

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

**THIS CERTIFIES THAT**

**TransMontaigne Operating Company, LP  
Collins Piedmont Terminal Number 2  
135 Highway 588 East  
Collins, Mississippi  
Covington County**

has been granted permission to operate air emissions equipment in accordance with emission limitations, monitoring requirements and conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with 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:** MAY 06 2011

**Effective Date:** As specified herein.

**MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD**

  
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**AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE  
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**Expires:** April 30, 2016

**Permit No.:** 0640-00011

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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-001	12,675,600 gallon, cone roof, distillate or jet fuel storage vessel (Ref. Tank No.: 5907).
AA-002	15,315,300 gallon, external floating roof, gasoline or other lower vapor pressure product storage vessel (Ref. Tank No.: 5908).
AA-003	15,315,300 gallon, external floating roof, gasoline or other lower vapor pressure product storage vessel (Ref. Tank No.: 5909).
AA-004	15,842,400 gallon, external floating roof, gasoline or other lower vapor pressure product storage vessel (Ref. Tank No.: 5910).
AA-005	The 22,680 gallon, horizontal, distillate or TransMix storage vessel (Ref. Tank No.: 5994).
AA-006	The 22,680 gallon, horizontal, distillate or TransMix storage vessel (Ref. Tank No.: 5995).
AA-007	7,392,000 gallon, internal floating roof, gasoline or other lower vapor pressure product storage vessel (Ref. Tank No.: 5911).
AA-008	7,392,000 gallon, internal floating roof, gasoline or other lower vapor pressure product storage vessel (Ref. Tank No.: 5912).
AA-009	7,392,000 gallon, internal floating roof, gasoline or other lower vapor pressure product storage vessel (Ref. Tank No.: 5913).
AA-010	7,392,000 gallon, internal floating roof, gasoline or other lower vapor pressure product storage vessel (Ref. Tank No.: 5914).
AA-011	The 21,546 gallon, horizontal, distillate or TransMix storage vessel (Ref. Tank No.: Frac Tank).

## SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

### A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards

- 3.A.1 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity subject to the exceptions provided in (a) & (b).
- (a) Startup operations may produce emissions which exceed 40% opacity for up to fifteen (15) minutes per startup in any one hour and not to exceed three (3) startups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.
  - (b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60 percent opacity, and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour. (Ref.: 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-002 through AA-004, AA-007 through AA-010	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb NSPS for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60.110b(a)&(b))	3.B.1	VOC	Applicability
	40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1-2)	3.B.2	VOC	Each storage vessel must be equipped with controls (e.g., internal floating roof or external floating roof).
AA-002 through AA-004	40 CFR §60.112b(a)(2)(i-iii)	3.B.3	VOC	Equip each storage vessel with an external floating roof
AA-007 through AA-010	40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1)(i-ix)	3.B.4	VOC	Equip each storage vessel with an internal floating roof

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-002 through AA-004, AA-007 through AA-010	40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB  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.5	HAP/VOC	Applicability
	40 CFR §63.11087	3.B.6	HAP/VOC	Emission Limits/Management Practices for Storage Tanks  Reduce emissions by properly equipping tanks (internal or external floating roof).
	40 CFR §63.11089(a)-(d)	3.B.7	HAP/VOC	Emission Limits/Management Practices for Equipment Leaks

- 3.B.1 Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010 (upon construction) are subject to and shall comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification commenced after July 23, 1984. The most recent version of the referenced regulations may be found on-line at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> under Title 40. (Ref.: 40 CFR §60.110b(a)&(b))
- 3.B.2 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, the permittee of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> containing a volatile organic liquid (VOL) that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip the storage vessels with either an internal or external floating roof meeting specific requirements. (Ref.: 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1-2))
- 3.B.3 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004, the permittee shall equip each storage vessel with an external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications:
- (a) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.
    - (1) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in §60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.

- (2) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in §60.113b(b)(4).
- (b) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.
- (c) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112(a)(2)(i-iii))

3.B.4 For Emission Points AA-007 through AA-010, the permittee shall equip each storage vessel with an internal floating roof. A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof must meet the following specifications:

- (a) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- (b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
  - (1) A foam or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.



