

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

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

TransMontaigne Operating Company L.P., Greenville Clay Street
310 Walthall Street
Washington, County
Greenville, Mississippi

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: December 1, 2008

Permit Modified: September 9, 2009 and NOV 12 2010

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: November 30, 2013

Permit No.: 2800-00112

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STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE
CATEGORY: GASOLINE DISTRIBUTION BULK TERMINALS, BULK
PLANTS, AND PIPELINE FACILITIES**

**APPENDIX C 40 CFR PART 60 – SUBPART Dc – STANDARDS OR PERFORMANCE
FOR SMALL INDUSTRIAL –COMMERCIAL-INSTITUTIONAL
STEAM GENERATING UNITS**

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-001	Two (2) Gasoline, Diesel, Hexane Truck Loading Racks
AA-002	Two (2) Barge Docks (North and South Barge Docks)
AA-003	10.043 MMBTU/hr Diesel Boiler
AA-004	Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) for controlling emissions from loading of gasoline tanker trucks (loading racks).
AT-001	420,000 gallon Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product or Lower Vapor Pressure Liquid Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Ref. T-24)
AT-002	210,000 gallon Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product or Lower Vapor Pressure Liquid Storage with Internal Floating Roof (Ref. T-22)
AT-003	210,000 gallon Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-19)
AT-004	126,000 gallon Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-18)
AT-005	84,000 gallon Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-17)
AT-006	210,000 gallon Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-20)
AT-007	210,000 gallon Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-21)
AT-008	630,000 gallon Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product or Lower Vapor Pressure Liquid Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Ref. T-23)
AT-013	630,126 gallon Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product or Lower Vapor Pressure Liquid Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Ref. T-25)
AT-014	630,000 gallon Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product or Lower Vapor Pressure Liquid Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Ref. T-26)
AT-015	2,310,000 gallon Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product or Lower Vapor Pressure Liquid Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Ref. T-15)
AT-016	1,050,000 gallon Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-16)
AT-017	8,272 gallon Additive or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. A-3)
AT-018	12,000 gallon Additive or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. A-1)

Emission Point	Description
AT-019	840,000 gallon Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-01)
AT-020	634,116 gallon Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-02)
AT-021	588,000 gallon Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product or Lower Vapor Pressure Liquid Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Ref. T-03)
AT-022	546,000 gallon Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product or Lower Vapor Pressure Liquid Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Ref. T-04)
AT-023	504,000 gallon Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-05).
AT-024	767,760 gallon Hexane or Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Ref. T-06)
AT-025	714,000 gallon Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product or Lower Vapor Pressure Liquid Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Ref. T-07)
AT-026	1,407,000 gallon Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product or Fertilizer Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-08)
AT-027	500,094 gallon Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-9) for Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product.
AT-028	2,205,000 gallon Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product or Lower Vapor Pressure Liquid Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-10)
AT-029	30,000 gallon Heptane or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product or Lower Vapor Pressure Liquid Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-14)
AT-030	975,954 gallon Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-11) for Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product.
AT-031	319,788 gallon Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-12) for Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product.
AT-032	319,788 gallon Storage Tank with Fixed Roof (Ref. T-13) for Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product.
AT-033	10,000 gallon Additive or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank w/ FR (Ref. A-8)
AT-037	4,000 gallon Additive or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank w/ FR (Ref. A-2)
AT-038	8,000 gallon Additive or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank w/ FR (Ref. A-7)
AT-039	11,718 gallon Additive or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank w/ FR (Ref. T-33)
AT-040	1,092 gallon Additive or Lower Vapor Pressure Product Storage Tank w/ FR (Ref. T-34)
FUG-001	Equipment in Gasoline Service Leaks

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
AA-001, AA-004, AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-015, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, FUG-001	40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBB NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (40 CFR 63.11081 (a); 63.11082 (a); and 63.11082 (d))	3.B.1	HAP/VOC	Applicability
AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-015, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, AA-004	40 CFR §63.11087(a)	3.B.2	HAP/VOC	Emission Limits/Management Practices for Storage Tanks Reduce emissions by 95% using control device or by properly equipping tanks.
AA-001, AA-004	40 CFR §63.11088(a)	3.B.3 3.B.4	HAP/VOC	Emission Limits/Management Practices for Loading Racks ≤ 80 mg/l TOC of Gasoline Loaded

