. These units are not required to meet any other requirements of this standard or the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (except AT-30001). If true vapor pressure (TVP) of material is <0.5 psia, only recordkeeping requirements apply. Controls are required if TVP of material is ≥0.75 psia.
AT-30001	40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), Subpart Kb	3.B.20	VOC	Maintain internal floating roof which was installed in September 2006
AT-15003 AT-25001	40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka (New Source Performance Standards for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, Reconstruction , or Modification Commenced after May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984) 40 CFR 60.112a and	3.B.21	VOC	NSPS applicability only. These units are not required to meet any other requirements of this standard or the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A.

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	Construction Permit Issued January 13, 2011			
AT-2501 AT-2502	40 CFR 60, Subpart K (New Source Performance Standards 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.B.22	VOC	NSPS applicability only. These units are not required to meet any other requirements of this standard or the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A.
AA-002	40 CFR 61, Subpart FF (National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations) 40 CFR 61.342(a), Subpart FF	3.B.23	Benzene	No controls required, since the TAB is less than 10 Mg/yr
Facility Wide	40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG (New Source Performance Standards for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification commenced after January 4, 1983, and on or before November 6, 2006) 40 CFR 60.590 and Construction Permit Issued January 13, 2011 (Consent Decree)	3.B.24	VOC	Applicability Only
	40 CFR 60, Subpart VV (New Source Standard for Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry)	3.B.25		Subpart GGG standards require compliance with Subpart VV standards
	40 CFR 60.482-2, Subpart VV	3.B.26		Standards: Pumps in light liquid service
	40 CFR 60.482-3, Subpart VV	3.B.27		Standards: Compressors
	40 CFR 60.482-4, Subpart VV	3.B.28		Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service
	40 CFR 60.482-5, Subpart VV	3.B.29		Standards: Sampling connection systems
	40 CFR 60.482-6, Subpart VV	3.B.30		Standards: Open-ended valves or lines
	40 CFR 60.482-7, Subpart VV	3.B.31		Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service
	40 CFR 60.482-8, Subpart VV	3.B.32		Standards: Pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
				liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors
	40 CFR 60.482-9, Subpart VV	3.B.33		Standards: Delay of repair
Facility Wide	40 CFR 60.482-10, Subpart VV	3.B.34	VOC	Standards: Closed vent systems and control devices
Facility Wide	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLLLL (National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing) 40 CFR 63.8681 and Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree)	3.B.35	HAP	Applicability as a Major Source
	40 CFR 63.8684(a), Subpart LLLLL	3.B.36 3.B.37		Emission Limitations in Table 1
	40 CFR 63.8684(b), Subpart LLLLL	3.B.38		Operating Limit in Table 2
Facility Wide	40 CFR 63, Subpart CC (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries) 40 CFR 63.640 and Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree)	3.B.39	HAP	Applicability as a Major Source
	40 CFR 63.640(n)(1) and (6), Subpart CC	3.B.40		Overlap of Subpart CC with other regulations for storage vessels
	40 CFR 63.640(o)(1), Subpart CC	3.B.41		Overlap of Subpart CC with other regulations for wastewater
	40 CFR 63.640(p)(1), Subpart CC	3.B.42		Overlap of subpart CC with other regulations for equipment leaks
	40 CFR 63.642(g), Subpart CC	3.B.43		The permittee shall control emissions of organic HAP's to the level presented by the following equation: $E_A = 0.02\Sigma EPV_1 + \Sigma EPV_2 + 0.05\Sigma ES_1 + \Sigma ES_2 + \Sigma EGLR_{1C} + \Sigma EGLR_2 + (R)\Sigma EMV_1 + \Sigma EMV_2 + \Sigma EWW_{1C} + \Sigma EWW_2$
	40 CFR 63.643, Subpart CC	3.B.44		Miscellaneous process vent provisions
	40 CFR 63.646, Subpart CC	3.B.45		Storage vessel provisions

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-001a AA-002	40 CFR 63.647, Subpart CC	3.B.46	HAP	Wastewater provisions
Facility Wide	40 CFR 63.648, Subpart CC	3.B.47	HAP	Equipment leak standards
	40 CFR 63.650, Subpart CC	3.B.48		Gasoline loading rack provisions
	40 CFR 63.422(b), Subpart R	3.B.49	HAP	10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
Storage Tanks	Title V Operating Permit issued July 5, 2011	3.B.50	VOC	Permittee shall only store products as defined in Appendix B
AA-014	40 CFR 60.18(b), (c), (e), and (f), Subpart A	3.B.51	H_2S	The flare shall comply with the following: No visible emissions except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours; Flame present at all times; and Operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.
AA-014	40 CFR 60.100a(a), Subpart Ja – Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after May 14, 2007	3.B.52	H_2S	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.103a(a), Subpart Ja	3.B.53		Develop and maintain a written flare management plan
	40 CFR 60.103a(c), Subpart Ja	3.B.54		Conduct a root cause analysis and a corrective action analysis
	40 CFR 60.103a(h), Subpart Ja	3.B.55		Shall not burn any fuel gas that contains H_2S in excess of 162 ppmv determined hourly on a 3-hour rolling average basis.
AA-015 AA-016	40 CFR 63.6585, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	3.B.56	HAP	Applicability
	40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d(4), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.57	Maintenance Requirements	Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually; inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually; and inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually.
	40 CFR 63.6605(b)	3.B.58		Good Combustion Practices
AA-012	40 CFR 60, Subpart J – Standards of Performance for	3.B.59	H_2S	Applicability

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	Petroleum Refineries And Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014 (Consent Decree)			
AA-012	40 CFR 60.104(a)(1), Subpart J And Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014 (Consent Decree)	3.B.60	H_2S	Shall not burn any fuel gas that contains Hydrogen sulfide in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf) (3-hr rolling average)
AA-018	NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(ii)	3.B.61		Applicability Only
	NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(7)	3.B.62	HAP	Comply with NSPS Subpart IIII
	40 CFR 60.4205(c), and Table 4, Subpart IIII	3.B.63	NMOC + NOx and PM (filterable only)	Comply with the emission standards in Table 4 over the life of the engine.
	40 CFR 60.4206 and 60.4211(a), Subpart IIII	3.B.64		Operate and Maintain Stationary CI ICE
	40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII	3.B.65	Fuel Requirement	Maximum diesel sulfur content of 15ppm Minimum cetane index of 40, or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
	40 CFR 60.4209(a), Subpart IIII	3.B.66	Operating Requirements	Install a non-resettable hour meter
	40 CFR 60.4211(c), Subpart IIII	3.B.67		Certified Engine
	40 CFR 60.4211(f), Subpart IIII	3.B.68		Emergency Operation Requirements

3.B.1 For Emission Points AA-004, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, and AA-010, the permittee shall not have particulate emissions (filterable only) from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 MMBTU/hr heat input that exceeds 0.6 lbs/MMBTU.

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

3.B.2 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-005, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall not have particulate emissions (filterable only) 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-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall not discharge sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer in excess of 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.4 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the New Source Performance Standard in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc- the Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc)

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

3.B.5 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall only combust natural gas.

(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit modified June 6, 2014)

3.B.6 Reserved

3.B.7 Reserved

3.B.8 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall not burn Fuel Oil in any combustion unit except during periods of Natural Gas Curtailment by suppliers or during periods

approved by EPA for purposes of test runs and operator training. During such periods, the permittee shall not burn any Fuel Oil with greater than 5.0 wt% sulfur. Fuel Oil shall mean any liquid fossil fuel with a sulfur content of greater than 0.05% by weight. At least thirty (30) days prior to conduction test runs or operator training during which Fuel Oil will be burned, the permittee shall notify EPA and the MDEQ and provide an estimate of the amount of fuel oil to be burned.

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010)

3.B.9 For Emission Points AA-004, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, and AA-013, the permittee shall not combust any fuel other than natural gas or distillate fuel. The distillate fuel shall not contain more than 0.05% sulfur by weight.

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010)

3.B.10 For Emission Point AA-005, the permittee shall not combust any fuel other than natural gas.

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010)

3.B.11 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-011, and AA-013, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Petroleum Refineries and the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subparts J and A).

Because none of these fuel combustion sources is allowed to burn fuel gas that is generated from the refinery, there are no applicable requirements from NSPS Subpart J.

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010)

3.B.12 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall limit the Nitrogen Oxides emissions to 0.065 lbs/MMBTU (as a 3-hour average).

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued January 13, 2011)

3.B.13 For Emission Points AA-012, the permittee shall limit the Nitrogen Oxides emissions to 0.13 lbs/MMBTU (as a 3-hour average).

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued January 13, 2011)

3.B.14 For Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems and the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subparts QQQ and A).

These standards shall apply to the individual drain systems identified through the NSPS QQQ Audit Report performed in accordance with the Consent Decree No. CV-07-P-1777W. A list and/or diagram of the drain systems to which this subpart applies shall be maintained at the facility.

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010)

3.B.15 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall:

(1) Each drain shall be equipped with water seal controls.

(2) Each drain in active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and monthly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of the water seal controls.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (4), each drain out of active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and weekly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other problems that could result in VOC emissions.

(4) As an alternative to the requirements in paragraph (3), if the permittee elects to install a tightly sealed cap or plug over a drain that is out of service, inspections shall be conducted initially and semiannually to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed.

(5) Whenever low water levels or missing or improperly installed caps or plugs are identified, water shall be added or first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 24 hours after detection, except as provided in §60.692–6.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.692-2(a), Subpart QQQ)

3.B.16 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Junction boxes shall be equipped with a cover and may have an open vent pipe. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm (3 ft) in length and shall not exceed 10.2 cm (4 in) in diameter.

(2) Junction box covers shall have a tight seal around the edge and shall be kept in place at all times, except during inspection and maintenance.

(3) Junction boxes shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that the cover is in place and to ensure that the cover has a tight seal around the edge.

