

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

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

MGC Terminal, LLC
101 65th Avenue
Meridian, Mississippi 39307
Lauderdale 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: January 30, 2015

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: December 31, 2019

Permit No.: 1460-00009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS	3
SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES	12
SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS.....	13
SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE	24
SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ...	25
SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS	36
SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS.....	37
 APPENDIX A: LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT	
APPENDIX B: COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) PLAN	

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-001	42,500 bbl Gasoline storage tank equipped with internal floating roof or equivalent. This tank was originally fitted with an external floating roof with liquid mounted resilient seal and rim-mounted secondary seal. A geodesic dome fixed roof was added, classifying it as an internal floating roof tank. (Ref. # MGC-N-T31)
AA-002	25,000 bbl Gasoline storage tank equipped with internal floating roof or equivalent. This tank was originally fitted with an external floating roof with liquid mounted resilient seal and rim-mounted secondary seal. A geodesic dome fixed roof was added, classifying it as an internal floating roof tank. (Ref. # MGC-N-T32)
AA-003	15,000 bbl Ethanol storage tank equipped with internal floating roof with liquid mounted resilient seal and rim-mounted secondary seal. (Ref. # MGC-N-T33)
AA-004	15,000 bbl Gasoline storage tank equipped with internal floating roof with liquid mounted resilient seal and rim-mounted secondary seal. (Ref. Tank ID# MGC-N-T34)
AA-005	North Gasoline and Diesel loading rack with eight gasoline arms, three distillate arms and two bays, including piping and component leaks.
AA-006	3,000 gal horizontal Additive tank. (Ref. # MGC-N-T91)
AA-007	3,000 gal horizontal Additive tank. (Ref. # MGC-N-T90)
AA-008	John Zink Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) used to control emissions from the Emission Point AA-005, North Gasoline Rack. (Ref. # ZCT-3-8-45-X-218-X)
AA-009	6,931 bbl Diesel storage tank equipped with internal floating roof with vapor-mounted primary seal. (Ref. # MGC-S-T2)
AA-010	6,932 bbl Diesel storage tank equipped with internal floating roof with liquid-mounted primary seal. (Ref. # MGC-S-T3)
AA-011	18,144 bbl Diesel storage tank equipped with internal floating roof with liquid-mounted primary seal. (Ref. # MGC-S-T6)
AA-012	35,768 bbl Diesel storage tank equipped with internal floating roof with liquid-mounted primary seal. (Ref. # MGC-S-T7)
AA-013	30,141 bbl Diesel storage tank with a fixed roof. (Ref. # MGC-S-T24)
AA-016	34,000 gal Diesel Lubricity Additive storage tank with a fixed roof.
AA-017	South Diesel loading rack with nine loading arms and two bays, including piping and component leaks.
AA-018	43,000 bbl Gasoline storage tank equipped with internal floating roof with liquid mounted resilient seal and rim-mounted secondary seal. (Ref. # MGC-N-T35)
AA-019	188 hp Diesel-fired emergency generator.
AA-020	188 hp Diesel-fired emergency generator.
AA-021	550 gal horizontal Red-Dye Diesel storage tank.
AA-022	280 gal horizontal Red-Dye Diesel storage tank.

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards

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

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(1)(a).	3.B.1	Operational Restriction	≤ 2,700,000,000 gallons of gasoline throughput in any consecutive 12-month period
		3.B.2	Operational Restriction	≤ 16,000,000 gallons of ethanol throughput in any consecutive 12-month period
AA-003, AA-004, and AA-018	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, 60.110b(a) and 60.112b(a)(1)	3.B.3 3.B.4	VOC	Applicability Internal floating roof specifications
AA-005 and AA-008	40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, 60.500 and 502(a), (b), and (d-j)	3.B.5 3.B.6	TOC	Applicability ≤ 35 mg TOC/L gasoline loaded, and other vapor collection system and loading requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-005 and AA-008	40 CFR 63, Subpart R, 63.420	3.B.7	VOC/HAP	Applicability
AA-005 and AA-008	40 CFR 63, Subpart R, 63.420(a)(1) and (d)	3.B.8 3.B.9	Emission Screening Equation	$E_T < 0.50$, and operate such that none of the facility parameters used to calculate results is exceeded in any rolling 30-day period.
	40 CFR 63, Subpart R, 63.420(g)	3.B.10	VOC/HAP	If subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R and 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, comply with the most stringent requirements.
AA-005 and AA-008	40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), 64.2(a)	3.B.11	TOC	Continually maintain pilot flame, inspect monthly for leaks, and verify vapor-tightness on all loaded tank trucks.
AA-008, AA-019, and AA-020	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3.D(1)(b).	3.B.12	PM/PM ₁₀	0.6 lbs/MMBTU
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.4.A(1).	3.B.13	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBTU
AA-019 and AA-020	40 CFR 60, Subpart III, 60.4200(a)(2)(i)	3.B.14	NMHC+NO, CO & PM	Applicability
	40 CFR 60, Subpart III, 60.4202(a) and 4205(b)	3.B.15	NMHC+NO, CO & PM	Emission standards (Subpart III, Table 4 and 89.112)
	40 CFR 60, Subpart III, 60.4209(a)	3.B.16	Operating Requirements	Install a non-resettable hour meter
	40 CFR 60, Subpart III, 60.4211(a)	3.B.17	Operating Requirements	≤ 100 hrs/yr for maintenance checks and readiness testing and ≤ 50 hrs/yr for other non-emergency situations (counted toward the 100 hr total). There is no time limit on use in emergency situations.
AA-019 and AA-020	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, 63.6580, 6590(a)(2)(iii), and 6590(c)	3.B.18	N/A	Applicability Compliance with NSPS Subpart III shall satisfy compliance requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

