

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT
TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT**

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Colonial Pipeline Company, Collins Complex
35 Pumping Station Road

Covington, County

has been granted permission to operate air emissions equipment in accordance with emission limitations, monitoring requirements and conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with 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: JAN 27 2010

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: December 31, 2014

Permit No.: 0640-00013

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SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.c.)
- 1.4 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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 APC-S-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 judgements where such judgements are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.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.: APC-S-6, Section VI.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.: APC-S-6, Section VI.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.: APC-S-6, Section VI.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.: APC-S-6, Section VI.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section II.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.9(a))

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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.9(b))

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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section IV.C.2., Section IV.B., and Section II.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.: APC-S-6, Section IV.F.)
- 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 Regulation APC-S-3, "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared. (Ref.: APC-S-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 APC-S-2, "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations APC-S-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.: APC-S-6, Section IV.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.7)
- 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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 APC-S-1, Section 2.34)
- (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 APC-S-1, Sections 2.31 & 2.26)

- (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.: APC-S-1, Section 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 APC-S-1, Section 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	Equipment in Gasoline Service Leaks
AA-001	6,076,686 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Including Gasoline) Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 2065)
AA-002	4,983,132 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Including Gasoline) Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 2066)
AA-003	4,512,018 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Including Gasoline) Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 2067)
AA-004	7,046,004 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Including Gasoline) Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 2068)
AA-005	8,353,506 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Including Gasoline) Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 2074)
AA-006	4,971,624 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Including Gasoline) Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 2076)
AA-007	64,176 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Including Gasoline) Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 2072)
AA-008	101,388 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Including Gasoline) Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 2073)
AA-009	7,190,946 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Excluding Gasoline) Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 2069)
AA-010	9,256,044 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Excluding Gasoline) Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 2070)
AA-011	7,833,798 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Excluding Gasoline) Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 2071)
AA-012	7,193,970 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Excluding Gasoline) Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 2075)
AA-013	7,792,680 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Including Gasoline) Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 2083)
AA-014	7,807,380 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Including Gasoline) Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 2084)
AA-015	126,000 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Including Gasoline) Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Facility Reference: Tank No. 5043)
AA-016	21,000 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Including Gasoline) Storage Tank with Fixed Roof that will be reduced to 19,800 gallons by January 10, 2011. (Facility Reference: Tank No. 5040)

Emission Point	Description
AA-017	26,250 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Including Gasoline) Storage Tank with Fixed Roof that will be reduced to less than 19,800 gallons by January 10, 2011. (Facility Reference: Tank No. 5048)
AA-018	21,000 Gallon Refined Petroleum Fuels (Including Gasoline) Storage Tank with Fixed Roof that will be reduced to less than 19,800 gallons by January 10, 2011. (Facility Reference: Tank No. 5060)
AA-019	0.939 MMBtu/hr Diesel Emergency Generator (Facility Reference: Collins Tank Farm Emergency Diesel Generator)
AA-020	0.146 MMBtu/hr Propane Emergency Generator (Facility Reference.: Kola Booster Station Emergency Generator)
AA-021	0.117 MMBtu/hr Propane Emergency Generator (Facility Reference: Collins Injection Emergency Propane Generator)

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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.1)
- 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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.2)

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
Entire Facility	Voluntary Limitations	3.B.1	VOC Single HAP Total HAP	157.0 tons per year (tpy) 9.9 tons per year (tpy) 24.9 tons per year (tpy)
AA-015	40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which construction, Reconstruction, or modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984 and Subpart A – General Provisions	3.B.2	VOC	Applicability
AA-015	40 CFR §60.7 General Provision	3.B.3	VOC	Notification and Record Keeping
AA-015	40 CFR §60.112a	3.B.4	VOC	Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds for Storage Tanks
AA-001 through AA-008 AA-013 through AA-018 AA-000	40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - NESHAP for Source Category Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.	3.B.5	HAP	Applicability
AA-001 through AA-008 AA-013 through AA-018	40 CFR §63.11087(a) & (b)	3.B.6	HAP	Emission Limits/Management Practices for Storage Tanks.
AA-000	40 CFR §63.11089	3.B.7	HAP	Equipment Leak Inspection Requirements
AA-019 AA-020 AA-021	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	3.B.8	HAP	Applicability only. Not subject to requirements of this subpart.
AA-019 AA-020 AA-021	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.B.9	PM	0.6 lb/MMBTU, or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
AA-019 AA-020 AA-021	APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.10	SO ₂	4.8 lb/MMBTU, or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions

- 3.B.1 The permittee shall comply with the following facility-wide limitations, determined for each consecutive 12-month period:

Volatile Organic Compounds	157 tons per year
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	9.9 tons per year of a single HAP
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	24.9 tons per year of total combined HAPs

(Ref.: Voluntary Facility-Wide Limitations Requested in Title V Permit Application)

- 3.B.2 Emission Point AA-015 is subject to and shall comply with 40 CFR §60 Subpart Ka, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984. (Ref.: 40 CFR §60.110a)

- 3.B.3 Emission Point AA-015 is subject and shall comply with the notification and record keeping requirements of f 40 CFR 60.7 Subpart A, General Provisions. (Ref.: 40 CFR §60.7)

- 3.B.4 For Emission Point AA-015, the permittee shall store petroleum liquids as follows:

- (a) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) but not greater than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recover system, or their equivalents. A vapor recover system is not required as long as the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 11.1 psia.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §60.112 a(a)(2))

- 3.B.5 Beginning January 10, 2011(except as provided in 63.11087(b)), Emission Points AA-001 through AA-008 and AA-013 through AA-018 and AA-000 are subject to and shall comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11081(a)(2))

- 3.B.6 In accordance with the following dates, the permittee shall ensure the following:

- (a) Beginning January 10, 2011(except as provided in §63.11087(b)), for Emission Points AA-001 through AA-008 and AA-013 through AA-015, the permittee must equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1) excluding §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and §60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix). (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11087(a))
- (b) Prior to January 10, 2011, for Emission Points AA-016 through AA-018, which are fixed roof tanks, the permittee shall reduce the capacities of each tank to below 19,800 gallons.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11087 (a) & (b))

- 3.B.7 Beginning January 10, 2011, for Emission Point AA-000, Equipment in Gasoline Service, the permittee must implement a monthly leak inspection program in accordance with 40 CFR §63.11089. For the specific leak inspection program requirements, see Condition 5.B.6. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11089)
- 3.B.8 Emission Points AA-019, AA-020 and AA-021 are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). These units are existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAPs and are not required to meet the requirements of this standard or the General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. No notification is required. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.6585 & 40 CFR §63.6590)
- 3.B.9 For Emission Points AA-019, AA-020 and AA-021, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1))
- 3.B.10 For Emission Points AA-019, AA-020 and AA-021, the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a))

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

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

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.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.5.a.,c.,&d.)
- 4.3 The permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants and Pipeline Facilities. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart BBBBBB as specified in following permit conditions: 3.B.5, 3.B.6, 3.B.7, 5.B.4, 5.B.5, 5.B.6, 5.B.7, 5.B.8, 5.C.2, 5.C.3 and 5.C.4 no later than January 10, 2011, except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of paragraph(a) of this section must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11087)

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.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.b.(1)(a)-(f))
- 5.A.3 Except as otherwise specified herein, 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.b.(2))
- 5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31 (covering the period January 1 through June 30) and January 31 (covering the period July 1 through December 31). All instances of deviations from permit requirements during the respective six-month reporting period must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with APC-S-6, Section II.E. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.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 fifteen (15) days following the end of the month in which the deviation was discovered. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.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	VOC, Single HAP & Total Combined HAP	Recordkeeping	5.B.1 5.B.2	Condition Established in Permit Issued Month, Day, Year
AA-015	VOC	Monitoring/Recordkeeping	5.B.3	40 CFR §60.115a
AA-001 through AA-008	HAP	Monitoring	5.B.4	40 CFR §63.11087(c) 40 CFR §63.11092(e)(1)
AA-013 through AA-015		Recordkeeping	5.B.5	40 CFR § 63.11087(e) 40 CFR § 63.11094(a)
AA-000	HAP	Monitoring/Recordkeeping	5.B.6	40 CFR §63.11089(a)-(d)
		Recordkeeping	5.B.7	40 CFR §63.11089(g) 40 CFR §63.11094(d)
		Recordkeeping	5.B.8	40 CFR § 63.11089(g) 40 CFR 63.11094(e)

- 5.B.1 For Facility-Wide Emissions, the permittee shall record monthly the VOC, single HAP and total combined HAP emission rate in tons/year, determined for each consecutive rolling 12-month period. (Ref.: APC-S-6 Section III.A.3)
- 5.B.2 The permittee shall report any exceedance of the limitations outlined in this permit to the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) no later than fifteen (15) days following the end of the month in which the exceedance occurred and shall report the cause of the exceedance and the actions(s) taken and/or to be taken to correct it. (Ref.: APC-S-6 Section III.A.3)
- 5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-015, the permittee shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, period of storage, and maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period in accordance with the methods specified in 40 CFR §60.115(a). (Ref.: 40 CFR §60.115(a))

5.B.4 Beginning January 10, 2011 (except as provided in 63.11087(b)) for Emission Points AA-001 through AA-008 and AA-013 through AA-015 the gasoline storage tanks subject to the emission standards in §63.11087(a), the permittee must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR §60.113b(a). (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11087(C) and §63.11092(e)(1).

(a) Visual Inspections

(1) After installing the control equipment required to meet 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:

- (i) 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 services within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 60.115(b)(3). Such a request for an extension must document the 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.
- (ii) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)(i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or (ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)and(3))

(b) Out-of-Service Inspections (See 60.113b(a)(4))

- (i) 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 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 in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraph (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4))

- 5.B.5 Beginning January 10, 2011,(except as provided in 63.11087(b)), for Emission Points AA-001 through AA-008 and AA-013 through AA-015, the permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR §60.115b (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11087(e) and §63.11094(a)).
- 5.B.6 Beginning January 10, 2011, for Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR §63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
- (a) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in Condition 5.C.1, the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11089(a) through (d))
- 5.B.7 Beginning January 10, 2011, for Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program as specified in 40 CFR §63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11089(g) and §63.11094(d))
- 5.B.8 Beginning January 10, 2011, for Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected, the information specified in the list below:
- (a) The equipment type and identification number
- (b) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell)

- (c) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak
- (d) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak
- (e) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
- (f) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days
- (g) The date of successful repair of the leak
(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11089(g) and §63.11094(e))

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
Facility	VOC, Single HAP, Total Combined HAP	Emissions Report	5.C.1	APC-S-6 Section III.A.3
AA-000 AA-001 through AA-008 AA-013 through AA-018	HAP	Notification of Compliance Status	5.C.2	§63.11093(b)
AA-001 through AA-008 AA-013 through AA-015	HAP	Reporting Requirements for Tank Inspection	5.C.3	§63.11087(e) §63.11095(a)
AA-001 through AA-008 AA-013 through AA-015	HAP	Semi-Annual Compliance and Excess Emissions Report	5.C.4	§63.11087(e) §63.11095(a)(1) and(c)
AA-000	HAP	Semi-Annual Compliance and Excess Emissions Report	5.C.4	§63.11089(g) §63.11095(a)(3), (b)(5) and (c)

- 5.C.1 The permittee shall submit semi-annual reports providing the total volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate, the emission rate of each individual hazardous Air pollutant (HAP) and the total combined hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emission rate in tons/year for each consecutive rolling 12-month period. The reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements set forth in Condition No. 5.A.4 of this permit.
- 5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-008, AA-013 through AA-018, and AA-000, the permittee shall submit to the MDEQ a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard. This notification shall contain the following information:
- (a) The methods that were used to determine compliance;
 - (b) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;
 - (c) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;
 - (d) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;
 - (e) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);
 - (f) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and
 - (g) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.

The notification of compliance status for all affected equipment at the facility is due no later than 60 days after the completion of the last compliance demonstration. The Notification of Compliance Status should contain a list of all emission points and the date for which their compliance demonstration was completed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11093(b) and §63.9(h)).

- 5.C.3 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-008, AA-013 through AA-015, the permittee shall submit the following information to the MDEQ and USEPA as specified below:
- (a) 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.

- (b) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal of seal fabric, of 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 §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11095(a), §60.115(a)(3) and (4))

5.C.4 The permittee shall submit the following information to the MDEQ in the semiannual compliance report:

- (a) For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-008, AA-013 through AA-015, the information specified in 40 CFR §60.115b(a), §60.115b(b), or §60.115b(c), depending upon the control equipment installed.

Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11087(e) and §63.11095(a)(1) and(c)

- (b) For Emission Point AA-000, equipment leak inspections, the number if equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
- (c) For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the MDEQ at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. An excess emissions event is each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection. The excess emission report must include:
 - (d) The date on which the leak was detected
 - (e) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - (f) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
 - (g) The date of successful repair.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.110089(g), and §63.11095(a),(b)(5), and (c))

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

APC-S-1	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
APC-S-2	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
APC-S-3	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
APC-S-4	Ambient Air Quality Standards
APC-S-5	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
APC-S-6	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
APC-S-7	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61
	or
	National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NM VOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO _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 μ m 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 Regulations Referenced in this Permit

APC-S-1 Mississippi Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants, Amended December 11, 2008

APC-S-6 Mississippi Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purpose of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act, Amended December 29, 2000

Title VI of the Clean Air Act – Stratospheric Ozone Protection

40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.

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

40 CFR 60.7 Subpart A – Standards of Performance for New Stationary Source General Provisions Notification and Recordkeeping

40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka – Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 19, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984.

The full text of the federal regulations referenced in this permit may be found on-line at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> under Title 40. The full text of the state regulations may be found at <http://deq.state.ms.us> or MDEQ will provide a copy upon request from the permittee.