(4) If a broken seal or gap is identified, first effort at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after the broken seal or gap is identified, except as provided in §60.692–6.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.692-2(b), Subpart QQQ)

3.B.17 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Sewer lines shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces.

(2) The portion of each unburied sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in VOC emissions.

(3) Whenever cracks, gaps, or other problems are detected, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification, except as provided in §60.692–6.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.692-2(c), Subpart QQQ)

3.B.18 For Emission Point AA-001a, each oil-water separator tank, slop oil tank, storage vessel, or other auxiliary equipment shall be equipped and operated with a fixed roof, which meets the following specifications:

(1) The fixed roof shall be installed to completely cover the separator tank, slop oil tank, storage vessel, or other auxiliary equipment with no separation between the roof and the wall.

(2) The vapor space under a fixed roof shall not be purged unless the vapor is directed to a control device.

(3) If the roof has access doors or openings, such doors or openings shall be gasketed, latched, and kept closed at all times during operation of the separator system, except during inspection and maintenance.

(4) Roof seals, access doors, and other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur between the roof and wall and that access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly.

(5) When a broken seal or gasket or other problem is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is identified, except as provided in §60.692–6.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.6923(a), Subpart QQQ)

3.B.19 For Emission Points AT-15001, AT-30001, AT-651, AT-1701, AT-2601, AT-2602, AT-3601, the permit is subject to New Source Performance Standard in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb-the Standard of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction,

or Modified Commenced after July 23, 1984. According to §60.110b(b), the permittee is exempted from the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A (except AT-30001) and the provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb except the monitoring requirements.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.110b(b), Subpart Kb)

3.B.20 For Emission Point AT-30001, the permittee shall maintain a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the specifications in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) as long as the tank contains a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa..

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), Subpart Kb)

3.B.21 For Emission Points AT-15003 and AT-25001, the permittee is subject to New Source Performance Standard in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka-the Standard of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquid for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modified Commenced after May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 23, 1984. According to §60.110a(a), the permittee is exempted from the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A and the provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka except the monitoring requirements.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.110a(b), Subpart Ka)

The permittee shall only store materials whose true vapor pressure is below 1.5 psia, until such time the permittee can certify compliance with NSPS Subpart Ka.

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued January 13, 2011)

3.B.22 For Emission Points AT-2501 and AT-2502, the permittee is subject to New Source Performance Standard in 40 CFR 60, Subpart K-the Standard of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquid for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978. According to §60.110(b), the permittee is exempted from the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A and the provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart K except the monitoring requirements.

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

3.B.23 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee is subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Benzene Waste Operations 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF and the General Provisions in Subpart A. This emission point has a total annual benzene (TAB) quantity of less than 10 megagrams per year and is therefore exempted from the requirements of §61.342(b) and §61.342(c).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.342(a), Subpart FF)

3.B.24 The permittee is subject to and shall comply with New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction , or Modification Commenced After January 4, 1983, and on or before November 7, 2006, and the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subparts GGG and A)

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued January 13, 2011)

3.B.25 The permittee shall comply with the requirements of NSPS for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after January 5, 1981, and on or before November 7, 2006 (40 CFR 60, Subpart VV) to meet the requirements of NSPS Subpart GGG.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.592, Subpart GGG)

3.B.26 For pumps in light liquid service, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) (1) Each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §60.485(b), except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), and (f). A pump that begins operation in light liquid service after the initial startup date for the process unit must be monitored for the first time within 30 days after the end of its startup period, except for a pump that replaces a leaking pump and except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), and (f).

(2) Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal.

(b) (1) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(2) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, the permittee shall follow the procedure specified in either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii). This requirement does not apply to a pump that was monitored after a previous weekly inspection if the instrument reading for that monitoring event was less than 10,000 ppm and the pump was not repaired since that monitoring event.

(i) Monitor the pump within 5 days as specified in §60.485(b). If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected. The leak shall be repaired using the procedures in paragraph (c).

(ii) Designate the visual indications of liquids dripping as a leak, and repair the leak within 15 days of detection by eliminating the visual indications of liquids dripping.

(c) (1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482–9.

(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the practices described in paragraphs (i) and (ii), where practicable.

(i) Tightening the packing gland nuts;

(ii) Ensuring that the seal flush is operating at design pressure and temperature.

(d) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a), provided the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) are met.

(1) Each dual mechanical seal system is—

(i) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or

(ii) Equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482–10; or

(iii) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

(2) The barrier fluid system is in heavy liquid service or is not in VOC service.

(3) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(4) (i) Each pump is checked by visual inspection, each calendar week, for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seals.

(ii) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the owner or operator shall follow the procedure specified in either paragraph (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B).

(A) Monitor the pump within 5 days as specified in §60.485(b) to determine if there is a leak of VOC in the barrier fluid. If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(B) Designate the visual indications of liquids dripping as a leak.

(5) (i) Each sensor as described in paragraph (d)(3) is checked daily or is equipped with an audible alarm.

(ii) The permittee determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(iii) If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, based on the criterion established in paragraph (d)(5)(ii), a leak is detected.

(6) (i) When a leak is detected pursuant to paragraph (d)(4)(ii)(A), it shall be repaired as specified in paragraph (c).

(ii) A leak detected pursuant to paragraph (d)(5)(iii) shall be repaired within 15 days of detection by eliminating the conditions that activated the sensor.

(iii) A designated leak pursuant to paragraph (d)(4)(ii)(B) shall be repaired within 15 days of detection by eliminating visual indications of liquids dripping.

(e) Any pump that is designated, as described in §60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) if the pump:

(1) Has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing,

(2) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in §60.485(c), and

(3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (2) initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(f) If any pump is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a process or to a fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482–10, it is exempt from paragraphs (a) through (e).

(g) Any pump that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d)(4) through (6) if:

(1) The permittee demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a); and

(2) The permittee has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in paragraph (c) if a leak is detected.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-2, Subpart VV)

3.B.27 For compressors, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in and paragraphs (h), (i), and (j).

(b) Each compressor seal system as required in paragraph (a) shall be:

(1) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or

(2) Equipped with a barrier fluid system degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482–10; or

(3) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

(c) The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service.

(d) Each barrier fluid system as described in paragraph (a) shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both.

(e) (1) Each sensor as required in paragraph (d) shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm.

(2) The permittee shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(f) If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the criterion determined under paragraph (e)(2), a leak is detected.

(g) (1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482–9.

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

(h) A compressor is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), if it is equipped with a closed vent system to capture and transport leakage from the compressor drive shaft back to a process or fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482–10, except as provided in paragraph (i).

(i) Any compressor that is designated, as described in §60.486(e) (1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a)–(h) if the compressor:

(1) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the methods specified in §60.485(c); and

(2) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (i)(1) initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-3, Subpart VV)

3.B.28 For pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in §60.485(c).

(b) (1) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in §60.482–9.

(2) No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in §60.485(c).

(c) Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in §60.482–10 is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b).

(d) (1) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), provided the permittee complies with the requirements in paragraph (2).

(2) After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in §60.482–9.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-4, Subpart VV)

3.B.29 For sampling connection systems, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in paragraph (c).

(b) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in paragraph (a) shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4).

(1) Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.

(2) Containers that are part of a closed-purge system must be covered or closed when not being filled or emptied.

(3) Gases remaining in the tubing or piping between the closed-purge system valve(s) and sample container valve(s) after the valves are closed and the sample container is disconnected are not required to be collected or captured.

(4) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall be designed and operated to meet requirements in either paragraph (b)(4)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv).

(i) Return the purged process fluid directly to the process line.

(ii) Collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process.

(iii) Capture and transport all the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482–10.

(iv) Collect, store, and transport the purged process fluid to any of the following systems or facilities:

(A) A waste management unit as defined in §63.111, if the waste management unit is subject to and operated in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart G, applicable to Group 1 wastewater streams;

(B) A treatment, storage, or disposal facility subject to regulation under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266;

(C) A facility permitted, licensed, or registered by a state to manage municipal or industrial solid waste, if the process

fluids are not hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR part 261;

(D) A waste management unit subject to and operated in compliance with the treatment requirements of §61.348(a), provided all waste management units that collect, store, or transport the purged process fluid to the treatment unit are subject to and operated in compliance with the management requirements of §§61.343 through 61.347; or

(E) A device used to burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery in accordance with 40 CFR part 279, subpart G, provided the purged process fluid is not hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR part 261.

(c) In situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-5, Subpart VV)

3.B.30 For open-ended valves or lines, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) (1) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e).

(2) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line.

(b) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.

(c) When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (a) at all other times.

(d) Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c).

(e) Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-6, Subpart VV)

3.B.31 For valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Each valve shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §60.485(b) and shall comply with paragraphs (b) through (e), except as provided in paragraphs (f), (g), and (h), §60.482–1(c) and (f).

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(c) (1) (i) Any valve for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected.

(ii) As an alternative to monitoring all of the valves in the first month of a quarter, an owner or operator may elect to subdivide the process unit into 2 or 3 subgroups of valves and monitor each subgroup in a different month during the quarter, provided each subgroup is monitored every 3 months. The permittee must keep records of the valves assigned to each subgroup.

(2) If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months.

(d) (1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in §60.482–9.

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

(e) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable:

(1) Tightening of bonnet bolts;

(2) Replacement of bonnet bolts;

(3) Tightening of packing gland nuts;

(4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

(f) Any valve that is designated, as described in §60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if the valve:

(1) Has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid,

(2) Is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background as determined by the method specified in §60.485(c), and

(3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (f)(2) initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(g) Any valve that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if:

(1) The permittee demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a), and

(2) The permittee adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times.

(h) Any valve that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if:

(1) The permittee demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface.

(2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through §60.14 or §60.15 or the permittee designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor, and

(3) The permittee follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-7, Subpart VV)

3.B.32 For pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the permittee shall follow either one of the following procedures:

(1) The permittee shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in §60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (d).