- (2) Two (2) seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
- (3) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
- (c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents, is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
- (d) Each opening in the internal floating roof, except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains, is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
- (e) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
- (f) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- (g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
- (h) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
- (i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)(i-ix))

3.B.5 Beginning January 10, 2011, and when managing gasoline, Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010 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. The most recent version of the referenced regulations may be found on-line at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> under Title 40. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11081(a)(1), 63.11082 (a), and 63.11082 (d))

3.B.6 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, the permittee shall meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 of Subpart BBBBBB that applies. For each gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup>, the requirements are as follows:

- (a) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1), except for the secondary seal requirements in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix); and
- (b) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank in accordance with §60.112b(a)(2), except that the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(ii) shall only be required if the storage tank does not meet the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(i).

If the gasoline storage tanks are subject to, and comply with, the control requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, the storage tank shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of §63.11087. The permittee must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status Report required in §63.11093(b). (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11087)

3.B.7 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, the permittee shall meet the requirements for equipment leak inspections as follows:

- (a) Perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. As defined in §63.11100, *in gasoline service* means that a piece of equipment is used in a system that transfers gasoline or gasoline vapors, and *monthly* means once per calendar month at regular intervals of no less than 28 days and no more than 35 days. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.
- (b) Use a log book, signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection, to record each inspection. The log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service.
- (c) Record each liquid or vapor leak 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 five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within fifteen (15) calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in

§63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.11089(a)-(d))

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 <sub>2</sub>	4.8 lbs/MMBTU, or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a)	3.C.3 & 1.19	PM	$E = 4.1 p^{0.67}$ , 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.

3.C.3 The maximum permissible emission of particulate matter shall not exceed in one hour the total quantities determined by the relationship:

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

Where E is the emission rate in lbs/hr and p is the process weight input rate in tons/hr.

## 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 sources 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 where a longer duration is specified in an applicable requirement, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. (Ref.: 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-002 through AA-004	Seal Monitoring Frequency	Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the specified frequency.	5.B.1	40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1)
	Seal Monitoring Procedure	Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the specified procedures and calculation methodology.	5.B.2	40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2-3)
	Seal Repairs	Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel for seals not meeting the specified requirements.	5.B.3	40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)
	Visual inspections	Visually inspect storage vessel each time emptied and degassed.	5.B.4	40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6)
	Inspection Report	Keep a record of each gap measurement.	5.B.5	40 CFR 60.115b(b)(4)
AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010	Keep records of dimensions and capacity	Keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity.	5.B.6	40 CFR 60.116b(b)
	Keep records of storage	Maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL.	5.B.7	40 CFR 60.116b(c)
	Vapor Pressure Determinations	Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure.	5.B.8	40 CFR 60.116b(b)
	Startup, Shutdown or Malfunction Record Keeping	Maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility.	5.B.9	40 CFR 60.7(b)
AA-007 through AA-010	Visual Inspections	Permit visual inspection requirements of internal floating roof system.	5.B.10 through 5.B.13	40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1-4)
	Inspection Record	Maintain a record of each visual inspection required by 60.113b(a)(1-4) of internal floating roof systems.	5.B.14	40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)
AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010	Visual Inspections	Permit visual inspection requirements for internal and external floating roof systems.	5.B.15	40 CFR 63.11092(e)
	Inspection Record	Maintain a record of each visual inspection required of internal and external floating roof systems.	5.B.16	40 CFR 63.11094(a)
	Inspection Record	Maintain a record of equipment leak inspections, as specified.	5.B.17	40 CFR 63.11094(d)-(e)

5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004, the permittee shall after installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency.