3.B.1 The permittee shall limit facility-wide gasoline throughput to no more than 2,700,000,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(1)(a).)

3.B.2 The permittee shall limit facility-wide ethanol throughput to no more than 16,000,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period.(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2,

R.6.3.A(1)(a).)

- 3.B.3 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, and AA-018, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including petroleum liquid storage vessels) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after July 23, 1984. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.110b(a))
- 3.B.4 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, and AA-018, storage vessels with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a volatile organic liquid (VOL) that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip the storage vessels with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
- (a) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
 - (b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - (1) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - (2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - (3) A mechanical shoe seal, which is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
 - (c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

- (d) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
- (e) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
- (f) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- (g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
- (h) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
- (i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1))

- 3.B.5 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals when construction or modification is commenced after December 17, 1980. The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is the total of all the loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal which deliver liquid product into gasoline tank trucks. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.500)
- 3.B.6 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee shall install and operate a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds (TOC) vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading and shall comply with the following:
 - (a) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of TOC per liter of gasoline loaded.
 - (b) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

- (c) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
- (1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in §60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
 - (2) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
 - (3) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
 - (i) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation, then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or if less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation, then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
 - (ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
 - (iii) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check.
 - (iv) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
 - (4) The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
 - (5) The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

- (6) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d).
- (7) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (8) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for TOC liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.502(a), (b), (d-j))

3.B.7 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR 63, Subpart R – NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations). The affected source to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each bulk gasoline terminal. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.420(a))

3.B.8 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee shall document and record the result, E_T , of the following equation is less than 1, using the following equation:

$$E_T = CF[0.59(T_F)(1-CE)+0.17(T_E)+0.08(T_{ES})+0.038(T_I)+8.5 \times 10^{-6}(C)+KQ]+0.04(OE)$$

where:

E_T = emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline terminals;

CF = 0.161 for bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations that do not handle any reformulated or oxygenated gasoline containing 7.6 percent by volume or greater methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), OR

CF = 1.0 for bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations that handle reformulated or oxygenated gasoline containing 7.6 percent by volume or greater MTBE;

CE = control efficiency limitation on potential to emit for the vapor processing system used to control emissions from fixed-roof gasoline storage vessels [value should be added in decimal form (percent divided by 100)];

T_F = total number of fixed-roof gasoline storage vessels without an internal floating roof;

T_E = total number of external floating roof gasoline storage vessels with only primary seals;

T_{ES} = total number of external floating roof gasoline storage vessels with primary and secondary seals;

T_1 = total number of fixed-roof gasoline storage vessels with an internal floating roof;

C = number of valves, pumps, connectors, loading arm valves, and open-ended lines in gasoline service;

Q = gasoline throughput limitation on potential to emit or gasoline throughput limit(liters/day);

$K = 4.52 \times 10^{-6}$ for bulk gasoline terminals with uncontrolled loading racks (no vapor collection and processing systems), OR

$K = (4.5 \times 10^{-9})(EF + L)$ for bulk gasoline terminals with controlled loading racks (loading racks that have vapor collection and processing systems installed on the emission stream);

EF = emission rate limitation on potential to emit for the gasoline cargo tank loading rack vapor processor outlet emissions (mg of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded);

OE = other HAP emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline terminals (tons per year). OE equals the total HAP from other emission sources not specified in parameters. If the value of $0.04(OE)$ is greater than 5 percent of E_T , then the equation shall not be used to determine applicability;

$L = 13$ mg/l for gasoline cargo tanks meeting the requirement to satisfy the test criteria for a vapor-tight gasoline tank truck in §60.501, OR

$L = 304$ mg/l for gasoline cargo tanks not meeting the requirement to satisfy the test criteria for a vapor-tight gasoline tank truck in §60.501.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.420(a)(1))

3.B.9 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, when the result of E_T is less than 0.50, using the equation above, the permittee is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R, except that the permittee shall:

(a) Operate the facility such that none of the facility parameters used to calculate results from the equation is exceeded in any rolling 30-day period; and

(b) Maintain records and provide reports in accordance with the provisions of §63.428(j).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.420(d))

3.B.10 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee operating a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R that is also subject to applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb or XX shall comply only with the provisions in each

subpart that contain the most stringent control requirements for that facility. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.420(g))

- 3.B.11 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee shall comply with the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements in 40 CFR 64. The Vapor Combustion Unit will be monitored continuously for the presence of a pilot flame and inspected monthly to check for leaks. In addition, documentation will be maintained verifying vapor tightness on all tank trucks being loaded. A CAM Plan has been developed and approved and is attached in Appendix B. (Ref.: 40 CFR 64.2(a) and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(1)(a).)
- 3.B.12 For Emission Points AA-008, AA-019, and AA-020, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or PM 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.B.13 For Emission Points AA-008, AA-019, and AA-020, 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(SO₂)) per million BTU heat input. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.4.A(1).)
- 3.B.14 For Emission Points AA-019 and AA-020, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE). These units are required to meet the applicable requirements of Subpart IIII and the General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A. This subpart applies to owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the units are manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i))
- 3.B.15 Emission Points AA-019 and AA-020, the emergency generators, were ordered, manufactured, and installed in 2007 and have a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder. The units must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202 (certification emission standards in §89.112 and §89.113), for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, 60.4202(a) and 4205(b))
- 3.B.16 For Emission Points AA-019 and AA-020, the permittee is required to install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine for emergency stationary CI internal combustion engines. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4209(a))
- 3.B.17 For Emission Points AA-019 and AA-020, for emergency stationary ICE, the permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE 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, as described below, is prohibited. If an engine is not operated according to these requirements, the engine will not

be considered an emergency engine and would be required to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- (b) The emergency stationary ICE may be operated for any combination of the following purposes for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (1) Maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine.
 - (2) Emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
 - (3) Periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (c) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations; however, 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 above. Except as provided below, the 50 hours per calendar 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.
 - (1) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
 - (ii) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - (iii) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols

that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

- (iv) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- (v) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4211(f))

- 3.B.18 For Emission Points AA-019 and AA-020, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for HAPs emitted from stationary RICE located at major and area HAP sources. These units are considered new since they are located at an area HAP source and commenced construction on or after June 12, 2006. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6580 and 6590(a)(2)(iii))

However, an affected source shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines, and no further requirements shall apply under Subpart ZZZZ. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6590(c))

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
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3.F(1).	3.C.3	PM/PM ₁₀	$E=4.1(p)^{0.67}$

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).)

3.C.3 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission from any manufacturing process, in any one hour from any point source, particulate matter in total quantities in excess of the amount determined by the relationship:

$$E=4.1(p)^{0.67}$$

Where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and p is the process weight input rate in tons per hour. If the process weight input rate (p) changes, the emissions rate (E) will change accordingly. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3.F(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)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.1	Fuel Throughput	Conduct and maintain monthly and 12-month rolling totals of facility-wide gasoline and ethanol throughput.
AA-003, AA-004, and AA-018	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, 60.113b(a)	5.B.2	Tank Integrity	Visually inspect storage vessel(s) in accordance with specified guidelines.
	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, 60.116b(b) & (g)	5.B.3	Tank Dimensions	Maintain records showing the dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity for the life of the vessel.
AA-005 and AA-008	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.4	TOC and Leak Detection Monitoring	Conduct performance testing as required by August 31, 2015, and within every five (5) years thereafter.
	40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, 60.503(b) and (c)	5.B.5		
		5.B.6		
	40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, 60.503(d)	5.B.7	Pressure Measurements	Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain pressure measurement device. During performance test record readings every 5 minutes.
AA-005 and AA-008	40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, 60.505(a)-(f)	5.B.8	Leak Inspections and Vapor-Tightness	Conduct and maintain monthly leak inspections and tank truck vapor tightness records.
	40 CFR 63, Subpart R, 63.428(j)	5.B.9	Emission Screening Factor	Maintain a record of the E _T equation calculations, including methods, procedures, and assumptions supporting the calculations.
AA-005 and AA-008	40 CFR 64 and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(1)(a)(1).	5.B.10	TOC	Continually maintain pilot flame, inspect monthly for leaks, and verify vapor-tightness on all loaded tank trucks.
AA-019 and AA-020	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.11	NMHC+NO _x , CO & PM	Maintain engine certification testing
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.12	Operations and Maintenance	Maintain records of hours in emergency and non-emergency use, recording reason for use. Maintain hours of operation on a monthly and consecutive 12-month basis.

- 5.B.1 The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the facility-wide gasoline and ethanol throughput. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(3)(a)(2).)

5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, and AA-018, storage vessels equipped with an internal floating roof, the permittee shall:

- (a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
- (b) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
- (c) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years.
- (d) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113b(a))

- 5.B.3 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, and AA-018, the permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel for the life of the vessel. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116b(b) and (g))
- 5.B.4 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee shall conduct performance testing for TOC emissions as specified below. This performance testing will be conducted by August 31, 2015, and within every five (5) years thereafter. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(3)(a)(2).)
- 5.B.5 For Emissions Points AA-005 and AA-008, immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance, the permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.503(b))
- 5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee shall determine compliance as follows:
- (a) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
 - (b) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
 - (c) The emission rate (E) of TOC shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n (V_{esi} C_{ei}) / (L 10^6)$$

where:

E = emission rate of TOC, mg/L of gasoline loaded.

V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

C_{ei} = concentration of TOC at each interval “i”, ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

N = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = calibration gas density, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

- (d) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval “i”, readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average TOC concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average TOC concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
- (e) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
 - (1) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
 - (2) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
- (f) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the TOC concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
- (g) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.503(c))

5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. The permittee shall determine compliance with this as follows:

- (a) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

- (b) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.503(d))

5.B.8 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee shall maintain the following records:

- (a) Tank truck vapor tightness documentation on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.
- (b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27.
 - (2) Tank owner and address.
 - (3) Tank identification number.
 - (4) Testing location.
 - (5) Date of test.
 - (6) Tester name and signature.
 - (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
- (c) A record of each monthly leak inspection (required by §60.502(j)) shall be kept on file at the terminal. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following:
 - (1) Date of inspection.
 - (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
 - (3) Leak determination method.
 - (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
 - (5) Inspector name and signature.

- (d) The documentation of notifications required by §60.502(e)(3-4), where the permittee is required to notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check.
- (e) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required above, the permittee may comply with either of the following:
 - (1) Maintain an electronic copy of each record which is instantly available at the terminal.
 - (i) The copy of each record must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - (ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that the terminal using this alternative is in full compliance with the requirement.
 - (2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile, email) for inspection by the permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.
 - (i) The copy of each record must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - (ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that terminal using this alternative is in full compliance with the requirement.
- (f) The permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.505(a-f))

5.B.9 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee shall perform the following requirements:

- (a) Document and report to the Administrator not later than December 16, 1996 for existing facilities, within 30 days for existing facilities subject to §63.420(d) after December 16, 1996, or at startup for new facilities, the use of the emission screening equation in §63.420(a)(1) and the calculated value of E_T ;
- (b) Maintain a record of the equation calculations in §63.420(a)(1), including methods, procedures, and assumptions supporting the calculations for determining criteria in

§63.420(d); and

- (c) At any time following this required notification, and prior to any of the parameters being exceeded, the permittee may notify the Administrator of modifications to the facility parameters. Each such notification shall document any expected HAP emission change resulting from the change in parameter.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.428(j))

- 5.B.10 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee shall comply with the approved Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan. For each excursion, the permittee shall document the event and the corrective actions taken. The permittee shall comply with the CAM Plan requirements as specified in Parts 64.7 through 64.9 and detailed in the CAM Plan provided as Appendix B. (Ref.: 40 CFR 64 and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(1)(a)(1).)
- 5.B.11 For Emission Points AA-019 and AA-020, the permittee shall maintain engine certification testing demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission standards for each engine. This information shall be available for review by the Administrator at any time. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(3)(a)(2).)
- 5.B.12 For Emission Points AA-019 and AA-020, emergency CI ICE, the permittee must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency use recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must record the hours of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. The permittee shall monitor and keep records of the hours of operation of each unit on a monthly and consecutive 12-month basis. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(3)(a)(2).)

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

- 5.C.1 The permittee shall submit a semi-annual summary report of the gasoline and ethanol fuel throughput on a monthly and consecutive 12-month basis in accordance with permit condition 5.A.4.(Ref. 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(3)(c).)
- 5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, and AA-018, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113b(a))
- 5.C.3 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, and AA-018, the permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as required below depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb:
- (a) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall meet the following requirements.
 - (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report 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).
 - (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
 - (3) 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 furnished to the Administrator 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.
 - (4) 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 furnished to the Administrator 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))

5.C.4 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual summary report in accordance with permit condition 5.A.4 verifying that all inspections; recordkeeping; maintenance; tank truck vapor-tightness documentation, cross-check, and notices; calibrations; leak repairs, and testing required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX was completed. (Ref.: 40 CFR Subpart XX)

5.C.5 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. Also, the permittee shall notify the DEQ in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the intended test date(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test.

The permittee shall submit a test report of the results of the stack test required by the above condition within sixty (60) days of the test date.(Ref. 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(3)(c).)

5.C.6 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee shall report the use of the emission screening equation in §63.420(a)(1) and the calculated value of E_T demonstrating a value of less than or equal to 0.50, including the methods, procedures, and assumptions supporting the calculations. This shall be submitted in semi-annual reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. In addition, at any time following this required notification, and prior to any of the parameters being exceeded, the permittee shall provide notification of modifications to the facility parameters. Each such notification shall document any expected HAP emission change resulting from the change in parameter and include the appropriate air permit application(s) as required.

Prior to the value of E_T exceeding 0.50, the permittee shall obtain all appropriate permit modifications to include all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63, Subpart R)

5.C.7 For Emission Points AA-005 and AA-008, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports summarizing each excursion from the CAM Plan and the associated corrective actions taken in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. Additionally, the permittee shall submit a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) for each indicator that exceeds six (6) excursions during a semi-annual period. (Ref.: 40 CFR 64.9)

5.C.8 For Emission Points AA-019 and AA-020, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual summary report of hours of operation of each unit on a monthly and consecutive 12-month

basis for each unit in accordance with permit condition 5.A.4. to ensure compliance with permit and regulatory limits. The report should specify the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency use and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.(Ref. 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.6.3.A(3)(c).)

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

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

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) PLAN

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2	Indicator No. 3
Indicator	Pilot Flame	Leak Detection	Tank truck vapor-tightness documentation.
I. Measurement Approach	A thermocouple or equivalent device will be used to monitor the presence of a pilot flame.	Monthly leak check of vapor recovery system.	Obtain Documentation of vapor-tightness on all truck tanks to be loaded and cross reference according to the schedule in NSPS Subpart XX.
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as the absence of a pilot flame. Lack of a pilot flame will require inspection, corrective action and reporting requirement.	An excursion is defined as presence of a leak by sight, sound, or smell, or a monitoring device detecting a leak equal to or above 10,000 ppm (as methane). An excursion will trigger an inspection, corrective action, and reporting requirement. Leaks will be repaired within 15 days.	Absence of tank truck vapor-tightness documentation. Upon loading of a truck without the correct vapor-tightness documentation the tank truck owner will be notified and refuse loading until vapor-tightness documentation for that tank is provided
III. Performance Criteria			
A. Data Representativeness	The thermocouple will be located according to manufacturer's recommendations for proper operation.	Leak inspections will be conducted on the vapor collection system, vapor processing system, and each loading rack during loading	Documentation of vapor-tightness on trucks is collected according to the procedures outlined in NSPS Subpart XX.
B. Verification of Operational Status	Manufacturer's requirements or recommendations for installation, calibration, and start-up operation will be considered. An initial performance test will be conducted according to NSPS Subpart XX.	NA	NA
C. QA/QC Practices/Criteria	Continuous	NA	NA
D. Monitoring Frequency	The presence of the pilot flame is continuously monitored; the lack of a pilot flame will be recorded.	Monthly	Each tank truck must provide vapor-tightness documentation at least once per year and the tank truck identification number each time it loads.
E. Data Collection Procedures	NA	Each detection of a leak will be recorded.	According to the schedule in NSPS Subpart XX the tank truck's identification number is cross-referenced with the tank truck's vapor tightness documentation
F. Averaging Period	Continuous	Monthly	NA