(2) The permittee shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak within 5 calendar days of detection.

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(c) (1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482–9.

(2) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under §§60.482–2(c)(2) and 60.482–7(e).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-8, Subpart VV)

3.B.33 The following procedures must be followed for delay of repair:

(a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Monitoring to verify repair must occur within 15 days after startup of the process unit.

(b) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service.

(c) Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if:

(1) The permittee demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and

(2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with §60.482–10.

(d) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:

(1) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and

(2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

(e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.

(f) When delay of repair is allowed for a leaking pump or valve that remains in service, the pump or valve may be considered to be repaired and no longer subject to delay of repair requirements if two consecutive monthly monitoring instrument readings are below the leak definition.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-9, Subpart VV)

3.B.34 For closed vent systems and control devices, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Permittees of closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of this section.

(b) Vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent.

(c) Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 °C.

(d) Flares used to comply with this subpart shall comply with the requirements of §60.18.

(e) Permittees of control devices used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.

(f) Except as provided in paragraphs (i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2).

(1) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii):

(i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in §60.485(b); and

(ii) Conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.

(2) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of ductwork, the permittee shall:

(i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in §60.485(b); and

(ii) Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures in §60.485(b).

(g) Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in paragraph (h).

(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.

(h) Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown 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 complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

(i) If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2).

(j) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2):

(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 paragraphs (f)(1)(i) or (f)(2) section; and

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

(k) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) through (3):

(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 process unit within which the closed vent system is located becomes an affected facility through §§60.14 or 60.15, or the permittee designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of closed vent system equipment as difficult to inspect; and

(3) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years. A closed vent system is exempt from inspection if it is operated under a vacuum.

(l) The permittee shall record the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (5).

(1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

(2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

(3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in §60.486(c).

(4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with §60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

(5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with paragraph (f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

(m) Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-10, Subpart VV)

3.B.35 The permittee is subject to and shall comply with National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing and the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR 63 Subparts LLLLL and A).

As of September 28, 2007, the permittee accepted applicability as a major source as defined in Section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLLLL and no later than September 28, 2011, shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLLLL for each asphalt processing and asphalt roofing manufacturing facility (as defined by 40 CFR §63.8698).

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010)

3.B.36 Beginning September 28, 2011, for each blowing still, Group 1 asphalt loading rack, Group 1 asphalt storage tank, each coating mixer, saturator (including wet looper), coater, sealant applicator, and adhesive applicator, the permittee shall comply with the following emission limitations:

(a) Reduce total hydrocarbon mass emissions by 95 percent, or to a concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis correct to 3 percent oxygen;

(b) Route the emissions to a combustion device achieving a combustion efficiency of 99.5 percent;

(c) Route the emissions to a combustion device that does not use auxiliary fuel achieving a total hydrocarbon (THC) destruction efficiency of 95.8 percent;

(d) Route the emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts (MW) or greater;

(e) Introduce the emissions into the flame zone of a boiler or process heater; or

(f) Route emissions to a flare meeting the requirements of 63.11(b).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8685(a) and Table 1, Subpart LLLLL)

3.B.37 Beginning on September 28, 2011, for each Group 2 asphalt storage tank, the permittee shall limit exhaust gases to 0 percent opacity.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8685(a) and Table 1, Subpart LLLLL)

3.B.38 Beginning on September 28, 2011, the permittee shall comply with the following operating limits:

(a) For non-flare combustion devices with a design heat input capacity less than 44 MW or where the emissions are not introduced into the flame zone, maintain the 3-hour average combustion zone temperature at or above the operating limit established during the performance test:

(b) For flares, meet the operating requirements specified in §63.11(b);

(c) For control devices used to comply with the particulate matter standards,

(1) Maintain the 3-hour average inlet gas temperature at or below the operating limit established during the performance test, and

(2) Maintain the 3-hour average pressure drop across the device at or below the operating limit established during the performance test.

(d) For control devices other than combustion devices or devices used to comply with the particulate matter emission standards, maintain the approved monitoring parameters within the operating limits established during the performance test.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.8684(b) and Table 2, Subpart LLLLL)

3.B.39 The permittee is subject to and shall comply with National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) from Petroleum Refineries and the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subparts CC and A).

As of September 28, 2007, the permittee accepted applicability as a major source as defined in Section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR, Subpart CC, and no later than September 28, 2010, shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC for each petroleum refining process unit and related emission point (as defined by 40 CFR §63.640)

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010)

3.B.40 After September 28, 2010, a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

After September 28, 2010, a Group 2 storage vessel that is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts K or Ka is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart K and Ka.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.640(n)(1) and (6), Subpart CC)

3.B.41 After September 28, 2010, a Group 1 wastewater stream managed in a piece of equipment that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR60, Subpart QQQ is required to comply only with this subpart.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.640(o)(1), Subpart CC)

3.B.42 After September 28, 2010, equipment leaks that are also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61 standards promulgated before September 4, 2007, are required to comply only with the provisions specified in this subpart.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.640(p)(1), Subpart CC)

3.B.43 After September 28, 2010, the permittee shall control emissions of organic HAP's to the level represented by the following equation:

$E_A = 0.02\Sigma\ EPV_1 + \Sigma\ EPV_2 + 0.05\Sigma\ ES_1 + \Sigma\ ES_2 + \Sigma\ EGLR_{1C} + \Sigma\ EGLR_2 + (R)\ \Sigma\ EMV_1 + \Sigma\ EMV_2 + \Sigma\ EWW_{1C} + \Sigma\ EWW_2$

where:

E_A= Emission rate, megagrams per year, allowed for the source.

$0.02\Sigma\ EPV_1$= Sum of the residual emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 1 miscellaneous process vents, as defined in §63.641.

$\Sigma\ EPV_2$= Sum of the emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 2 process vents, as defined in §63.641.

$0.05\Sigma\ ES_1$= Sum of the residual emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 1 storage vessels, as defined in §63.641.

ΣES_2= Sum of the emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 2 storage vessels, as defined in §63.641.

$\Sigma EGLR_{1C}$= Sum of the residual emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 1 gasoline loading racks, as defined in §63.641.

$\Sigma EGLR_2$= Sum of the emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 2 gasoline loading racks, as defined in §63.641.

(R)ΣEMV_1= Sum of the residual emissions megagrams per year, from all Group 1 marine tank vessels, as defined in §63.641.

R = 0.03 for existing sources, 0.02 for new sources.

ΣEMV_2= Sum of the emissions, megagrams per year from all Group 2 marine tank vessels, as defined in §63.641.

ΣEWW_{1C}= Sum of the residual emissions from all Group 1 wastewater streams, as defined in §63.641. This term is calculated for each Group 1 stream according to the equation for EWW_{ic}in §63.652(h)(6).

ΣEWW_2= Sum of emissions from all Group 2 wastewater streams, as defined in §63.641.

The emissions level represented by this equation is dependent on the collection of emission points in the source. The level is not fixed and can change as the emissions from each emission point change or as the number of emission points in the source changes.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.642(g), Subpart CC)

3.B.44 After September 28, 2010, the permittee shall comply with the following miscellaneous process vent provisions:

(a) Permittees of a Group 1 miscellaneous process vent as defined in §63.641 shall comply with the requirements of either paragraphs (1) or (2).

(1) Reduce emissions of organic HAP's using a flare that meets the requirements of §63.11(b) of subpart A of this part.

(2) Reduce emissions of organic HAP's, using a control device, by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent. Compliance can be determined by measuring either organic HAP's or TOC's using the procedures in §63.645.

(b) If a boiler or process heater is used to comply with the percentage of reduction requirement or concentration limit specified in paragraph (a)(2), then the vent stream shall be introduced into the flame zone of such a device, or in a location such that the required percent reduction or concentration is achieved. Testing and monitoring is required only as specified in §63.644(a) and §63.645 of this subpart.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.643, Subpart CC)

3.B.45 After September 28, 2010, permittees with a Group 1 storage vessel shall comply with the requirements of §§63.119 through 63.121 except as provided in § 63.646(b) through (l).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.646, Subpart CC)

3.B.46 After September 28, 2010, for Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the following wastewater provisions:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), each permittee of a Group 1 wastewater stream shall comply with the requirements of §§61.340 through 61.355 of 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF for each process wastewater stream that meets the definition in §63.641.

(b) As used in this section, all terms not defined in §63.641 shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act or in 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF, §61.341.

(c) Each permittee required under subpart FF of 40 CFR part 61 to perform periodic measurement of benzene concentration in wastewater, or to monitor process or control device operating parameters shall operate in a manner consistent with the minimum or maximum (as appropriate) permitted concentration or operating parameter values. Operation of the process, treatment unit, or control device resulting in a measured concentration or operating parameter value outside the permitted limits shall constitute a violation of the emission standards. Failure to perform required leak monitoring for closed vent systems and control devices or failure to repair leaks within the time period specified in subpart FF of 40 CFR part 61 shall constitute a violation of the standard.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.647, Subpart CC)

3.B.47 After September 28, 2010, the permittee shall comply with the following equipment leak provisions:

(a) Each permittee of an existing source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR part 60 subpart VV and paragraph (b) except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (c) through (h).

(1) For purposes of compliance with this section, the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV apply only to equipment in organic HAP service, as defined in §63.641 of this subpart.

(2) Calculation of percentage leaking equipment components for subpart VV of 40 CFR part 60 may be done on a process unit basis or a sourcewide basis. Once the permittee has decided, all subsequent calculations shall be on the same basis unless a permit change is made.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.648, Subpart CC)

3.B.48 After September 28, 2010, the permittee shall comply with the following gasoline loading rack provisions:

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (c), each permittee of a Group 1 gasoline loading rack classified under Standard Industrial Classification code 2911 located within a contiguous area and under common control with a petroleum refinery shall comply with subpart R, §§63.421, 63.422(a) through (c) and (e), 63.425(a) through (c) and (i), 63.425(e) through (h), 63.427(a) and (b), and 63.428(b), (c), (g)(1), (h)(1) through (3), and (k).

(b) As used in this section, all terms not defined in §63.641 shall have the meaning given them in subpart A or in 40 CFR part 63, subpart R. The §63.641 definition of "affected source" applies under this section.

(c) Gasoline loading racks regulated under this subpart are subject to the compliance dates specified in §63.640(h).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.650, Subpart CC)

3.B.49 Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing system due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.422(b), Subpart R)

3.B.50 For All Storage Tanks listed in Section 2, the permittee shall only store products as defined in Appendix B.
(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit issued July 5, 2011)

3.B.51 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall comply with the provision in 40 CFR 60.18(b), Subpart A.

(a) Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f), except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

(b) Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f).

(c) The permittee has the choice of adhering to either the heat content specification in 40 CFR 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR 60.18(c)(4), or adhering to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.18(c)(3)(i).

(d) Flare shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.18(b), (c), (e), and (f), Subpart A)

3.B.52 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements in Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification commenced after May 14, 2007 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Ja) and General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.100a(1), Subpart Ja)

3.B.53 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall develop and implement a written flare management plan no later than the date the flare becomes an affected source subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ja. The flare management plan must include the following information:

(1) A listing of all refinery process units, ancillary equipment, and fuel gas systems connected to the flare for each affected flare.

(2) An assessment of whether discharges to affected flares from these process units, ancillary equipment and fuel gas systems can be minimized. The flare minimization assessment must (at a minimum) consider the items in 40 CFR 60.103(a)(2)(i) through (iv). The assessment must provide clear rationale in terms of costs (capital and annual operating), natural gas offset credits (if applicable), technical feasibility, secondary environmental impacts and safety considerations for the selected minimization alternative(s) or a statement, with justifications, that flow reduction could not be achieved. Based upon the assessment, each permittee shall identify the minimization alternatives that it has implemented by the due date of the flare management plan and shall include a schedule for the prompt implementation of any selected measures that cannot reasonably be completed as of that date.

(3) A description of each affected flare containing the information in 40 CFR 60.103a (a)(3)(i) through (vii).

(4) An evaluation of the baseline flow to the flare. The baseline flow to the flare must be determined after implementing the minimization assessment in 40 CFR 60.103a (a)(2). Baseline flows do not include pilot gas flow or purge gas flow (*i.e.,* gas introduced after the flare's water seal) provided these gas flows remain reasonably constant (*i.e.,* separate flow monitors for these streams are not required). Separate baseline flow rates may be established for different operating conditions provided that the management plan includes in the information contain in 40 CFR 60.103a(4)(i) through (iii).

(5) Procedures to minimize or eliminate discharges to the flare during the planned startup and shutdown of the refinery process units and ancillary equipment that are connected to the affected flare, together with a schedule for the prompt implementation of any procedures that cannot reasonably be implemented as of the date of the submission of the flare management plan.

(6) Procedures to reduce flaring in cases of fuel gas imbalance (*i.e.,* excess fuel gas for the refinery's energy needs), together with a schedule for the prompt

implementation of any procedures that cannot reasonably be implemented as of the date of the submission of the flare management plan.

(7) For flares equipped with flare gas recovery systems, procedures to minimize the frequency and duration of outages of the flare gas recovery system and procedures to minimize the volume of gas flared during such outages, together with a schedule for the prompt implementation of any procedures that cannot reasonably be implemented as of the date of the submission of the flare management plan.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.103a(a), Subpart Ja)

3.B.54 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall conduct a root cause analysis and a corrective action analysis any time the SO_2 emissions exceed 227 kilograms (500 lb) in any 24-hour period; or any discharge to the flare in excess of 14,160 standard cubic meters (500,000 standard cubic feet) above the baseline, determined in 40 CFR 60.103a(4), in any 24-hour period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.103a(c)(1), Subpart Ja)

3.B.55 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall not burn any fuel gas that contains H_2S in excess of 162 ppmv determined hourly on a 3-hour rolling average basis. The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this limit.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.103a(h), Subpart Ja)

3.B.56 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) and General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585, Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.57 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee must comply with the following requirements except during periods of startup:

(1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, or utilize the oil analysis program under 40 CFR 63.6625(i) to extend the oil change requirement;

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

(3) 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 of Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.58 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain each affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.6605(b), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.59 For Emission Point AA-012, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the New Source Performance Standards for Petroleum Refineries (40 CFR 60, Subpart J) and the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart J and Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014)

3.B.60 For Emission Point AA-012, the permittee shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1), Subpart J and Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014)

3.B.61 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A)

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(ii), Subpart IIII)

3.B.62 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII. No further requirements apply for such engines under Subpart ZZZZ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(7), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.63 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Table 4, for all pollutants.

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

3.B.64 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee must operate and maintain these engines

according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer over the entire life of the engine. In addition, the permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4206 and 60.4211(a), Subpart IIII)

3.B.65 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements.

(b) Maximum sulfur content of 15ppm.

(c) Minimum cetane index of 40 or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII and 80.510(b))

3.B.66 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

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

3.B.67 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(c) for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.

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

3.B.68 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the following requirements. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per calendar year is prohibited. If the engine(s) is not operated according to these requirements, the engine(s) will not be considered an emergency engine(s) under this subpart and shall 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 the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains

records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(c) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing. 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 supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

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).)

SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

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

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

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

(b) the compliance status;

(c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

(e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(5)(a), (c), & (d).)

SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) days of the time the deviation began. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(2).)

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

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

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
Facility Wide	HAP	Recordkeeping	5.B.1	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3A(3)(a)(1)
AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-006 AA-007 AA-009 AA-010 AA-011 AA-012 AA-013	Fuel	Recordkeeping	5.B.4	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3A(3)(a)(1)
	Fuel	Recordkeeping	5.B.5	Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010
AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-006 AA-007 AA-009 AA-010 AA-011 AA-012 AA-013	Fuel	Recordkeeping	5.B.6	Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010
AA-011 AA-012	NO_x	Biennial Stack Testing using EPA Test Method 7E or an EPA approved alternative	5.B.7	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3A(3)(a)(1)
AA-002	VOC	Recordkeeping	5.B.8	40 CFR 60.697(b), Subpart QQQ
AA-002 AA-001a			5.B.9	40 CFR 60.697(e), Subpart QQQ
AA-002 AA-001a			5.B.10	40 CFR 60.697(f)(1) and (2), Subpart QQQ
AA-001a	VOC	Recordkeeping	5.B.11	40 CFR 60.697(c), Subpart QQQ
AA-001a	VOC	Recordkeeping	5.B.12	Construction Permit Issued July 12,

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-002				2010
AT-15001 AT-30001 AT-651 AT-1701 AT-2601 AT-2602 AA-3601	VOC	Recordkeeping	5.B.13	40 CFR 60.116b(a) and (b), Subpart Kb
AT-30001	VOC	Recordkeeping	5.B.14	40 CFR 60.113b(a) and 60.115b(a), Subpart Kb
AT-15003 AT-25001	VOC	Recordkeeping	5.B.15	40 CFR 60.115a(a), Subpart Ka
AT-2501 AT-2502	VOC	Recordkeeping	5.B.16	40 CFR 60.113(a), Subpart K
AA-002	Benzene	Recordkeeping	5.B.17	40 CFR 61.355(a)(5), Subpart FF
Facility Wide	VOC	Test Methods	5.B.18	40 CFR 60.485(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f), Subpart VV
		Recordkeeping	5.B.19	40 CFR 60.486, Subpart VV
Facility Wide	HAP	Develop written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP)	5.B.20	40 CFR 63.8685(c), Subpart LLLLL
		Develop and implement a written site-specific monitoring plan	5.B.21	40 CFR 63.8685(d), Subpart LLLLL
		Performance Testing	5.B.22	40 CFR 63.8687, Subpart LLLLL
		Monitoring	5.B.23	40 CFR 63.8688, Subpart LLLLL
		Demonstrate Initial Compliance	5.B.24	40 CFR 63.8689, Subpart LLLLL
		Demonstrate Continuous Compliance	5.B.25	40 CFR 63.8690, Subpart LLLLL
Facility Wide	HAP	Demonstrate Continuous compliance with Operating Limits	5.B.26	40 CFR 63.8691, Subpart LLLLL
		Recordkeeping	5.B.27	40 CFR 63.8694, Subpart LLLLL
		Recordkeeping	5.B.28	40 CFR 63.8695, Subpart LLLLL
Facility Wide	HAP	Monitoring	5.B.29	40 CFR 63.644, Subpart CC
		Test Methods and Procedures	5.B.30	40 CFR 63.645(e), (f), (g), (h), and (i),

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
				Subpart CC
		Recordkeeping	5.B.31	40 CFR 63.655(a), Subpart CC
		Recordkeeping	5.B.32	40 CFR 63.655(b), Subpart CC
		Recordkeeping	5.B.33	40 CFR 63.655(d), Subpart CC
		Recordkeeping	5.B.34	40 CFR 63.655(i), Subpart CC
		Performance Test and Compliance Demonstration	5.B.35	40 CFR 63.642(d), Subpart CC
		Recordkeeping	5.B.36	40 CFR 63.642(e), Subpart CC
AA-014	H_2S	Root Cause Recordkeeping	5.B.37	40 CFR 60.103a(d), Subpart Ja
		Corrective Action Recordkeeping	5.B.38	40 CFR 60.103a(e), Subpart Ja
		Monitoring for concentration requirements	5.B.39	40 CFR 60.107a(a)(2), Subpart Ja
		TRS Monitoring	5.B.40	40 CFR 60.107a(e)(1), Subpart Ja
		Flow Monitoring	5.B.41	40 CFR 60.107a(f)(1), Subpart Ja
		Monitoring for flares equipped with water seals	5.B.42	40 CFR 60.107a(g), Subpart Ja
		Excess Emissions Monitoring	5.B.43	40 CFR 60.107a(i)(2), Subpart Ja
		Recordkeeping	5.B.44	40 CFR 60.108a(c), Subpart Ja
AA-015 AA-016	Hours of Operation and Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Monitoring	5.B.45	40 CFR 63.6625(e), Subpart ZZZZ
		Install a non-resettable hour meter	5.B.46	40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ
		Minimize time spent at idle	5.B.47	40 CFR 63.6625(h), Subpart ZZZZ
		Oil analysis program	5.B.48	40 CFR 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ
		Emergency Requirements	5.B.49	40 CFR 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ
		Recordkeeping	5.B.50	40 CFR 63.6655(a), Subpart ZZZZ
		Maintenance Recordkeeping	5.B.51	40 CFR 63.6655(e), Subpart ZZZZ
		Hours of Operation Recordkeeping	5.B.52	40 CFR 63.6655(f), Subpart ZZZZ
AA-012	H_2S	Continuous Monitoring	5.B.53	40 CFR 60.105(a)(4), Subpart J and

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
				Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014
		Excess Emissions	5.B.54	40 CFR 60.105(e), Subpart J and Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014
		Test Method	5.B.55	40 CFR 60.106(e), Subpart J and Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014
		Recordkeeping	5.B.56	40 CFR 60.107(e), Subpart J
AA-018	Hours of Operation	Recordkeeping	5.B.57	40 CFR 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII

5.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the hazardous air pollutant (HAP) limits as stated in conditions 3.A.3 and 3.A.4 by keeping records of the total fuel consumed and emission factors for all fuel burning equipment; throughputs and emissions for all storage tanks; throughputs and emission factors for loading losses; and emission factors for all fugitive emissions. A current list of materials stored in each tank, emission factors for each material stored, and supporting documentation for the development of the emission factors for each material should be made available upon request by MDEQ. The permittee shall calculate and record the tons of individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emitted each month and the total individual HAP emissions for each consecutive 12-month period. The permittee shall also calculate and record the total combined HAPs emitted for each consecutive 12-month period.

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

5.B.2 Reserved

5.B.3 Reserved

5.B.4 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall maintain records of the quality and quantity of fuel used, and the heat content and sulfur content of fuel oil received from supplier. These records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 5.A.3.

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

5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall monitor and record daily the total amounts of each fuel combusted on a refinery-wide basis.

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010)

5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall record in written form or electronic log the sulfur content in ppm (by weight) and receipt date for each shipment of distillate fuel. The sulfur content shall be determined by the fuel supplier certification or a sulfur analysis per an ASTM reference method.

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010)

5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-011 and AA-012, permittee shall perform biennial stack testing to demonstrate compliance. The testing shall be done in accordance with EPA Reference Method 7E, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or any other EPA approved method to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emission limitations for Nitrogen Oxides. The permittee shall complete all testing and demonstrate compliance with all applicable limitations. For

the purpose of compliance demonstration, the permittee shall operate each source as close to its maximum rated capacity as operating conditions allow.

The permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to DEQ. Also, the DEQ shall be notified in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test dates(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test(s).

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

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

5.B.8 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

(1) For individual drain systems, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for each drain when the water seal is dry or otherwise breached, when a drain cap or plug is missing or improperly installed, or other problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions, as determined during the initial and periodic visual or physical inspection.

(2) For junction boxes, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by §60.692-2(b) (Condition 3.B.16) when a broken seal, gap, or other problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.

(3) For sewer lines, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by §60.692-2(c) (Condition 3.B.17) when a problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.697(b), Subpart QQQ)

5.B.9 For Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

(1) If an emission point cannot be repaired or corrected without a process unit shutdown, the expected date of a successful repair shall be recorded.

(2) The reason for the delay as specified in §60.692–6 shall be recorded if an emission point or equipment problem is not repaired or corrected in the specified amount of time.

(3) The signature of the permittee whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without refinery or process shutdown shall be recorded.

(4) The date of successful repair or corrective action shall be recorded.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.697(e), Subpart QQQ)

5.B.10 For Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

(1) A copy of the design specifications for all equipment used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall be kept for the life of the source in a readily accessible location.

(2) The following information pertaining to the design specifications shall be kept.

(i) Detailed schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.

(ii) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.697(f) (1) and (2), Subpart QQQ)

5.B.11 For Emission Point AA-001a, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements: For oil-water separators, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by §60.692-3(a) (Condition 3.B.18) when a problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.697(c), Subpart QQQ)

5.B.12 For Emission Point AA-001a and AA-002, a list and/or diagram of the drain systems to which 40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ applies shall be maintained at the facility.

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued July 12, 2010)

5.B.13 For Emission Points AT-15001, AT-30001, AT-651, AT-1701, AT-2601, AT-2602, AT-3601, the permittee shall for the life of each storage vessel, keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116b(a) & (b), Subpart Kb)

5.B.14 For Emission Point AT-30001, the permittee shall inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with Volatile Organic Liquids (VOL's). The permittee shall inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is empted and degassed. The permittee is also required to keep a record of each inspection performed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113b(a) & 40 CFR 60.115b(a), Subpart Kb)

5.B.15 For Emission Points AT-15003 and AT-25001, the permittee shall maintain records of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.115a(a), Subpart Ka)

5.B.16 For Emission Points AT-2501 and AT-2502, 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.

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

5.B.17 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §61.356. The permittee shall also repeat determination of TAB quantity from facility waste whenever there is a change in process generating the waste that could cause the TAB quantity from the facility waste to increase to 1 Mg/yr or more.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.355(a)(5), Subpart FF)

5.B.18 For equipment leaks, the permittee shall comply with the test methods in §60.485(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f):

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.485(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f), Subpart VV)

5.B.19 For equipment leaks, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

(a) When each leak is detected as specified in §§60.482-2 60.482-3, 60.487-1, and 60.482-8 (Conditions 3.B.26, 3.B.27, 3.B.31, and 3.B.32), the following requirements apply:

(1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.

(2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in §60.482-7(c) (Condition 3.B.31) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months.

(3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired.

(b) When each leak is detected as specified in §§60.482-2 60.482-3, 60.487-1, and 60.482-8 (Conditions 3.B.26, 3.B.27, 3.B.31, and 3.B.32), the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location:

(1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.

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

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

(4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in Condition 5.B.18(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm.

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

(6) The signature of the permittee whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown.

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

(8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

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

(c) The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in §60.482-10 (Condition 3.B.34) shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.

(2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.

(3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in §60.482-10(e) (Condition 3.B.34), to ensure that control devices are

operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring.

(4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in §60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 (Conditions 3.B.26, 3.B.27, 3.B.28, and 3.B.29) are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame.

(5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in §60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 (Conditions 3.B.26, 3.B.27, 3.B.28, and 3.B.29).

(d) The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in §§60.482-2 through 60.482-10 (Conditions 3.B.26 through 3.B.34) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), and 60.482-7(f) (Conditions 3.B.26, 3.B.27 and 3.B.31).

(ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of §60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), and 60.482-7(f) (Conditions 3.B.26, 3.B.27 and 3.B.31) shall be signed by the permittee. Alternatively, the permittee may establish a mechanism with their permitting authority that satisfies this requirement.

(3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with §60.482-4 (Condition 3.B.28).

(4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in §60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f) (Conditions 3.B.26, 3.B.27, 3.B.28 and 3.B.31).

(ii) The background level measured during each compliance test.

(iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test.

(5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service.

(6) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the permittee designates as operating in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr, a description of the conditions under which the equipment is in VOC service, and rationale supporting the designation that it is in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr.

(e) The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of §60.482-7(g) (Conditions 3.B.31) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of §60.482-2(g) (Condition 3.B.26) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump.

(2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve.

(f) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) Design criterion required in §§60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) (Conditions 3.B.26 and 3.B.27) and explanation of the design criterion; and

(2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes.

(g) Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.

(k) The provisions of §60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to this subpart.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.486, Subpart VV)

5.B.20 For asphalt processing, the permittee shall develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8685(c), Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.21 For asphalt processing, the permittee shall develop and implement a written site-specific monitoring plan according to the provisions in §63.8688(f) and (g) (Condition 5.B.23).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8685(d), Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.22 For asphalt processing, the permittee shall comply with the following provisions:

(a) The permittee must conduct each performance test in Table 3 of Subpart LLLLL that applies to you.

(b) Each performance test must be conducted under normal operating conditions and under the conditions specified in Table 3 of Subpart LLLLL.

(c) The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §63.7(e)(1).

(d) Except for opacity and visible emission observations, the permittee shall conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(e) The permittee shall use equations in §63.8687(e) to determine compliance with the emission limitations.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8687, Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.23 For asphalt processing, the permittee shall comply with the following monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements:

(a) The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to the following:

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period.

(2) To determine the 3-hour average, the permittee must:

(i) Have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.

(ii) Have valid data from at least three of four equally spaced data values for that hour from a CPMS that is not out-of-control according to your site-specific monitoring plan.

(iii) Determine the 3-hour average of all recorded readings for each operating day, except as stated in §63.8690(c). You must have at least two of the three hourly averages for that period using only hourly average values that are based on valid data (*i.e.,* not from out-of-control periods).

(3) The permittee must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(b) For each temperature monitoring device, the permittee must meet the requirements in paragraph (a) and the following:

(1) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(2) For a noncryogenic temperature range, use a temperature sensor with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 2.8 °C or 1.0 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

3) If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity in the minor division of at least 20 °F.

(4) Perform an accuracy check at least semiannually or following an operating parameter deviation:

(i) According to the procedures in the manufacturer's documentation; or

(ii) By comparing the sensor output to redundant sensor output; or

(iii) By comparing the sensor output to the output from a calibrated temperature measurement device; or

(iv) By comparing the sensor output to the output from a temperature simulator.

(5) Conduct accuracy checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.

(6) At least quarterly or following an operating parameter deviation, perform visual inspections of components if redundant sensors are not used.

(c) For each pressure measurement device, the permittee must meet the requirements of paragraph (a) and the following:

(1) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in, or as close as possible, to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure.

(2) Use a gauge with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 0.12 kiloPascals or a transducer with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 5 percent of the pressure range.

(3) Check pressure tap pluggage daily. Perform an accuracy check at least quarterly or following an operating parameter deviation:

(i) According to the procedures in the manufacturer's documentation; or

(ii) By comparing the sensor output to redundant sensor output.

(4) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.

(5) At least monthly or following an operating parameter deviation, perform a leak check of all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(6) At least quarterly or following an operating parameter deviation, perform visible inspections on all components if redundant sensors are not used.

(d) For monitoring parameters other than temperature and pressure drop, the permittee must install and operate a CPMS to provide representative measurements of the monitored parameters.

(e) As an option to installing the CPMS specified in paragraph (a), the permittee may install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) or a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) that meets the requirements specified in §63.8 and the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(f) For each monitoring system required in this section, the permittee must develop and make available for inspection by the permitting authority, upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the following:

(1) Installation of the CPMS, CEMS, or COMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (*e.g.*, on or downstream of the last control device);

(2) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction system; and

(3) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (*e.g.*, calibrations).

(g) In your site-specific monitoring plan, the permittee must also address the following:

(1) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1), (c)(3), (c)(4)(ii), (c)(7), and (c)(8);

(2) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and

(3) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(h) The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS, CEMS, or COMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(i) The permittee must operate and maintain the CPMS, CEMS, or COMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8688, Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.24 For asphalt processing, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations:

(a) The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation that applies to you according to Table 4 of Subpart LLLLL.

(b) The permittee must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 2 of Subpart LLLLL that applies to you according to the requirements in§63.8687 (Condition 5.B.22) and Table 3 of Subpart LLLLL.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8689, Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.25 For asphalt processing, the permittee shall monitor and collect data in accordance with the following to demonstrate continuous compliance:

(a) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction when the affected source is operating.

(b) The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, nor may such data be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8690, Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.26 For asphalt processing, the permittee shall comply with the following to demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limits:

(a) The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit in Table 2 of Subpart LLLLL that applies according to test methods specified in Table 5 of Subpart LLLLL.

(b) The permittee must report each instance in which you did not meet each operating limit in Table 5 of Subpart LLLLL that applies. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.8693.

(d) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur

during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in §63.6(e).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8691, Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.27 For asphalt processing, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) (i) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(ii) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(iii) Records of performance tests, performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(b) The permittee must keep the records in §63.6(h)(6) for visible emission observations.

(c) The permittee must keep the records required in Table 5 of Subpart LLLLL to show continuous compliance with each operating limit that applies.

(d) Records of any shared equipment determinations as specified in §63.8682(b).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8694, Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.28 For asphalt processing, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) The permittee must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8695, Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.29 For petroleum refineries, the permittee shall comply with the following monitoring provisions for miscellaneous process vents:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), each permittee of a Group 1 miscellaneous process vent that uses a combustion device to comply with the requirements in

s63.643(a) (Condition 3.B.44) shall install the monitoring equipment specified in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4), depending on the type of combustion device used. All monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately.

(1) Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(i) Where an incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(ii) Where a catalytic incinerator is used, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

(2) Where a flare is used, a device (including but not limited to a thermocouple, an ultraviolet beam sensor, or an infrared sensor) capable of continuously detecting the presence of a pilot flame is required.

(3) Any boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 megawatt or any boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone is exempt from monitoring.

(4) Any boiler or process heater less than 44 megawatts design heat capacity where the vent stream is not introduced into the flame zone is required to use a temperature monitoring device in the firebox equipped with a continuous recorder.

(b) The permittee of a Group 1 miscellaneous process vent may request approval to monitor parameters other than those listed in paragraph (a). The request shall be submitted according to the procedures specified in §63.655(h) (Condition 5.C.16). Approval shall be requested if the permittee:

(1) Uses a control device other than an incinerator, boiler, process heater, or flare; or

(2) Uses one of the control devices listed in paragraph (a), but seeks to monitor a parameter other than those specified in paragraph (a).

(c) The permittee of a Group 1 miscellaneous process vent using a vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream away from the control device used to comply with paragraph (a) shall comply with either paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2). Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-

ended valves or lines, pressure relief valves needed for safety reasons, and equipment subject to §63.648 (Condition 3.B.47) are not subject to this paragraph.

(1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that determines whether a vent stream flow is present at least once every hour. Records shall be generated as specified in §63.655(h) (Condition 5.C.16). The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere; or

(2) Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

(d) The permittee shall establish a range that ensures compliance with the emissions standard for each parameter monitored under paragraphs (a) and (b). In order to establish the range, the information required in §63.655(f)(3) (Condition 5.C.14) shall be submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

(e) Each permittee of a control device subject to the monitoring provisions of this section shall operate the control device in a manner consistent with the minimum and/or maximum operating parameter value or procedure required to be monitored under paragraphs (a) and (b). Operation of the control device in a manner that constitutes a period of excess emissions, as defined in §63.655(g)(6) (Condition 5.C.15), or failure to perform procedures required by this section shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard of this subpart.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.644, Subpart CC)

5.B.30 For petroleum refineries, the permittee shall comply with the test methods and procedures for miscellaneous process vents in §63.645(e), (f), (g), (h), and (i).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.645(e), (f), (g), (h), and (i), Subpart CC)

5.B.31 Each permittee subject to the wastewater provisions in §63.647 (Condition 3.B.46) shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in §§61.356 and 61.357 of 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF. There are no additional reporting and recordkeeping requirements for wastewater under this subpart unless a wastewater stream is included in an emissions average.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.655(a), Subpart CC)

5.B.32 Each permittee subject to the gasoline loading rack provisions in §63.650 (Condition 3.B.48) shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in §63.428 (b) and (c), (g)(1), (h)(1) through (h)(3), and (k) of subpart R. These requirements are summarized in table 4 of this subpart. There are no additional reporting and recordkeeping

requirements for gasoline loading racks under this subpart unless a loading rack is included in an emissions average.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.655(b), Subpart CC)

5.B.33 Each permittee subject to the equipment leaks standards in 3.B.47 shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in paragraphs (a) through (f).

(a) Sections 60.486 (Condition 5.B.19) and 60.487 (Condition 5.C.10) of subpart VV of part 60 except as specified in paragraph (a)(1);

(1) The signature of the permittee whose decision it was that a repair could not be effected without a process shutdown is not required to be recorded. Instead, the name of the person whose decision it was that a repair could not be effected without a process shutdown shall be recorded and retained for 2 years.

(b) The initial semiannual report required by §60.487(b) (Condition 5.C.10) of 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV shall be submitted within 150 days of the compliance date;

(c) A permittee who determines that a compressor qualifies for the hydrogen service exemption in §63.648 (Condition 3.B.47) shall also keep a record of the demonstration required by §63.648 (Condition 3.B.47).

(d) The permittee must keep a list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as leakless per §63.648(c)(10) (Condition 3.B.47).

(e) The permittee must identify, either by list or location (area or refining process unit), equipment in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per year within refining process units subject to this subpart.

(f) The pemrittee must keep a list of reciprocating pumps and compressors determined to be exempt from seal requirements as per §63.648(f) and (i) (Condition 3.B.47).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.655(d), Subpart CC)

5.B.34 For petroleum refineries, the premittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping provisions:

(a) Each permittee subject to the storage vessel provisions in §63.646 (Condition 3.B.45) shall keep the records specified in §63.123 of subpart G of this part except as specified in paragraphs (1) through (4).

(1) Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

(2) All references to §63.122 in §63.123 of subpart G of this part shall be replaced with §63.655(e),

(3) All references to §63.150 in §63.123 of subpart G of this part shall be replaced with §63.652.

(4) If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources or 2 percent for new sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

(b) Each permittee required to report the results of performance tests under paragraphs §63.655(f) and (g)(7) (Conditions 5.C.14 and 5.C.15) shall retain a record of all reported results as well as a complete test report, as described in paragraph §63.655(f)(2)(ii) (Condition 5.C.14) for each emission point tested.

(c) Each permittee required to continuously monitor operating parameters under §63.655 (Conditions 5.B.31 through 5.B.34) for miscellaneous process vents shall keep the records specified in paragraphs (i) through (v) unless an alternative recordkeeping system has been requested and approved under paragraph §63.655(h) (Condition 5.C.16).

(i) The monitoring system shall measure data values at least once every hour.

(ii) The permittee shall record either:

(A) Each measured data value; or

(B) Block average values for 1 hour 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.

(iii) Daily average values of each continuously monitored parameter shall be calculated for each operating day and retained for 5 years except as specified in paragraph (iv).

(A) The daily average shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day. The average shall cover a 24-hour period if operation is continuous or the number of hours of operation per day if operation is not continuous.

(B) The operating day shall be the period defined in the Notification of Compliance Status report. It may be from midnight to midnight or another daily period.

(iv) If all recorded values for a monitored parameter during an operating day are within the range established in the Notification of Compliance Status report, the permittee may record that all values were within the range and retain this record for 5 years rather than calculating and recording a daily average for that day. For these days, the records required in paragraph (ii) shall also be retained for 5 years.

(v) Monitoring data recorded during periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments shall not be included in any average 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.

(d) All other information required to be reported under paragraphs §63.655(a) through (h) (Conditions 5.C.13 through 5.C.16) shall be retained for 5 years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.655(i), Subpart CC)

5.B.35 For petroleum refineries, initial performance tests and initial compliance determinations shall be required only as specified in this subpart.

(1) Performance tests and compliance determinations shall be conducted according to the schedule and procedures specified in this subpart.

(2) The permittee shall notify the Administrator of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled.

(3) Performance tests shall be conducted according to the provisions of §63.7(e) except that performance tests shall be conducted at maximum representative operating capacity for the process. During the performance test, the permittee shall operate the control device at either maximum or minimum representative operating conditions for monitored control device parameters, whichever results in lower emission reduction.