- (a) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 5 years thereafter.
- (b) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter.
- (c) If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of one year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1))

5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004, the permittee shall determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:

- (a) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.
- (b) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32 cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.
- (c) The total surface area of each gap described above shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards below.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2-3))

5.B.3 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004, the permittee shall make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed below:

- (a) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 cm<sup>2</sup> per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.
  - (1) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.
  - (2) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

- (b) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:
  - (1) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in 5.B.2(c).
  - (2) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed  $21.2 \text{ cm}^2$  per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.
  - (3) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.
- (c) If a failure that is detected during inspections required in Condition 5.B.1 cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the MDEQ in the inspection report (5.C). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

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

5.B.4 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004, the permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL. (Ref. 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6))

5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004, the permittee shall keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by Condition 5.B.2. Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:

- (a) The date of measurement.
- (b) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
- (c) The calculations described in Condition 5.B.2.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.115b(b)(3))



- 5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, the permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel for the life of the source. (Ref. 40 CFR 60.116b(b))
- 5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, the permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. (Ref. 40 CFR 60.116b(c))
- 5.B.8 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below:
- (a) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
  - (b) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
    - (1) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference -- see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the DEQ specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
    - (2) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.
  - (c) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
    - (1) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
    - (2) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference -- see 40 CFR 60.17); or
    - (3) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the DEQ; or
    - (4) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the DEQ.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.116b(e))

- 5.B.9 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. (Ref. 40 CFR 60.7(b))
- 5.B.10 For Emissions AA-007 through AA-010, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. (Ref. 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1))
- 5.B.11 For Emissions AA-007 through AA-010, for vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from MDEQ in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. (Ref. 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2))
- 5.B.12 For Emissions AA-007 through AA-010, for vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B), the permittee shall:
- (a) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.115b(a)(4) at least every 5 years; or
  - (b) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.115b(a)(2).
- (Ref. 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3))
- 5.B.13 For Emissions AA-007 through AA-010, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee 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 §60.115b(a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in §60.115b(a)(3)(i). (Ref. 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4))

5.B.14 For Emission Points AA-007 through AA-010, the permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). (Ref. 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2))

5.B.15 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, where subject to the emission standard in §63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) If the gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(a) if you are complying with Option 2(b) in Table 1 in Subpart BBBBBB.
- (b) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an external floating roof, perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(b) if you are complying with option 2(c) in Table 1 in Subpart BBBBBB.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.11092(e))

5.B.16 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, the permittee shall keep records as specified in §60.115b for applicable storage vessels if complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Subpart BBBBBB Table 1, and shall be kept for at least 5 years. (Ref. 40 CFR 63.11094(a))

5.B.17 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, where subject to the equipment leak provisions of §63.11089, the permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. The permittee shall also record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified below:

- (a) The equipment type and identification number.
- (b) The nature of the leak (vapor or liquid) and method of detection (sight, sound, smell).
- (c) The date the leak was detected and 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 if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
  - (g) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- (Ref. 40 CFR 63.11094(d)-(e))

**C. Specific Reporting Requirements**

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010	Initial notifications of affected source	Initial notification and notification of any changes.	5.C.1	40 CFR 60.7(a)(1-4)
AA-002 through AA-004	Notification of gap monitoring	Notify the DEQ 30 days in advance of any gap measurements to afford the DEQ the opportunity to have an observer present.	5.C.2	40 CFR 60.113b(b)(5)
AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010	Control equipment notification	Submit a report to verify that control equipment complies with applicable requirements.	5.C.3	40 CFR 60.115b(a)(1)&(b)(1)
AA-002 through AA-004	Seal gap measurement notifications	Submit a report to MDEQ for initial and excessive seal gap measurements.	5.C.4	40 CFR 60.115b(b)(2)&(4)
AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010	Observation	Notification for DEQ observation.	5.C.5	40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)&(b)(6)
AA-007 through AA-010	Annual Inspection Report	Submit a report to MDEQ within 30 days of the annual inspection to 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.	5.C.6	40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)
	Inspection Report	Submit a report to MDEQ within 30 days of the inspection that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects and identifies the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications and list each repair made.	5.C.7	40 CFR 60.115b(a)(4)
AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010	Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Submit the Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status Report.	5.C.8	40 CFR 63.11093
	Semi-Annual Report	Submit the Semi-Annual Report.	5.C.9	40 CFR 63.11095(a)
	Excess Emissions Report	Submit the Excess Emissions Report with the Semi-Annual Report.	5.C.10	40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5)