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
FUG-001	40 CFR §63.11089(a)-(d)	3.B.5	HAP/VOC	Emission Limits/Management Practices for Equipment Leaks
AA-003	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)2	3.B.6	PM	$E = 0.8808 * I^{-0.1667}$
	APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.7	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBTU
	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc NSPS for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60.40c(a)	3.B.8		Applicability
	40 CFR 60.42c(d), (h)(1), & (i); 60.44c(a) & (h); 60.48c(e), and 60.48c(f)	3.B.9	SO ₂	Use fuel oil with sulfur less than or equal to 0.5 % by weight. Limits apply at all times including startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
	40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)	3.B.10	Fuel Restriction Fuel Monitoring	Burn natural gas or distillate oil (Fuel Oil No. 1 or No. 2) Record amount of fuel combusted each month
Facility Wide	Major HAP Source Avoidance Limitations	3.B.11	HAPs	24.9 tpy of total HAPs and 9.9 tpy of any individual HAP

- 3.B.1 Beginning January 10, 2011, and when managing gasoline, Emission Points AA-001, AA-004, AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-015, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, and FUG-001 are subject to and shall comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National Emission standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. A copy of Subpart BBBBBB is attached in Appendix B of this permit. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11081(a)(1))
- 3.B.2 Beginning January 10, 2011, the permittee must choose one of the following options in order to comply with Subpart BBBBBB for Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-015, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, and AA-004 when managing gasoline:
- (a) reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC from each storage tank by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, §60.112b(a)(3); **OR**,
 - (b) 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); **OR**,
 - (c) equip and operate each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the

applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WW, §63.1063(a)(1) and (b).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(a) and Table 1 of Subpart BBBBBB)

- 3.B.3 Beginning January 10, 2011, the permittee must equip each loading rack (AA-001) with a vapor collection system (AA-004) designed to collect the total organic compounds (TOC) vapors displaced from cargo tanks during gasoline loading and reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded. The vapor collection system must be designed and operated to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11088(a) and Table 2 of Subpart BBBBBB)
- 3.B.4 Beginning January 10, 2011, the permittee shall limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in 40 CFR §60.502(e)-(j). (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11088(a) and Table 2 of Subpart BBBBBB)
- 3.B.5 Beginning January 10, 2011, the permittee shall comply with the equipment leak inspection requirements for equipment in gasoline service required by Subpart BBBBBB. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11089(a)-(d))
- 3.B.6 For Emission Point AA-003, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/ particulate matter shall not exceed an emission rate as determined by the following relationship:

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

Where E is the emission rate in pounds per million BTU per hour heat input and I is the heat input in millions of BTU per hour. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(2))

- 3.B.7 For Emission Point AA-003, the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which 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.: APC-S-1 4.1(a))
- 3.B.8 Emission Point AA-003 is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc - New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Steam Generating Units. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.40c(a))
- 3.B.9 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall not combust oil that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The fuel oil sulfur limits apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. The permittee shall determine compliance with the fuel sulfur limits by utilizing fuel supplier certifications during periods of firing distillate oil. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.42c (d), (h)(1), & (i); 60.44c (a) & (h); 60.48c (e); and 60.48c (f))
- 3.B.10 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee is limited to combusting natural gas or distillate oil (No. 1 or No. 2) and shall monitor and record the amount and type of fuel combusted

each month. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2))

- 3.B.11 The permittee shall maintain hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions below 24.9 tons per year for total HAPs and below 9.9 tons per year for any individual HAP to avoid major HAP source status. The permittee shall maintain records to document throughput for the entire facility and for each tank and loading rack and other information as necessary to calculate total and individual HAPs on a monthly basis and in any consecutive 12-month period.

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.C.1 & 1.19	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.C.2 & 1.19	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions

- 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.
- 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.

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 For units in gasoline service, 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 Section 3.B, 5.B, and 5.C of this permit on or before **January 10, 2011**. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11083 (b))

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 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 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 five (5) days of the time the deviation began. (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
AA-001, AA-004	HAP/VOC	Performance Testing	5.B.1	§63.11092(a)(1)
		Establishment of Monitoring Parameter	5.B.2, 5.B.3	§63.11092(b), (c)
		Monitoring Requirements for VCU and Loading Rack(s)	5.B.4	§63.11092(d)
		Annual Certification Testing for Cargo Tanks	5.B.5	§63.11092(f)(1)
		Recordkeeping Requirements for Cargo Tanks	5.B.6, 5.B.7	§63.11094(b), (c)
		Recordkeeping Requirements for VCU	5.B.8	§63.11094(f)
AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-015, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, AA-004	HAP/VOC	Monitoring Requirements for Storage Tanks	5.B.9	§63.11092(e)
		Recordkeeping Requirements for Tanks	5.B.10	§63.11094(a)
FUG-001	HAP/VOC	Equipment Leaks Inspections	5.B.11	§63.11089(a)-(d)
		Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.12, 5.B.13	§63.11089(g) §63.11094(d), (e)
Facility	HAP	Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.14	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.
AA-003	PM/PM ₁₀	Monitor and record monthly fuel usage	5.B.15	40 CFR 60.48c(g)
	SO ₂	Monitor and maintain fuel supplier certifications	5.B.16	40 CFR 60.44c(h) 60.46c(e), 60.48c(e)(11), 60.48c(f)

- 5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems by July 9, 2011, as follows:

- (a) Use the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR §60.503, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under §60.503(b)
- (b) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test

method requirements in §63.7(f).

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11088(d) and §63.11092(a)(1))

- 5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in §63.11092(b)(1) through (5) during each performance test conducted. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11088(d) and §63.11092(b))
- 5.B.3 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, after the initial performance test, the permittee shall document the reasons for a change in the operating parameter value being monitored when there is a change from the value obtained from a previous performance test. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11088(d) §63.11092(c))
- 5.B.4 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall comply with the following:
- (a) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described and established in §63.11092(b)(1).
 - (b) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to §63.11092 (b)(1)(iv) or (b)(5)(i) is approved, the permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value.
 - (c) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.11088(a), except as specified below in paragraph (d) below.
 - (d) For the monitoring and inspection, as required in §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2), malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.11088(a) if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The permittee must:
 - (1) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
 - (2) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
 - (3) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
 - (4) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
 - (5) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.
- (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11088(d) and §63.11092(d))
- 5.B.5 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall ensure that the annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks be conducted in accordance with *EPA Method 27, Appendix A–8, 40 CFR Part 60*. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11088(d) and §63.11092(f)(1))

5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-001, the permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified below:

- (a) Each annual certification testing performed.
- (b) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) *Name of test:* Annual Certification Test—Method 27
 - (2) Cargo tank owner's name and address
 - (3) Cargo tank identification number
 - (4) Test location and date
 - (5) Tester name and signature
 - (6) *Witnessing inspector, if any:* Name, signature, and affiliation
 - (7) *Vapor tightness repair:* Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
 - (8) *Test results:* Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.
- (c) If complying with the alternative requirements in §63.11088(b), the permittee must keep records documenting that vapor tightness testing was verified according to the requirements of the Administrator.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11088(f) and §63.11094(b))

5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-001, as an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result, the permittee may comply with either of the following requirements:

- (a) Maintain an instantly available electronic copy of each record at the terminal. The electronic copy must be an exact duplicate image of the paper record with certifying signatures and the MDEQ must be notified in writing that the terminal is using this alternative for compliance.
- (b) For facilities that use 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) for inspection by MDEQ representatives during the course of a site visit or within a mutually agreeable time frame. The copy of each record must be an exact duplicate and MDEQ must be notified in writing that the terminal using this alternative for compliance.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11088(f) and §63.11094(c))

5.B.8 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004 the permittee shall:

- (a) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data

required by §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.

- (b) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093(b) all data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value.
- (c) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2).
- (d) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v).
- (e) If the permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in §63.11092(b), the permittee shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11088(f) and §63.11094(f))

5.B.9 When in gasoline service, Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-015, AA-021, AA-022, and AA-025, the gasoline storage tanks subject to the emission standard in §63.11087, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) If the gasoline storage tank is equipped with a floating roof, the permittee must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(a) if complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 of the subpart, or according to the requirements of §63.1063(c)(1) if complying with option 2(d) in Table 1.
- (b) If the gasoline storage tank is equipped with a closed vent system and control device (i.e., VCU), the permittee must conduct a performance test and determine a monitored operating parameter value in accordance with the requirements in §63.11092(a) through (d), except that the applicable level of control specified in §63.11092(a)(2) shall be a 95% reduction in inlet total organic compounds (TOC) levels rather than 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded. Such performance testing must be completed by July 9, 2011.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11092(e)(1), (2), and (3))

5.B.10 When in gasoline service, Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-015, AT-021, AT-022, and AT-025, the permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR §60.115b if complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 of the subpart, except these records shall be kept for at least 5 years. The permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR §63.1065 if complying with 2(d) of Table 1. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11087(e) & §63.11094(a))

5.B.11 For equipment in gasoline service, Emission Point FUG-001 (e.g., equipment leaks), the permittee shall perform a **monthly** leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in §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.

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 permittee shall record the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11089(a)-(d))

- 5.B.12 For Emission Point FUG-001, the permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11089(g) and §63.11094(d))
- 5.B.13 For Emission Point FUG-001, for each leak that is detected, the permittee shall record the information specified in the list below in the above-referenced log book:
- (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))
- 5.B.14 The permittee shall maintain records to document throughput for the entire facility and for each tank and loading rack or other information as necessary on a monthly basis and in any consecutive 12-month period. This information and applicable emission factors shall be used to calculate HAP emissions on a monthly and 12-month rolling total to demonstrate the HAP emission rates do not exceed major source status, which is 10 tons per year (tpy) for any individual HAP and 25 tpy for total HAPs. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)
- 5.B.15 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall monitor and record monthly the amounts of each fuel combusted. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(g))
- 5.B.16 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the fuel supplier certifications for periods of firing fuel oil. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.44c(h), 60.46c(e), 60.48c(e)(11) and 60.48c(f))

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-015, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, AA-001, AA-004, and FUG-001	VOC/HAPs	Initial Notification of Compliance	5.C.1	§63.11093(a)
		Notification of Compliance Status	5.C.2	§63.11093(b)
		Performance Test Notification	5.C.3	§63.11093(c)
		Semi-annual Compliance Report	5.C.4	§63.11095(a)
		Semi-annual Excess Emissions Report	5.C.5	§63.11095(b)
Facility	HAPs	HAP Emission Rate Verification Report to demonstrate area source status	5.C.6	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3
AA-003	SO ₂	Semi-annual Report	5.C.7	40 CFR 60.48c & APC-S-6, Section III.A.3

5.C.1 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-004, AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-015, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, and FUG-001, the permittee shall submit an Initial Notification of Compliance as specified in §63.9(b). Prior to the time this permit was modified, the permittee had **completed** the initial notification requirements. (Ref.: §63.9(b) and §63.11093(a))

5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-004, AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-015, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, and FUG-001, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). The notification must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 of Subpart BBBBBB is used for compliance. , 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 permittee for 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))

5.C.3 The permittee shall submit a Notification of Performance Test as specified in §63.9(e) prior to conducting performance tests required by Part 63 standards (e.g., 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB). The permittee shall notify MDEQ in writing of intent to conduct a performance test at least sixty (60) calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to allow the review and approval of the site-specific test plan required under §63.7(c). (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11093(c))

5.C.4 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-004, AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-015, AA-021, AA-022, AA-025, and FUG-001, the permittee shall submit the following information in a semiannual compliance report in accordance with Permit Condition 5.A.4:

- (a) For storage vessels in gasoline service, if complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 of Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in 40 CFR §60.115b(a), §60.115b(b), or §60.115b(c), depending upon the control equipment installed; or, if complying with option 2(d) of Table 1, the information specified in §63.1066.
- (b) For loading racks in gasoline service, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.
- (c) For equipment leaks in gasoline service, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11087(e), §63.11088(f), §63.11089(g), and §63.11095(a))

5.C.5 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-004, AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-015, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, and FUG-001, the permittee shall submit an excess emissions report at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are as follows:

- (a) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the permittee failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.

- (b) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with §63.11094(b).
- (c) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under §63.11092(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.
- (d) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- (e) For 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:
 - (1) The date on which the leak was detected;
 - (2) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - (3) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
 - (4) The date of successful repair.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11087(e), §63.11088(f), §63.11089(g), and §63.11095(b))

- 5.C.6 In order to demonstrate compliance and verify compliance with HAP area source status, the permittee shall document and submit summary reports which provide the calculated HAP emission rates on a monthly and 12-month rolling total. The semiannual summary reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements set forth in section 5.A.4.
- 5.C.7 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall submit a summary report on a semiannual basis (e.g., semiannual compliance report) of the types, quantity, and quality of fuel used and verification of fuel supplier certifications. The report shall be submitted in accordance with Permit Condition 5.A.4. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c, APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

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 MDEQ shall provide a copy upon request by the permittee.

- 7.1 If the permittee stores or transports class I or class II substances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
- (a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to § 82.106.
 - (b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.108.
 - (c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.110.
 - (d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in § 82.112.
- 7.2 If the permittee performs any of the activities described below, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B:
- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 82.156.
 - (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to § 82.158.
 - (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161.
 - (d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166. ("MVAC - like appliance" is defined at § 82.152.)
 - (e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to § 82.156.

(f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.

7.3 If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.

7.4 If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

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

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
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 Φm 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

40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART BBBBBB

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORY: GASOLINE DISTRIBUTION BULK TERMINALS, BULK PLANTS, AND PIPELINE FACILITIES

*The most recent version of the referenced regulations may be found on-line at
<http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> under Title 40.*

APPENDIX C

40 CFR PART 60, SUBPART Dc

STANDARDS OR PERFORMANCE FOR SMALL INDUSTRIAL –COMMERCIAL- INSTITUTIONAL STEAM GENERATING UNITS

*The most recent version of the referenced regulations may be found on-line at
<http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> under Title 40.*