(4) Data shall be reduced in accordance with the EPA-approved methods specified in the applicable section or, if other test methods are used, the data and methods shall be validated according to the protocol in Method 301 of appendix A of this part.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.642(d), Subpart CC)

5.B.36 The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this subpart. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. 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.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.642(e), Subpart CC)

5.B.37 For Emission Point AA-014, a root cause analysis and corrective action analysis must be completed as soon as possible, but no later than 45 days after a discharge meeting one of the conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.103a (c)(1) through (3). Special circumstances affecting the number of root cause analyses and/or corrective action analyses are provided in 40 CFR 60.103a(d)(1) through (5).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.103a(d), Subpart Ja)

5.B.38 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall implement the corrective action(s) identified in the corrective action analysis conducted pursuant to 40 CFR 60.103a(d) in accordance with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.103a(e)(1) through (3).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.103a(e), Subpart Ja)

5.B.39 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume (dry basis) of H_2S in the fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device or flare.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.107a(a)(2), Subpart Ja)

5.B.40 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration of total reduced sulfur in gas discharged to the flare.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.107a(e)(1), Subpart Ja)

5.B.41 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a CPMS to measure and record the flow rate of gas discharged to the flare. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain each flow monitor according to the manufacturing procedures and specifications and the requirements in 40 CFR 60.107a(f)(1).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.107a(f)(1), Subpart Ja)

5.B.42 For Emission Point AA-014, as an alternative to the sulfur and flow monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.107a(e) and (f), the permittee shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain, in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.107a(g)(1) through (7) , a CPMS to measure and record the pressure in the flare gas header between the knock-out pot and water seal and to measure and record the water seal liquid level.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.107a(g), Subpart Ja)

5.B.43 For Emission Point AA-014, periods of excess emissions are defined as each rolling 3-hour period during which the average concentration of H_2S as measured by the H_2S continuous monitoring system required under 40 CFR 60.107a(a)(2) exceeds 162 ppmv.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.107a(i)(2), Subpart Ja)

5.B.44 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) A copy of the flare management plan.

(2) Records of discharges greater than 500 lb SO_2 in any 24-hour period above baseline as required by 40 CFR 60.103a(c). If the monitoring alternative provided in 40 CFR 60.107a(g) is selected, the permittee shall record any instance when the flare gas line pressure exceeds the water seal liquid depth, except for periods attributable to compressor staging that do not exceed the staging time specified in 40 CFR 60.103a(a)(3)(vii)(C). The information in 40 CFR 60.108a(c)(6) shall be recorded no later than 45 days following the end of a discharge exceeding the thresholds.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.108a(c), Subpart Ja)

5.B.45 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

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

5.B.46 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

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

5.B.47 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, 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, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d apply.

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

5.B.48 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these

condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

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

5.B.49 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(2) The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) and (4)counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year

(3) 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 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(i) and (ii), 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)

5.B.50 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(1) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(a), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.51 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.

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

5.B.52 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

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

5.B.53 For Emission Point AA-012, the permittee shall use an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H_2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.

(i) The span value for this instrument is 425 mg/dscm H_2S.

(ii) Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of H_2S in the fuel gas being burned.

(iii) The performance evaluations for this H_2S monitor under 40 CFR 60.13(c) shall use Performance Specification 7. Method 11, 15, 15A, or 16 shall be used for conducting the relative accuracy evaluations.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.105(a)(4), Subpart J and Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued June 3, 2014)

5.B.54 For Emission Point AA-012, For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess H_2S emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows: All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H_2S as measured by the H_2S continuous monitoring system under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf), as determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hr averages.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.105(e), Subpart J and Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014)

5.B.55 For Emission Point AA-012, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) The permittee shall determine compliance with the H_2S standard in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) as follows: Method 11, 15, 15A, or 16 shall be used to determine the H_2S concentration. The gases entering the sampling train should be at about atmospheric pressure. If the pressure in the refinery fuel gas lines is relatively high, a flow control valve may be used to reduce the pressure. If the line pressure is high enough to operate the sampling train without a vacuum pump, the pump may be eliminated from the sampling train. The sample shall be drawn from a point near the centroid of the fuel gas line.

(i) For Method 11, the sampling time and sample volume shall be at least 10 minutes and 0.010 dscm (0.35 dscf). Two samples of equal sampling times shall be taken at about 1-hour intervals. The arithmetic average of these two samples shall constitute a run. For most fuel gases, sampling times exceeding 20 minutes may result in depletion of the collection solution, although fuel gases containing low concentrations of H_2S may necessitate sampling for longer periods of time.

(ii) For Method 15 or 16, at least three injects over a 1-hour period shall constitute a run.

(iii) For Method 15A, a 1-hour sample shall constitute a run.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.106(e), Subpart J and Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014)

5.B.56 For Emission Point AA-012, for each fuel gas stream combusted in a fuel gas combustion device subject to 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1), if the permittee determines that one of the exemptions listed in 40 CFR 60.105(a)(4)(iv) applies to that fuel gas stream, the permittee shall maintain records of the specific exemption chosen for each fuel gas stream. If the permittee applies for the exemption described in 40 CFR 60.105(a)(4)(iv)(D), the permittee shall keep a copy of the application as well as the letter from the Administrator granting approval of the application.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.107(e), Subpart J)

5.B.57 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

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

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
Facility Wide	HAP	Monthly and 12-month rolling HAP totals	5.C.1	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1)
AA-011	Fuel	Sulfur content of fuel oil and quantity	5.C.2	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1)
AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-006 AA-007 AA-009 AA-010 AA-011 AA-012 AA-013	Fuel	Quality and quantity of fuel	5.C.3	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1)
AA-011 AA-012	NO_x	Stack Test	5.C.4	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1)
AA-001a AA-002	VOC	Initial and semiannual inspection reports	5.C.5	40 CFR 60.698(b)(1), Subpart QQQ
			5.C.6	40 CFR 60.698(c), Subpart QQQ
		Notification of delay	5.C.7	40 CFR 60.698(e), Subpart QQQ
AT-30001	VOC	Tank inspection	5.C.8	40 CFR 60.115b(a)(1), (3), and (4), Subpart Kb
AA-002	Benzene	Reporting	5.C.9	40 CFR 61.355(a), Subpart FF
Facility Wide	VOC	Semiannual LDAR reports	5.C.10	40 CFR 60.487, Subpart VV
Facility Wide	HAP	Reporting	5.C.11	40 CFR 63.8692, Subpart LLLLL
Facility Wide	HAP	Semiannual reporting	5.C.12	40 CFR 63.8693, Subpart LLLLL
Facility Wide	HAP	Reporting	5.C.13	40 CFR 63.655(e), Subpart CC
		Notification of Compliance Status	5.C.14	40 CFR 63.655(f), Subpart CC
		Periodic Reports	5.C.15	40 CFR 63.655(g), Subpart CC
		Reporting	5.C.16	40 CFR 63.655(h), Subpart CC
AA-014	H_2S	Flare Management Plan	5.C.17	40 CFR 63.103a(b), Subpart Ja

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
		Reporting		
		Excess Emissions Reporting	5.C.18	40 CFR 63.108a(d), Subpart Ja

5.C.1 For all hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, the permittee shall submit reports of the monthly individual HAP emissions and the individual and combined HAP emissions for each consecutive 12-month period required to be recorded in Condition 5.B.1 above. The reports shall be submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 above.

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

5.C.2 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports summarizing the sulfur content of the fuel oil and the 12-month rolling total of the fuel oil used for each month of the reporting period. These records shall be submitted as specified in Condition 5.A.4.

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

5.C.3 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports summarizing the quality and quantity of fuel used, the heat content and sulfur content of the fuel oil, and the amounts of fuel oil combusted on a refinery-wide basis. These records shall be submitted as specified in Condition 5.A.4.

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

5.C.4 For Emission Points AA-011 and AA-012, the permittee shall submit a report of any stack test results within sixty (60) days of conducting the respective stack test.

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

5.C.5 For Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, the permittee shall submit a report within 60 days after initial startup a certification that the equipment necessary to comply with these standards has been installed and that the required initial inspections or tests of process drains, sewer lines, junction boxes, oil-water separators, and closed vent systems and control devices have been carried out in accordance with these standards. Thereafter, the permittee shall submit semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with these standards.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.698(b)(1), Subpart QQQ)

5.C.6 For Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, the permittee shall submit a report that summarizes all inspections when a water seal was dry or otherwise breached, when a drain cap or plug was missing or improperly installed, or when cracks, gaps, or other problems were identified that could result in VOC emissions, including information about the repairs or corrective action taken, shall be submitted initially and semiannually thereafter.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.698(c), Subpart QQQ)

5.C.7 For Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, if compliance is delayed pursuant to §60.692–7, the notification required under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4) shall include the estimated date of the next scheduled refinery or process unit shutdown after the date of notification and the reason why compliance with the standards is technically impossible without a refinery or process unit shutdown.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.698(e), Subpart QQQ)

5.C.8 For Emission Point AT-30001, the permittee shall submit the following reports:

(a) A report shall be submitted that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).

(b) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be submitted within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(c) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be submitted within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §61.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(1), (3), and (4), Subpart Kb)

5.C.9 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of §61.357.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.355(a), Subpart FF)

5.C.10 The permittee shall comply with the following reporting requirements:

(a) The permittee shall submit semiannual reports beginning six months after the initial startup date.

(b) The initial semiannual report shall include the following information:

(1) Process unit identification.

(2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of §60.482–7 (Condition 3.B.31), excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §60.482–7(f) (Condition 3.B.31).

(3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of §60.482–2 (Condition 3.B.26), excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §60.482–2(e) (Condition 3.B.26) and those pumps complying with §60.482–2(f) (Condition 3.B.26).

(4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of §60.482–3 (Condition 3.B.27), excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §60.482–3(i) (Condition 3.B.27)) and those compressors complying with §60.482–3(h) (Condition 3.B.27).

(c) All semiannual reports shall include the following information, summarized from the information in §60.486 (Condition 5.B.19):

(1) Process unit identification.

(2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period,

(i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in §60.482–7(b) (Condition 3.B.31),

(ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.482–7(d)(1) (Condition 3.B.31),

(iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in §60.482–2(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii) (Condition 3.B.26),

(iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.482–2(c)(1) and (d)(6) (Condition 3.B.26),

(v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in §60.482–3(f) (Condition 3.B.27),

(vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.482–3(g)(1) (Condition 3.B.27), and

(vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.

(3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period.

(4) Revisions to items reported according to paragraph (b) if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report.

(d) The permittee shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with §60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of §60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of this subpart except that the permittee must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.487, Subpart VV)

5.C.11 The permittee shall submit the following notifications:

(a) The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in §§63.6(h)(4) and (5), 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f), and 63.9(b) through (f) and (h) that apply by the dates specified.

(b) If the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, the permittee shall submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin, as required in §63.7(b)(1).

(c) If the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, design evaluation, opacity observation, visible emission observation, or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Table 3 or 4, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

(d) If the permittee is using data from a previously-conducted emission test to serve as documentation of conformance with the emission standards and operating limits of this subpart, the permittee shall submit the test data in lieu of the initial performance test results with the Notification of Compliance Status required under paragraph (c).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8692, Subpart LLLLL)

5.C.12 The permittee shall submit the following reports:

(a) The permittee shall submit each report in Table 6 that applies to you.

(b) The permittee shall submit each report in Table 6 and according to the provisions in Condition 5.A.4.

(c) The compliance report must contain the following information:

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

(4) If the permittee had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your SSMP, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).

(5) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit) that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

(6) If there were no periods during which the CPMS, CEMS, or COMS was out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS, CEMS, or COMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit), the permittee shall include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6), and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) through (12). This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date and time that each CPMS, CEMS, or COMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time and duration that each CPMS, CEMS, or COMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CPMS, CEMS, or COMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CPMS, CEMS, or COMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(8) An identification of each air pollutant that was monitored at the affected source.

(9) A brief description of the process units.

(10) A brief description of the CPMS, CEMS, or COMS.

(11) The date of the latest CPMS, CEMS, or COMS certification or audit.

(12) A description of any changes in CPMS, CEMS, or COMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8693, Subpart LLLLL)

5.C.13 The permittee shall submit the following reports:

(1) Notification of Compliance Status report as described in Condition 5.C.14;

(2) Periodic Reports as described in Condition 5.C.15; and

(3) Other reports as described in Condition 5.C.16.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.655(e), Subpart CC)

5.C.14 The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status report in accordance with §63.655(f) within 150 days after the compliance dates specified in §63.640(h) with the exception of Notification of Compliance Status reports submitted to comply with §63.640(l)(3) and for storage vessels subject to the compliance schedule specified in §63.640(h)(4).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.655(f), Subpart CC)

5.C.15 The permitttee shall submit Periodic Reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. A Periodic Report is not required if none of the compliance exceptions identified in paragraph (1) through (6) occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized. The permittee shall submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by paragraphs (1) through (7).

(1) For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in §63.655(g)(2) through (5) except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

(2) For miscellaneous process vents for which continuous parameter monitors are required, periods of excess emissions shall be identified in the Periodic Reports and shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standards.

(i) Period of excess emission means any of the following conditions:

(A) An operating day when the daily average value of a monitored parameter, except presence of a flare pilot flame, is outside the range specified in the Notification of Compliance Status report. Monitoring data recorded during periods of monitoring system breakdown, repairs, calibration checks and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments shall not be used in computing daily average values of monitored parameters.

(B) An operating day when all pilot flames of a flare are absent.

(C) An operating day when monitoring data required to be recorded in paragraphs (3)(i) and (ii) are available for less than 75 percent of the operating hours.

(D) For data compression systems approved under paragraph Condition 5.C.16(5)(iii), an operating day when the monitor operated for less than 75 percent of the operating hours or a day when less than 18 monitoring values were recorded.

(ii) For miscellaneous process vents, excess emissions shall be reported for the operating parameters specified in table 10 unless other site-specific parameter(s) have been approved by the operating permit authority.

(iii) Periods of startup and shutdown that meet the definition of §63.641, and malfunction that meet the definition in §63.2 and periods of performance testing and monitoring system calibration shall not be considered periods of excess emissions. Malfunctions may include process unit, control device, or monitoring system malfunctions.

(3) If a performance test for determination of compliance for a new emission point subject to this subpart or for an emission point that has changed from Group 2 to Group 1 is conducted during the period covered by a Periodic Report, the results of the performance test shall be included in the Periodic Report.

(i) Results of the performance test shall include the percentage of emissions reduction or outlet pollutant concentration reduction (whichever is needed to determine compliance) and the values of the monitored operating parameters.

(ii) The complete test report shall be maintained onsite.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.655(g), Subpart CC)

5.C.16 The permittee shall submit reports as specified in subpart A and as follows:

(1) Reports of startup, shutdown, and malfunction required by §63.10(d)(5). Records and reports of startup, shutdown, and malfunction are not required if they pertain solely to Group 2 emission points, as defined in §63.641, that are not included in an emissions average. For purposes of this paragraph, startup and shutdown shall have the meaning defined in §63.641, and malfunction shall have the meaning defined in §63.2; and

(2) For storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii);

(i) In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed in accordance with §63.655(h)(2)(i)(A) through (c).

(ii) In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee of a storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof shall notify the Administrator of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 calendar days in advance of any gap measurements required by §63.120 (b)(1) or (b)(2) of subpart G. The State or local permitting authority can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

(3) The permittee shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii), as applicable. For existing sources, this information shall be submitted in the initial Notification of Compliance Status report. For a new source, the information shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required by §63.5(d) of subpart A. The information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, or in a separate submittal.

(i) The determination of applicability of this subpart to petroleum refining process units that are designed and operated as flexible operation units.

(ii) The determination of applicability of this subpart to any storage vessel for which use varies from year to year.

(iii) The determination of applicability of this subpart to any distillation unit for which use varies from year to year.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.655(h), Subpart CC)

5.C.17 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall submit the flare management plan to the MDEQ as described in the following:

(1) The permittee of a newly constructed or reconstructed flare must develop and implement the flare management plan by no later than the date that the flare becomes an affected facility subject to this subpart, except for the selected minimization alternatives in 40 CFR 60.103a (a)(2) and/or the procedures in 40 CFR 60.103a (a)(5) though (a)(7) that cannot reasonably be implemented by that date, which the owner or operator must implement in accordance with the schedule in the flare management plan.

(2) The pemrittee shall comply with the plan as submitted by the date specified in 40 CFR 60.103a(b)(1). The plan should be updated periodically to account for changes in the operation of the flare, such as new connections to the flare or the installation of a flare gas recovery system, but the plan need be re-submitted to the MDEQ only if the permittee adds an alternative baseline flow rate, revises an existing baseline as described in 40 CFR 60.103a (a)(4), installs a flare gas recovery system or is required to change flare designations and monitoring methods as described in 40 CFR 60.107a(g). The permittee shall comply with the updated plan as submitted.

(3) All versions of the plan submitted to the MDEQ shall also be submitted to the following address: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Sector Policies and Programs Division, U.S. EPA Mailroom (E143-01), Attention: Refinery Sector Lead, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. Electronic copies in lieu of hard copies may also be submitted to *refinerynsps@epa.gov*.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.103a(b), Subpart Ja)

5.C.18 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall submit an excess emissions report for all periods of excess emissions according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(c) except that the report shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR 60.108a(d)(1) through (7).

(1) The date that the exceedance occurred;

(2) An explanation of the exceedance;

(3) Whether the exceedance was concurrent with a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected facility or control system; and

(4) A description of the action taken, if any.

(5) The information described in 40 CFR 60.108(c)(6) for all discharges listed in 40 CFR 60.108(c)(6). For a flare complying with the monitoring alternative under 40 CFR 60.107a(g), following the fifth discharge required to be recorded under 40 CFR 60.108a(c)(6) and reported under this paragraph, the owner or operator shall include notification that monitoring systems will be installed according to 40 CFR 60.107a(e) and (f) within 180 days following the fifth discharge.

(6) For any periods for which monitoring data are not available, any changes made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.

(7) A written statement, signed by a responsible official, certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.108a(d), Subpart Ja)

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

6.1 None permitted.

SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Any person disposing of halons;

(c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or

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

APPENDIX A

List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1.	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2.	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 4.	Ambient Air Quality Standards
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5.	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 7.	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61 or National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
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
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

APPENDIX B

List of Definitions Applicable to Storage Tanks

Middle Distillates - Crude Oil or Petroleum Distillate products with a true vapor value less than 1.5 psia. When not designated further this is assumed to be Diesel fuel (No 2 Fuel Oil).

Light Distillates - Crude Oil or Petroleum Distillate products with a true vapor value less than 11.1 psia. When not designated further this is assumed to be Gasoline (RVP 5).

Heavy Distillates - Crude Oil or Petroleum Distillate products with a true vapor value less than 1.5 psia. When not designated further this is assumed to be No 6 Fuel Oil.

Asphalt – Calculations for asphalt emissions are assumed to be the same as No. 6 Fuel Oil.

Gas Oil – Calculations for Gas Oil; emissions are assumed to be the same as No. 6 Fuel Oil.

Slop Oil – Slop oil is a petroleum distillate recovered from ancillary processes such a skimming of free oil in the wastewater treatment system. It is assumed to be equivalent to Diesel fuel (No 2 Fuel Oil).

Pale Oil – Pale oil is special Gas Oil product. Calculations for Pale Oil emissions are assumed to be the same as No. 6 Fuel Oil.