- 5.C.1 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, the permittee shall furnish the following notifications, where applicable:
- (a) A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction) of an affected source commenced postmarked no later than thirty (30) days after such date.
  - (b) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected source postmarked within fifteen (15) days after such date.
  - (c) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked sixty (60) days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. (Ref. 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1-4))
- 5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004, the permittee shall notify the MDEQ 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by Condition 5.B.1 of this section to afford the DEQ the opportunity to have an observer present. (Ref. 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(5))
- 5.C.3 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, the permittee shall furnish the MDEQ with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the necessary specifications. This report may be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3). (40 CFR 60.115b(a)(1)&(b)(1))
- 5.C.4 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004, the permittee shall submit a report to the MDEQ within 60 days of the initial seal gap measurement inspection and within 30 days if excessive seal gap is measured. The report shall identify the vessel and contain the information specified below and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.
- (a) The date of measurement.
  - (b) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
  - (c) The calculations described in Condition 5.B.2.
- (40 CFR 60.115b(b)(2)& (b)(4))
- 5.C.5 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, for all inspections required by §60.113b(a)&(b), the permittee shall notify the MDEQ in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the MDEQ the

opportunity to be present. If the inspection is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the MDEQ at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the MDEQ at least 7 days prior to the refilling. (Ref. 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)&(b)(6))

- 5.C.6 For Emission Points AA-007 through AA-010, if any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), the permittee shall submit a report to MDEQ 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. (Ref. 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3))
- 5.C.7 For Emission Points AA-007 through AA-010, after each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), the permittee shall submit a report shall to MDEQ within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §61.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. (Ref. 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(4))
- 5.C.8 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, the permittee shall submit the following notifications:
- (a) An Initial Notification as specified in §63.9(b). If the permittee is in compliance with the requirements of Subpart BBBBBB at the time the Initial Notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification.
  - (b) A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 of Subpart BBBBBB is used to comply with the subpart.
  - (c) A Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11092(a) or §63.11092(b).
  - (d) Additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable.
- (Ref. 40 CFR 63.11093)
- 5.C.9 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, where subject to the control requirements of Subpart BBBBBB, the permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report to include the following information:
- (a) For storage vessels complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 of Subpart

BBBBBB, the information specified in §60.115b(a), §60.115b(b), or §60.115b(c) of Subpart Kb, depending upon the control equipment installed.

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

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.11095(a))

5.C.10 For Emission Points AA-002 through AA-004 and AA-007 through AA-010, where subject to the control requirements of Subpart BBBBBB, the permittee shall submit an excess emissions report at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. 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, the following shall be reported:

- (a) The date on which the leak was detected;
- (b) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
- (c) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
- (d) The date of successful repair.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5))

**SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS**

None permitted.



## SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

The following are applicable or potentially applicable requirements originating from Title VI of the Clean Air Act – Stratospheric Ozone Protection. The full text of the referenced regulations may be found on-line at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> under Title 40, or DEQ shall provide a copy upon request from the permittee.

- 7.1 If the permittee produces, transforms, destroys, imports or exports a controlled substance or imports or exports a controlled product, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A – Production and Consumption Controls.
- 7.2 If the permittee performs service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.
- 7.3 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E – The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances, for the following containers and products:
  - (a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported;
  - (b) All products containing a class I substance; and
  - (c) All products directly manufactured with a process that uses a class I substance, unless otherwise exempted by this subpart or, unless EPA determines for a particular product that there are no substitute products or manufacturing processes for such product that do not rely on the use of a class I substance, that reduce overall risk to human health and the environment, and that are currently or potentially available. If the EPA makes such a determination for a particular product, then the requirements of this subpart are effective for such product no later than January 1, 2015.
- 7.4 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction:
  - (a) Servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances;
  - (b) Disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners; or
  - (c) Refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recycling and recovery equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations, persons selling class I or class II refrigerants or offering class I or class II refrigerants for sale, and persons purchasing class I or class II refrigerants.
- 7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any

acceptable alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. The permittee shall also comply with any use conditions for the acceptable alternative substance.

- 7.6 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction:
- (a) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;
  - (b) Any person disposing of halons;
  - (c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or
  - (d) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

## APPENDIX A

### List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

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 <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate Matter less than 10 Fm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound